Plainfield Union.

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MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square (16 lines is a square) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion. Nothing counted less than half a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past five years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have used it in inflammatory, shows that it merits only to be used to prove its worth. This Balsam is in the form of a liniment and plaster, and is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, and for the purpose of eradicating the venom of Mercury. As this Balsam is never failing remedy for all diseases as enumerated from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and HALF CURES, of all kinds, it is unrivalled.

PRICES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing the name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold, so tough, and so much pain in my chest, I tried various medicines for my rough but all to no purpose. I finally concluded a Physician but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, and was attended by a physician, and nearly gave up the hopes of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with little faith, it would do me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, and to this date I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. JAMES CHARLES.

73 Academy st. Newark, January 7, 1844.

About the middle of July last my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had a little faith in it, as it is unrefined. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit therefrom, I procured another bottle, and after that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN GANDOLFO, Grocer, New St Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the inflammatory consumption for two months, and having expended a considerable sum of money for relief without success, every appearance having ended, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but to please my wife. Cured, as it seemed I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But having commenced, she taken a few doses and continued to use it, as she expected, the pain, side, and breast, which is reported to smarts and activity. WM. H. HOLMES.

1 Halsey st. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway, Dear Sir, I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and I has proposed the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the most valuable medicines known for colds, Crisp, or any recent affections of the Lungs, arising from a cold. Yours respectfully,

L. H. DI... 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

CURE OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

Why do you complain of having the consumption and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to Lib Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and wonder at the cure of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend to you, I speak from a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, and get and use the medicine. Yours &c.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and cannot say too much, cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the best valuable medicines that I know of. For, for, for, colds, coughs, and pain in the side, breast and shoulders, it is fully deserving the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES CLIX.

Corner of Canal and Bleecker Sts. Newark, N. J. 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I perceived in a bill in the Newark Daily Advertiser of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, that it was my duty to try it, and I was induced to try it, and my age was drawn out at point, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I procured and used Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be lubricated, and the pain left and my side slowly came back to its place and the bone that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly unstiffened, and I feel now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. Nov. 28 Crane Street.

Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, unable to be a man of variety, and know the statement of circumstances he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and sold wholesale and Retail at No. 136 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 24, 1844—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Pieces of very superior just received by May 27, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, and for sale by May 13, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN

The Compass.

The storm was loud—before the blast
Our gallant bark was driven;
Their foaming crests the billows reared,
And not one friendly star appeared,
Through all the vault of heaven.

Yet dauntless still the steersman stood,
And gazed without a sigh,
Where, poised on needle bright and slim,
And lighted by a lanthern dim,
The compass meets his eye

Thence taught his darksome course to steer,
He breathed no wish for day;
But braved the whirlwind's headlong might,
Nor once, throughout the dismal night,
To fear or doubt gave way.

And what is oft the Christian's life,
But a storm as dark and drear,
Through which, without one lifesome ray
He must his vessel steer.

Yet let him pe'er to sorrow yield,
For in the sacred page
A compass shines, divinely true,
And self-illumined, greets his view
Amid the tempest's rage.

Then firmly let him grasp the helm,
Though lead the billows rise,
And soon, his to is and troubles past,
His anchor be—safely cast,
On Canaan's happy shore.

The Proposal.

BY CHARLES F. PETERSON.

The lady Blanche was a beauty and a belle. But in one thing she was an heiress. Need we wonder, then fore, that old barons, as grim as their ancestors' effig—gay knights, who spurred reminers in cloth of gold—and princes of foreign quarterings, from Germany, thronged her castle, and sighed by turns at the feet of the obdurate fair? For the Lady Blanche, though she flatly refused none, was indifferent to all. She treated every suitor, indeed, alike. She had a smile for one, a gay word for another, a task for a third, and for each and all the same tone of disinterested of hopes and fears with which beauties have managed to torment their lovers from time immemorial. To tell the truth, the Lady Blanche was a bit of a flirt. And Claude Marston found this out to his cost!

As a gallant a warrior, as courteous a knight, as withal as poor a gentleman—God help him!—was not to be found in all the realm. His ancestors, on one side, had come over with the Conqueror, on the other, were lost in the clouds of Saxon and British fable. Their warriors had rung and their banners flaunted in every battle-field from Hastings to Agincourt. But time had stripped them of their possessions, as a sea slowly wastes away some majestic rock, so that Claude Marston, the last of his line, could only claim a solitary tower, with a few roods of land, for his inheritance.

A distant relationship existed between his family and that of the lady Blanche, and when he had won his spurs, in fulfillment of a long standing promise, he visited Delancy Castle. Little had Claude thought of love: indeed, he boasted that glory should ever be his sole mistress. Yet he had rare endowments for a lady's lower; he did clerkly skill as well as renown at arms; could tune a gittern as well as cleave a lance; and wha a merry wind at it. The Lady Blanche, who was a coquette, liked beyond her sex, could not fail to be delighted with such a Crichton; and it was not long, in consequence, before she engrossed the chief portion of the young knight's time.—Perhaps she hoped to revenge herself on him for his declared indifference to her sex. They read together, rode together, and seemed indeed, as her jealous sisters said, to be always together!

The ravishing beauty of the Lady Blanche, her playful humor, the grace of her person, and the winning sweetness of her manner, soon made a captive of Claude, most of whose life had been spent in camps, and to whom female society was as new, as it was winning. Day and night he thought only of the fair heiress. At first he elicited his affection not otherwise than a course lady should beg and implore the sweet Blanche, it was a hopeless despair. The Lady Blanche was much and courted; he, poor and unbedecked, She could never be his. Too proud to betray a hopeless passion, he resolved to depart from the castle as soon as possible, and while he reminded to set a guard on his looks and tongue, to assume a gayety he did not feel, and even to jest on the folly of love, lest he should be suspected of his secret passion. Oaths, indeed, he was nearly tempted into betraying himself; for, at times, there was that in the looks or words of the lady Blanche, which almost made him hope. On one of these occasions he made bold to give her a bunch of rose buds, tied with a ribbon that he found on her table; and he thought he detected a consciousness in her manner. He took up her splendidly illuminated Petrarch and opened at one of the sonnets to Laura. It spoke of unavailing love.

"I delight!" she said, with a pretty toss of the head, "You do not believe in love? Love's but lonely under another name; a jugglee to cheat maidens out of their freedom. It's a mere opiate's lote that lulls us to sleep, but we wake up to find ourselves decked with the cap and bells of the fool. I'll have none of it!"

"You cannot think so," said Claude, sarcastically "surely Petrach loved Laura?"

"Loved her! he loved himself! he loved fame! and wanting a theme to hang his verses on he took poor Laura for lack of a better. Good honest man! I warrant he thought more of his library than of her charms, and dressed a fit of rheumatism far 'worse than her frowns.'"

"But—"

"But me no buts," said she stamping her foot with pouting impatience. "Men marry to get estates and women to have husbands. It's well enough for the crowd. But I would be a free falcon, or—" she hesitated, and then added looking at Claude with a merry laugh—"or be chained in royal chains."

Claude sighed and rose. He saw she had twined his poor roses nearly to pieces. From that hour he grew reserved, and even haughty, at times, to the Lady Blanche. He could not help it. He strove to appear indifferent, but his spirits would sometimes desert him, and he was either reckless and gay, or silent and brooding. He avoided the dangerous morning tetes-a-tetes, at first finding some feigned excuse for doing so, but finally abandoned them without any apology. As for the Lady Blanche, she seemed to care little about this petulance. Of his intended departure she heard with a gay jest: he was going, she said, it was currently believed to slay the giant Gargantua. Claude was piqued, and grew colder than ever. They never met now but in the presence of others; and then the Lady Blanche seemed to seek for occasions to tease her lover. If he was gay she rallied him—if he was sad she pitied him—and if he was both in the same hour; as often happened, she vowed that men were fickle, but that cousin Claude was most fickle of all.

It the wilful heiress favored any suitor, it was the proud Lord of Walham. He was still in the prime of life, and at the head of the baronage; and had long loved the lady Blanche. Every one said that the gay beauty, all along had made up her mind, when she grew weary of flirting, to wed the Lord of Walham. Certainly her manner toward him grew more condescending daily; it now filled the post at the bride rein which Claude once occupied, and often during the evening the pair were let together, as if by that tacit consent on the part of the company with which lovers are avoided. Claude grew jealous, though he fancied no one knew it; and his wit found vent at the expense of Walham, who was rather dull; but on these occasions the Lady Blanche would fly to her sister's aid, and generally discomfited the medium.

It was the night before Claude's departure.—No one could be more unhappy than he had been for the preceding fortnight; against hope he had yet ventured to hope, and to refrain from avowal from his mistress would give rise to the most extravagant dreams; but the chilling indifference or merry raillery of the Lady Blanche had at last cured him. On this occasion he was the gayest of the gay. They were taking of a contemplated journey of the fair hostess.

"I think of going around by the border. It is long since I saw it. What say you, cousin? Is it Claude Marston, or is it a knight and a singing bird of Anglia, and would be ready I suppose to advise me to rush into a lion's den."

"You surely jest," said he with earnestness, "The border is very unquiet, and you would run great risk of being made captive."

"Why the risk's suddenly become timorous as a mouse," said the Lady Blanche, but she blushed slightly now and then sighed. "I think you, noble gentleman, that a lady of England may at least venture on her native realm without fear of captive!" What say you?"

"I think," said the Earl of Walham, with a haughty grance at Claude. "That the Lady Blanche may travel any where, if she has valiant knights for her escort; and for one I offer my poor sword to defend her."

"What think you of that, Cousin Claude?" said the lady triumphantly.

"My Lord of Walham is a brave gentleman," said he, with a low bow, "but I think has never crossed lances with the Scots. I won my spurs against them, and know the people well; and I still adhere to my opinion that it would be dangerous for her to undertake that route at present."

The lady Blanche hesitated for this earnestness was her lot on her. Indeed she had, in fire, proposed the contemplated route only in jest, but genuine whim, or some hidden motive, had made her persevere in it on hearing Claude's disapprobation. She was now again in doubt. Claude saw his advantage.

"Lady," he said, gayly, "I know you will not go! Indeed I ask it as a farewell favor."

He was surprised into speaking thus; the instant he had uttered the words he saw his error. The Lady Blanche colored, and then said, with a slight curl of the lip.

"Oh! we forgive the Sir Claude Marston was used to dictating for lady's favors. But, perhaps," she added, looking laughingly around to the rest of the group, "he thinks we may lay our injunction on him, as our good cousin to go with us, and having no lance for those Scottish broad-swords, would persuade us to travel south well. But never fear—we are a knightly daughter of the line. So we shall never yet from ability to us, and while you go to play at silken tournament, our lord of Walham, with our squire Sir John Neville, will see us through the Douglases before."

The cheek of Claude burned like fire at the galling speech; but the speaker was a lady, and he could take no notice of it. He bowed.

"So be it," he said, with difficulty mastering his rage, and then turned on his heels and walked from the room.

The Lady Blanche had, perhaps, gone further than she intended, for she changed color, but added quickly and gayly—

"Did you ever see such a ferocious animal? And he can once, too, as dainty and well behaved—you all can testify—as any pet gray hound. What can be the matter with Cousin Claude?"

The young knight was boiling with indignation as he reached his room. It was the first time he had been thus publicly slighted for the stupid Waltham; but what else, he now asked himself could he have expected?

"Fool, fool that I was," he said "a dream cherished in spite of a thousand rebuffs, but it is over. Yet Lady Blanche, I cannot see you fall a victim to your own infatuation. I too will go round by the border, secretly guarding you till you safely reach Durham. Perhaps some day you may hear of it, and do me justice."

The next morning, long before sunrise, Claude and his few followers were in the saddle, and without further leave-taking had turned their backs on Delancy Castle.

It was near high noon on the third day after leaving Delancy Castle that Claude with his little troop slowly wended his way up a long hill near the border, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. For three days he had kept unobserved between the Lady Blanche and the Scottish frontier, maintaining a constant look out; but during the last twenty-four hours the scouts had lost sight of her cavalcade, though Claude at it believed, it to be on the English side of the route he was pursuing. Suddenly, however, on attaining the brow of the hill, he saw before him in the valley a thick cloud of dust, from which gleamed occasionally the glitter of helmet and arms, while the clash of weapons in fray, and the shouts of combatants rose to his ear softened by the distance. A momentary breeze from the east aside the dust revealed the banner of Lord Walham; and the instant of the fight appeared to be and a group of women guarded by no neat arms. But it was evident the British had the worst of the conflict, and must soon give way. Even as he paused, the triumphant shouts of the Scots reached his ear, for the banner of Lord Waltham was no more.

Claude ran his eye hastily over his little force numbering not one third that of his foes; but he knew they would stand by him even to a man.

"Have at them my bold fellows," he said.—"England to the rescue. A Marston—a Marston!" and thus shouting his war-cry, at the head of his gallant band and with his lance in rest, he galloped down upon the foe.

Overpowered by numbers and worn out by a desperate resistance, the knights and retainers were routed with the Lady Blanche—for long before Lord Waltham, deeming the battle lost, had put spurs to his horse and fled from the field—were on the point of giving up the contest, when they were cheered by a well-known war cry that rose even over the din of the conflict, and brought comfort and hope to their fainting bosoms. At the same instant looking up they saw the young knight thundering down upon the foe, his white plume streaming in the air, behind him and his followers furiously galloping in his rear.

"St. George for merry England! Stand in awhile longer, brave gentlemen," said the knight on whom the command had devolved, "and the day will yet be ours. A Neville!" he shouted, dashing his spurs into his steed and charging with the heart of a lion, where with his huge sword, he laid about him right manfully.

"A Douglas. For God and St. Andrew, A Douglas—a Douglas!" was the response of the foe.

But no, like a torrent sweeping down the hill, like a whirlwind carrying over the plain, the little band of Claude, with fixed lances burst full upon the foe, who turning like a wild boar at bay, fiercely confronted this new enemy. The shock was like the meeting of two opposite waves in the mouth of a tide way. For a moment both assailants and assailed shook in their saddles, but the impetuous charge of Claude's weighty men-at-arms, soon bore down the lighter horsemen of the Scots, whose prostrate forms were instantly ridden over by the victors as they pursued their career. Right on like an arrow, cattering ruin on the side and the left—with eye never losing sight for a moment of the wicked brow of the Lady Blanche—Claude Marston kept his course; and not until he stood at her side did he look back to see the enemy flying in every direction across the plain.

"The day is yours sir Claude," said Sir John Neville, her squire, "we had been lost out for your timely succor."

"Nay! Give the glory to God and the saints who brought us up so opportunely. But where your lady has fainted!"

It was even so; the Lady Blanche, after hearing all the horrors of the conflict, had, in the instant of victory fainted suddenly away.

"There is an abbey but a mile house, over the hill. She can find shelter there," said Sir John. "Luckily we have a litter with us. Sir Claude, guard her thither while I see to the wounded."

"Nay, nay, let this be my task," said Claude; and notwithstanding every remonstrance, Sir John was forced to attend his mistress to the abbey.

The truth is Claude did not desire to intrust him Blanche the painful task of returning him thanks, when he knew a heart must be a prey to the mortification consequent on Lord Waltham's flight. He therefore after he had seen the wounded carefully cared for, was about to pursue the journey without weeping, when a message was delivered from the Lady Blanche asking an interview. There was now no escape, and he alighted.

But Claude would have given worlds to have avoided the interview. He dared not look or word he might betray his love; that the Lady Blanche would feel bound to speak honeyed words of thanks when she knew and scorned his suit.

The route to her apartments led through the garden, and as Claude was slowly pursuing his way, with his eyes bent on the ground, he thought he heard a deep sigh near him. Looking up he found himself near the corner of an arbor, partly separated from him by some rose bushes, the lady Blanche. Should he speak, or could it be the bunch of now faded flowers which he had once given her? He could not be mistaken.—Ribbon with which they were still tied. She murmured his name, and a second time, no, she kissed them. Without a second thought carried away by the rapture of the discovery, Claude put aside the bushes and knelt before her feet as she rose from her seat, alarmed, surprised and overcome with mock modesty.

"I have long loved you," he said passionately, "Dear Lady Blanche, you do not, despite my sin!"

She could not speak, but faintly motioned him to rise, and fell weeping into his arms.

We spare the blushes of the Lady Blanche; nor as her face lay sudden on the broad bosom of her lover, she confessed how long she had secretly loved him, and owned herself properly punished for her mercenary flirtations. The Lady Blanche had received his offer, even on that memorable morning when his eyes had given her the roses; woman's whim had prompted her words on that occasion; but, ever since, the little bouquet had been worn next his heart. Pride had kept her, however, from confessing to him on Claude's observance made her aware that he entertained no such sentiment.

They were married, Claude Marston and the Lady Blanche; but he crave the Earl of Walham was not even bidden to the wedding.—*Graham's Magazine, for May.*

Singular Detection and Sudden and Frightful Catastrophe.

The late Mr. Ford, a gentleman well acquainted with the law, and the means of discovering and detecting infamous villains, was sent for by a foreign minister, to come and forge his name and draft of the hands of his banker. The two gentlemen were alone, and the secretary was only a person who was connected by a foreign minister, strongly suspected he minister (there present) to be the forger. However, he was left by the minister what were the most prudent to make a discovery. After a little conversation between them, Mr. Ford proposed inserting advertisement in all the public papers, offering therein a reward to the discovery to which the secretary very readily agreed, but Mr. Ford, under the pretence of having seen the secretary at home dared the secretary to write, and that he would detail; and so contrived that he had introduced into the advertisements every word which in the forged draft had been spoken accordingly to sound; and as every word talked to a certain, Mr. Ford retired, saying in his own mind that he had discovered the forger. The advertisements were, however, printed in the public papers, and about a fortnight afterward Mr. Ford waited upon the minister, but only the secretary at home. After mutual civilities, Mr. Ford placed himself nearly vis-a-vis to the secretary, who asked him if he had discovered the forger. Mr. Ford, looking steadily in the face, replied, "I have." The minister perceived such a sudden change in the countenance, that as soon as the secretary left the room, he said to Mr. Ford, "Sir, I perceive that there is a great interest in intelligence and religious character. This evinced by the increased attention which is paid by the conductors of the newspaper press, and most universally in the communication of such intelligence. Such intelligence news now so popular and circulated by the secular press as other news; and to a considerable extent, we are happy to believe, it is an object sought for. At any rate, the necessary inference from the interest in religious intelligence manifested by the press on the part of the public, there is an increased popular demand for such matter; and that there has been a great change in the popular taste in regard to such things. The general character of the public press is an unerring index of the general character of public sentiment.

We expect to see the time when the best and

From the American Phrenological Journal.

The Newspaper Press.—It is a fact worthy of note, that there is a growing interest in intelligence of a moral and religious character. This evinced by the increased attention which is paid by the conductors of the newspaper press, and most universally in the communication of such intelligence. Such intelligence news now so popular and circulated by the secular press as other news; and to a considerable extent, we are happy to believe, it is an object sought for. At any rate, the necessary inference from the interest in religious intelligence manifested by the press on the part of the public, there is an increased popular demand for such matter; and that there has been a great change in the popular taste in regard to such things. The general character of the public press is an unerring index of the general character of public sentiment.

most extended religious influence will be exerted by that portion of the newspaper press which is now secular. We hope, at least to see that time. Religion will never do its perfect work, till it shall be diffused through all departments of society; till the ordinary affairs and sacred services of men shall be conducted on the same holy principles; till "piety, religion and morality," in the language and spirit of our Constitution, shall be practically regarded as the only true basis of human government.—*N. Y. Telegraph.*

Mineral Wealth of the West.—A keg of ore from the copper mine lately discovered on Current River, Shannon county, Mo., was sent to London to be analyzed, which yielded of pure copper, 34.4; iron, partly oxide, 28.0; Zinc, 1.3; Sulphur, 1.68; Silex, 4.4; Alumina, 0.5, Water, 3.0; Oxygen and carbonic acid, 5.1.—This shows that the Missouri copper mines are the richest in the world, yielding between four or five times as much pure copper as the Cornwall mines in Eng'and. Specimens of the ore have been raised which warrant the belief that the mine averages 75 per cent., pure copper. Particles of silver and gold have been found intermixed with the copper, and it is calculated that the mine will easily yield $6,000,000 annually.

This is not the most valuable bed of ore, as it seems, from representation of Mr. Mendenhall, the conductor of the Lake Superior mining operations; he says that permission has been obtained to transport 1000 tons of mineral to Boston for smelting, and that so rich is the ore that it commands $200 per ton at the works in that city.

So important have these mines become, that the company have gone to the expense of transporting vessels around the falls of the Sault St. Marie, to engage in the freighting operations on the Lake.

Music in Common Schools.—Some very valuable testimony is borne to the utility of introducing the study and practice of music in elementary schools, in the late report of the Directors of three of the school districts in Pennsylvania. The report discusses the influence of vocal music on the discipline and culture of schools, and its influence on the health and temperament of scholars. In the schools into which it has been introduced, the tendency has been to increase the number of pupils, and secure a more constant attendance.

In Boston, as our readers generally know, the practice is universal, and approved by every body. A certificate signed by forty one clergymen, embracing the most distinguished in that city, expresses their highest confidence in singing scientifically taught, as a method of moral amusement and improvement for their brethren in the ministry that they encourage, by public addresses or otherwise, as they may deem proper, the cultivation of music, not only in common schools among the youth of our country," but also in whatever other spheres may be open. Some ten or twelve distinguished physicians of New York, also, have given their opinion that vocal music, properly restricted and regulated, is an exercise of great value to the energy and health thy condition of the vocal organ. That its beneficial action on the body is much improved by the accompanying mental excitation, the animal economy being known to derive most advantage from exertions which have a sufficient object, and which are agreeable as well as stimulating.

Revolutionary Anecdote.—At a late meeting of the Maryland Historical Society, says the Baltimore American, a communication from James Howard, Esq. was read covering the following historical anecdote relative to the character of Washington:

"Near the close of the year 1776, on a stormy evening of a wintry day, an assemblage of British Officers had collected in a Coffee Room in the city of New York. Among other topics of their conversation the name of Washington was introduced. His character and qualifications as a military man were freely and fully discussed, and various opinions expressed—some questioning and others admitting, his superior abilities as a General. Among the officers present was Sir William Erskine, who, being appealed to for his opinion, remarked, "if General Washington really possesses the military genius and talents ascribed to him, it will not be long before we hear of him among the Hessians." At the very time this remark was uttered, Gen Washington had projected and was engaged in the execution of precisely such a movement by his memorable attack and capture of the Hessians at Trenton; and a few hours bore to the officers engaged in the conversation intelligence of the disaster and the verification of the shrewd Erskine's opinion.

A dog, the property of a Mr. Miller, who resides at the corner of Sixth and Carpenter streets, Southwark, Pa., evinced a degree of sagacity so extraordinary, a few days ago, according to the papers, as to be worthy of notice. A young child had been left asleep by the mother in the second story room of the house, and waking up while alone, began to cry. The dog was in the room, or else being attracted thither by the noise he determined to do something to pacify it. Accordingly he took hold of it by its clothes, lifted it up carefully, and carried it safely down to the kitchen, in the basement cellar, where they were both found, the child lying on the floor, and the dog gambolling around it, and occasionally stopping to lick the face and hands of his little charge apparently delighted at the feat he had performed.

It is said that John R. Thompson, Esq. of Princeton, has been unanimously elected President and Treasurer, of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Co. Capt. Stockton having resigned.

Awful Earthquake—City of Mexico.—The city of Mexico has been visited by a dreadful Earthquake. A Postscript in the New Orleans Bee of Monday 21st inst. received by this mail, gives the following particulars:

We have been kindly furnished by a merchant of this city with the Vera Cruzano of the 12th containing the account of an awful Earthquake which desolated the city of Mexico on the 7th inst.

At the moment we write, says the Siglo of the 8th, the inhabitants of the capital of the republic are still under the influence of the horrors excited by the Earthquake yesterday, the disastrous effects of which we are still imperfectly acquainted with.

Yesterday at 52 minutes past 3 o'clock P. M. the oscillations began, slight at first and then stronger. The direction of the motion appeared to be North and South. It lasted about two minutes. The shocks were terrible, nothing like them therefore ever experienced before, and the condition of the buildings too surely proves the absence of all exaggeration.

We were by chance upon the great square at the time, and we witnessed a spectacle not easily forgotten. In an instant the multitude, but a moment previous tranquil and listless were upon their knees, praying to the Almighty and counting with anxiety the clocks' which threatened to convert the most beautiful city in the New World into a vast theatre of ruins. The chains surrounding the portico were violently agitated; the flags of the pavement yawned open, the trees bent frightfully, the building and lofty edifices oscillated to and fro; the immense arrow which crowns the summit of the cathedral vibrated with astonishing rapidity. At 56 minutes past 3, the movement had ceased.

It is impossible yet to ascertain the extent of destruction. Not a house or a door but bears the marks of this terrible calamity. Many of them are cracked and greatly injured, others are tottering, and others entirely fallen. San Lorenzo, La Misericordia, Tompeale, Zapo and Victoria streets and the Grand street have particularly suffered. The acqueducts were broken in several places. The bridge of Tezcotlale is demolished. The hospital of St. Lazarus is in ruins, and the churches of San Lorenzo and San Ferdinand greatly injured. The magnificent chapel of St. Teresa no longer exists. At the first shock the cupola, a building of astonishing strength and great beauty, fell, and was soon followed by the vault beneath the tabernacle and the tabernacle itself.

Fortunately all those in a church so much frequented, succeeded in escaping. At 8 o'clock last evening, seventeen persons had been taken from the ruins of other buildings and carried to the hospital.

At three-quarters past six, and a quarter past seven, two more shocks were felt. They were however slight, and occasioned nothing but a temporary renewal of terror.

The authorities did every thing that zeal and humanity could suggest, to carry help to the victims and restore the aqueducts which furnish water to the city.

☞ On the 26th ult. the Mexican Congress passed an act declaring it treason for any one to make a proposition to recognize or acknowledge the Annexation of Texas to the United States.

Elopement—Folly and Crime.—Troy, April 27, 1845.—A few days ago a young man in this city by the name of S. Vanderheyden came into possession of about $12,000 cash on the day he attained his majority, and the same evening ran off with another man's wife. The woman is a Mrs Wetmore—about 21 years old, and has been married 5 or 6 years. She is a handsome creature—an accomplished singer and pianist—is very respectably connected, and has moved in good society.

The young man has heretofore borne a good character, is said to have been an obedient and affectionate son, the pride and hope of a widowed mother. He is the victim of seduction: he has fallen a prey to the wiles and arts of a wicked woman.—*Tribune.*

Damages for not Breaking a Road.—We learn from the Barre (Mass.) Patriot that William White, of that town, at the recent term of the Supreme Court in Worcester, recovered $816 in damages against the town of Phillipston, for an injury he received in consequence of the roads not being sufficiently broken out. Mr. White was riding in a sleigh with another person when he capsized in a snow drift, and an axe which was in the sleigh, fell upon his hand or wrist, maiming it so badly as partially to deprive him of its use for life.

Robert Willis has recovered $1,000 from the Harlaem Railroad Co. in New York, for being thrown from the embankment on 56th street, in consequence of the axle of the car breaking.

Emigration from Europe.—Efforts are making by the King of the Netherlands to render the emigration of passengers to this country prompt, cheap and comfortable. Passengers from German and Switzerland are recommended to take steamboats down the Rhine; when they arrive at the Netherland ports, spacious and well regulated ships will always be found ready to take them to this country. The Consul of the Netherlands, at New York has issued a Circular, in which all these advantages are set forth, and the judicious means proposed by the King for the regulation of emigration are stated. It is estimated that 30,000 Germans annually arrive in this country. During five years preceding 1838, 25,000 emigrants sailed from Bavaria alone to the United States.

From France, the tide of emigration is constant and increasing. France, next to Ireland & Germany, is doing the most to fill up this country. There are about 50,000 Frenchmen in this State, 20,000 in Michigan, 40,000 in Missouri, and not far from 100,000 in Louisiana. In other States, the number might approach 75,000.—*N. Y. Exp ess.*

A little child while sitting at the door in Cincinnati, was seized and partially devoured by a large hog, whose viciousness was well known in the neighborhood. The animal was immediately shot.

Catholic Monuments in the United States.—Large collections have been made for the erection of a Diocesan Theological Seminary in New York, for the education of Romish Priests.

They are about to erect a mass house and other edifices in Northampton, Mass.

In Iowa, an academy for the education of boys has been recently opened, under the direction of a Jesuit. The Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin have also opened an academy for young women.

The Romanists in Wisconsin already number 25,000, including over 2,000 Indians. They have erected two stone temples, 19 frame and 4 log temples, and are now erecting 7 others—in all, to be 32. The bishop intends to commence the erection of a cathedral at Milwaukie, next summer, which is to cost $40,000.

The Legislature of Indiana have lately chartered two Roman Catholic institutions; the university of "Notre Dame du Lac," (our Lady of the Lake,) and a manual labor school. The farm consists of 609 acres. They have erected a spacious college of four stories, which is finished in the best style, two chapels, a noviciate, and seven workshops for mechanical trades.—There are, also, Sisters of Notre Dame des Douleurs, (our Lady of Sorrows,) who have established themselves at Bertrand, Berrien County, Michigan, only 5 miles from the South Bend University.

The El Dorado Beyond the Rocky Mountains.—The following extract of a letter in the Peoria (Ill.) Register, written by Mr. Carver, one of the emigrants to the settlement at the mouth of the Columbia river, contains some interesting particulars:

"The harvest is just at hand, and such crops of wheat, barley, oats, peas and potatoes are seldom, if ever, to be seen in the States, that of wheat in particular—the stalks being in many instances as high as my head, the grains generally much larger—I would not much exaggerate to say they are as large again as those grown east of the mountains. The soil is good and the climate is most superior, being mild the year round, and very healthy; more so than any country I have lived in the same length of time. Produce bears an excellent price—pork 10 cents beef 6 cents, potatoes fifty cents, wheat $1 per bushel. These articles are purchased at these prices with great avidity by the merchants for shipment generally to the Sandwich Islands and Russian settlements on this continent, and are paid for mostly in stores or groceries, the latter of which is the product of these Islands, particularly sugar and coffee, of which abundant supplies are furnished. Wages for laborers are high—common hands are getting from one to two dollars per day, and mechanics from two to four dollars per day. It is with difficulty men can be procured at these prices, so easily can they do better on their farms.

"The plains are a perpetual meadow, furnishing two complete new crops in a year, spring & fall, the latter remaining green through the winter. Beef is killed from the grass at any season of the year. If you have any, you need not, or if your neighbors have any, here is the place for them. Mr. McLaughlin has just commenced a canal around the Willamette falls, which he expects to complete in about two years, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. Our Legislature (the lower House of which I have the honor to be speaker) which has just finished its session, granted the doctor a charter for twenty years—he entered into an agreement to complete the canal in the space of thirteen feet, with to pass in safety; the whole to be completed in two years as above stated. He has a number of hands now engaged in its construction, and no doubts are entertained of his ability to complete it. He is constructing a large flouring mill, with four run of burs, which will be ready for business this fall. He has already two saw mills in operation below the falls. Every thing is flourishing in this country.

Fancy Names.—Few things are more remarkable, as well as universal, than the tendency to supply fancy or nick names to individuals or States, unless it be the tenacity with which these appellations adhere, and the extent to which they displace the proper title. I have known individuals who have been so long and so generally known by nick names, as to be at times unconscious who was meant, when called by their true names. I saw an instance of this one day in a court-house, where the sheriff called repeatedly the name, that was not made aware he was referred to, until reminded of it by an acquaintance. Mad Anthony and Old Hickory, are names more familiar to the community at large than those of Generals Wayne and Jackson, who were hardly known by any other appellation than these in the region of their exploits. John Bull, the world over is the designation of an Englishman, as Jean Crapeau is that of a Frenchman, and Brother Jonathan an inhabitant of the United States.

I have compiled the fancy names of the inhabitants of the several United States. I believe it is the only complete list ever published. The inhabitants of

Maine, are called	Foxes,
New Hampshire,	Granite Boys
Massachusetts,	Bay Staters
Vermont	Green Mountain Boys
Rhode Island	Gun Flints
Connecticut	Wooden Nutmegs
New York	Knickerbockers
New Jersey	Clam eaters
Pennsylvania	Leatherheads
Delaware	Muskrats
Maryland	Craw-thumpers
Virginia	Beagles
North Carolina	Tar-boilers
South Carolina	Weasels
Georgia	Buzzards
Louisiana	Cre ovls
Alabama	Lizards
Kentucky	Corn crackers
Tennessee	Cotton mouths
Ohio	Buckeyes
Indiana	Hoosiers
Illinois	Suckers
Missouri	Pawks
Arkansas	Gophers
Michigan	Wolverines
Mississippi	Tadpoles*
Florida	Fly up the Creeks
Wisconsin	Badgers
Iowa	Hawkeyes
N. W. Territory	Prairie Dogs
Oregon	Hard Cases.

Cents or Coppers are generally known in the West, as "Cincinnati Bullion."

* This name is especially appropriate, as among a certain class in the eastern cities, an abbreviation of it, Tad, is applied to one who don't nor won't pay.—*Cincinnati Adv.*

GLEANINGS.

Pittsburg is already rising, like the fabled Phœnix from the ashes of her smouldering ruins. The relief that is pouring in from every part of the Union, now amounting to some $150,000, will impart spirit, vigor and ability to many who would otherwise sink in hopeless despondency. Some large buildings are already up and finished on the burnt district.

The Globe thinks from the indications given, that Benton's plan of Annexation will be preferred by the people of Texas.

Philadelphia keeps up her reputation for brutal and murderous scenes of riot and conflagration. *Sunday*, April 20, was a perfect carnival of outrage with the desperate bullies and assassins of the Fire Companies.

Morocco vests, particularly red, have lately been introduced among the fashionables in Paris, and all the rage. Their appearance is said to be uncommonly brilliant.

The U. S. steamer Princeton, Commodore Stockton, together with the sloops of war St. Mary and Saratoga and brig Porpoise, sailed from Norfolk on Saturday, April 26th, under sealed orders—destined, it is believed for the Gulf of Mexico.

This squadron will probably co-operate with that already in the Gulf of Mexico, composed of the frigate Potomac, ships Falmouth and Vincennes, and brig Somers—making an aggregate of 154 guns.

A Washington letter in the Journal of Commerce says that in addition to the naval forces ordered to the Gulf of Mexico, a contract is about to be offered for steamships, to be armed and employed in the same service.

The Far West.—The new expedition of Lieut. now Captain Freemont, will be absent 15 months, 30 men are to accompany him. The Great West.—The Far West—is to be explored by him and the vast territory between Missouri and the Pacific Ocean should be made familiar to the American Government and People.

Impo tant.—We are informed, says the Concordia (La.) Intelligencer, that several very important improvements are about being made in the manufacture of sugar in this State. Should the representations made be realized, we should be almost ready to see a revolution in this staple, surpassed only by the introduction of the cotton gin.

Yankee Clocks Outdone.—Electro magnetic clocks, which never require winding, have been invented in England by a Mr. Brain.

Good Fortune.—Mr. Delavan, the proprietor of the Delavan House, Albany, has made a successful hit in boring for water. He has built a magnificent hotel 5 stories high, which he supplied with pipes in the expectation of getting water from the city water works. He was disappointed in this source, and commenced boring for water, in which operation he was so fortunate as to hit a stratum of coarse sand, from which gushes a stream of pure soft water, affording about 20,000 gallons a day, which, by appropriate apparatus, is distributed to every part of the house.

The statistics of the Methodist Church in New Jersey, as exhibited at the Annual Conference last week at Mount Holly, show a rapid increase during a few years past. For the year 1844 they stand as follow:

Itinerant Ministers,	134
Churches and Chapels,	254
Sunday School Scholars,	12,246
Communicants	32,157

The citizens of Newburyport, Mass. held a town meeting on Thursday, to consider the question of licensing persons to sell ardent spirits.—After a full discussion of the subject, it was voted by a large majority, that the select men be instructed to prosecute all persons who sell intoxicating liquors in the town. A committee was appointed to wait upon the selectmen with this instruction.

Mr. Polk's visitors average about 200 a day, it is computed. During the first week after the inaugural, the number of visitors to the White House and the Departments was not less than 100,000

Calvin Fairbanks, who was convicted of negro stealing in Kentucky, and sentenced to 15 years' hard labor, is sawing stone in the prison, with a negro holding one end of the saw and himself the other.

A Chinese "man of letters" was at Liverpool at the last dates, inspecting the public establishments. He is described as a well made man, very stout, (the standard of beauty in China) with fine Tartar features, and being arrayed in his native costume, has attracted the attention of the curious. He is said to be from an inland province, and one of the literati; and will go home, perhaps, and write a book about the barbarians of England.

The total loss reported from Pittsburgh, is between eight and nine millions of dollars. The loss of one firm—Lyon, Sharpe & Co.—in warehouses, insurance stock, merchandise, &c. &c. is stated at $500,000—but they have a million and a half left yet.

The Legislature of Michigan passed an act at its late session, by which the votes of each town at their annual meeting, are to vote on the question of granting licenses to sell ardent spirits within such town during the succeeding year, —to take immediate effect.

Low Fare.—Steamers now carry passengers from Wheeling to Louisville for from $2 to $3, board and lodging included. From Louisville to New Orleans for $10, board and lodging included. The distance from Louisville to New Orleans is 600 miles. From St. Louis to New Orleans, 1200.

The Baltimore Slave Trade Case.—Isaac L. Pendleton, Captain of the brig Constitution, charged with being engaged in the slave trade on the Coast of Africa, which by the law is piracy, has been tried at Baltimore and acquitted. He was sent home by Mr. Wise.

Quaker Reproof.—Something since, a sailor on one of the wharves was swearing most heinously, when one of the Society of Friends, passing along, accosted him very pleasantly, and said, "swear away, friend, swear away, till thee gets all that bad stuff out of thee, for thee can never go to Heaven, with that stuff in thy heart." The sailor with a look of astonishment and shame bowed to the honest Quaker, and retired.

Duelling.—The Grand Lodge of Mississippi have voted that any Odd Fellow, who may be concerned in a duel, shall at once be expelled from the fraternity.

Dreadful Charge.—A man has been arrested in England, for burning his daughter, 9 years of age to death in her father's house, and killing her husband knew of it.

More Lead.—A lead mine of great extent and value, has been discovered in Hardin county Illinois, on the Ohio, about 90 miles above its mouth, said to be the richest lead mine in the world. It would seem as though the whole North Western section of the Union is filled with lead and copper mines.

A Baltimore paper states that information has been received in that city of a colored servant girl, belonging to Mr. Boyd of Va. who has been missing for some time. It appears from the facts that have transpired, that she had been safely delivered in York, Pa. as per invoice, snugly packed away in a good sized box adapted to her dimensions.

The papers of Ohio speak in warm terms of C. M. Clay's new enterprise in establishing an Abolition paper in Kentucky. If Abolition papers are to be published, the Slave States are the places for them, not among those who have no local interest in the question. We would be glad to see Kentucky prepared to surrender her slaves, and think that an hour lost may she will do so. [Wheeling (Va.) Times.]

THE UNION

Plainfield, May 5, 1845.

Skillful Surgical Operation.—Mrs. Thomas Woodland, Sen'r. of this village, blind for several years past, from cataract, was restored to sight last week, by a surgical operation, skillfully performed by Dr. Stillman, assisted by Mr. Utter. The delicate and interesting operation was attended with the most complete success—not being followed by the least inflammation, or other ill effect.

Virginia Election.—The Election which has just passed by in Virginia, has resulted largely in favor of the Democrats. The Whigs have selected but one Member of Congress, Mr. Pendleton, the Democrats having the remainder. The Democrats have also a majority in both branches of the Legislature, which secures to them a U. S. Senator,—which Senator will give them a majority in the Senate. An important election, therefore.

May Periodicals.—Sears' Pictorial Family Magazine has been received, and in every respect equal to the four numbers of this volume heretofore issued. The Pictorial History of the Revolution, by the same editor, is in Prospectus of which will be found in our columns, will be issued in a week or two, and promises to be a useful and very interesting work. We shall call for the copy to which we are entitled.

The Columbian Magazine, and Graham's, for this month, fully sustain their previously acquired reputation.

The celebrated Globe, newspaper at Washington, is dead. The Valedictory with its last number was issued last week. The partners retire to their farms, or estates, in that vicinity, both wealthy. In the transfer, the presses and types of the establishment were valued at $30,000. Mr. Ritchie has also issued his Valedictory at Richmond, where he has resided 41 years, and is about to take up his abode at Washington, to take the editorial charge of the new Administration paper, to be established in the place of the Globe.

REMOVAL.

The Printing Office and Book Store of Plainfield has been removed to the corner of Main Street and the Mountain Road—where we shall be happy to see our friends and customers.

Mason & Tuttle, No. 38 William street New York, are authorized agents and our only authorized agents, to obtain advertisements in New York city for this paper, and they are authorized to receive payment for all the advertisements they may obtain, at our regular prices, a list of which they have.

Cure of Infidelity.—A celebrated French infidel, being introduced to the pious Fenelon, and spending some time in his society,—witnessing the loveliness of his manners and conversation,—was constrained to say to a friend; "I must not stay in the presence of this holy man; if I do, I shall be compelled to renounce my infidelity; so much purity, so much amiableness, prove the reality of his religion, and prove that religion to be of heavenly origin."

Cheering from Pittsburg.—The "burnt district" will shortly be entirely rebuilt. In every section of the city burnt over, animation prevails; stores and dwelling houses are already going up with extraordinary activity. Contracts have been made for the immediate erection of about 300 buildings. The Monongahela House, about to be rebuilt, more commodious and beautiful, than ever.

Maple for England.—Two boat loads of curled and birdseye maple have been recently landed in Troy from the west, to be shipped to England where this wood is in great request for cabinet makers.

Mr. Williams proves to demonstration, that the great bulk of breadstuffs is consumed in the countries where they are produced.

The annual export of Flour and Wheat from the United States to all countries on the face of the globe, from 1790 to the present time, has not amounted to 4,500,000 bushels annually, and for the last 25 years has not amounted to 4,000,000 bushels. Our annual export, therefore, to all the world is equal to one-twenty-second part of the crop of 1843. The annual export of these articles to Great Britain is less than one hundredth part of that crop, being about one quart of breadstuff annually to each inhabitant of that empire. Of other grains than Wheat, the foreign demand is equal to less than one three hundred-and-fifteth part. "Such has been the foreign demand (for our cereal grains) during our whole existence as a nation, never taking off more than a mere fraction of our annual product; such has it been alike when our tariff laws were relaxed, and when they were most stringent; such has it been when the whole carrying trade of the world was opened to us; such has it been when the South American Republics, struggling for existence, gave us markets; such has it been while Europe was desolated by the wars of Napoleon; such has it been while starving millions abroad were starving for bread."

Even if the corn laws of England were repealed, and trade was open and free, the American farmer could not supply her market, until he can place himself on a level with the serfs of Russia and Poland. "If he can live as poorly housed and fed as they, if he can endure to go as meanly clad, if he content himself to have his children to grow up around him as ignorant as his cattle, then he can raise wheat and sell it in competition with a European serf." The average price of wheat in the market of New York for the last 30 years, has been one dollar and thirty cents per bushel, while at the grain exporting marts of Europe it has been less than one dollar.

What is our Home market for grain? What has it been? What does it promise to be? We have seen what the Foreign market is.

The census of the population of the United States in 1840 showed that 791,739 persons were employed in manufactures and trades; and applying the usual rules of calculation, it is not too high an estimate to say that four millions of people directly and indirectly derive subsistence from manufactures, and being diverted from the production of grain, become consumers. At the too low estimate of five bushels each, (it is in reality nearly seven,) these four millions of persons consume twenty millions of bushels of wheat annually—more than four times the annual export of all the world, and more than twenty times the average export to Great Britain! The single State of Massachusetts is a better market than all the world besides. General Jackson in his memorable letter to Dr. Coleman, in 1824, said—"Take from agriculture six hundred thousand men, women and children, and you will at once give a market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes." The truth of this assertion is now verified in the state of Massachusetts. Our principal customers from abroad are Great Britain, Brazil and Cuba. Massachusetts supplies a market doubly or trebly as good as the first. New Jersey purchases from other States twice as much as Brazil. A single round of the whale fishery ships furnishes a superior market to Cuba; and no other Power or Dominion on the face of the globe consumes one half as much of our breadstuffs as the city of Pittsburg.

CIRCULAR.

The agents for the sale of Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry, located in the various towns in the States and Territories, which have hitherto been under my charge, will please take notice that Mr. S. W. Fowle, 138 Washington street, Boston, has succeeded me in the general business agency of said Medicine. Orders should hereafter be addressed to Mr. Fowle. All remittances and payments for the Balsam of Wild Cherry or other medicines held on sale from me, must also be made to him or his authorized agent. My private name, however, will always appear on the outside wrapper of the genuine Balsam.

ISAAC BUTTS, 22 Ann Street.

Dated at New York, March 1st, 1845.

N. B. Mr. Henry Butts is my travelling agent, and is duly authorized to collect all monies due me on account of Isaac Butts. SETH W. FOWLE.

138 Washington st. Boston.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

To satisfy the public on every point relative to the fairness of his published statements, Mr. C. Brinckerhoff has, among others, obtained the reliable services of Dr. Chilton, who decides that the Health Restorative is entirely composed of Herbs and Roots.—As regards the incalculable power and facility of the cure of Consumption and Colds by this medicine, one can easily satisfy himself by examining the mirriads of unsolicited certificates, or by enquiring of the proprietors.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Alvah Gardner, $15,78; D. Bullman, 14,00; Webster & Marsh, 9,03; C. Brinckerhoff, New York, 7,00; G. R. Pound, 3,78; E. Marsh, 2,00; Peter Brokaw, New Market, 1 50; Chs. Johnson, 1,00; Titsworth, Dunn & Co. 1,00; John W. Morrison, 1,73; Job. Squier, ,94; J. Drake, ,81.

MARRIED.

On the 17th of April, George W. Force, of Rahway, to Hannah L. daughter of Benj. Radford, of Woodbridge.

On the 21st of April, Luman Warner, of Connecticut, to Phebe A. daughter of David Williams, of Elizabethtown.

At the Somerville Water Power, April 25th, David C. Marsh, to Sarah Jane Trembly.

On the 17th of April, Hugh Brannom of N. York, to Frances Witherly, of Woodbridge.

C. Barcalow, of Somerville, to Catharine, daughter of Rev. J. C. Vanderroort, of New Paltz, N. Y.

On the 30th ult. Rev. John S. Himrod, of Melleville, Columbia co. N. Y. to Catharine N. daughter of the late Augustus R. Taylor, M. D. of New Brunswick.

DIED

In Westfield, April 11th, Martha, aged 53, daughter of Clark Miller, dec'd.

At Savannah, Ga. April 12th, Thomas Clark, formerly of Westfield.

In Union Township, April 21, Laura Ann, daughter of Daniel Woodruff, aged 14 years.

At Elizabethport, on the 25th ult. Mrs. Dolly Vaile, aged 64 years.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.
A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,
Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades
Oil Colors.
D. BULLMAN.
May 5, 1845.

New Spring and Summer Goods.
WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of
Mousseline D'Laines, the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Balzarines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins
Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Satin Striped Bl'aine Shawls,
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils also Green Bareges,
Cambric Linen, Linen, Lawn and Cambric Hdkfs.
Pronels and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Ribd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino colors,
Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Toweling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
5 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,
1 do Venetian Stair Carpeting, do.
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
American, French and English Broad Cloths.
Cassimere Plain and Fancy, Rye Satinets,
Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings.
Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.
Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy.
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.
Cassetine Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits.
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.
Gent's Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.
May 3d. 1845.

CONSTANT EXERCISE.—When constant exercise cannot be used from any cause, the occasional use of *opening medicine*, such as *Brandreth's Universal Vegetable Pills*, is absolutely required. Thus the conduits of the blood, the fountains of life are kept free from those impurities which would prevent its steady current ministering health. Thus moth balls are prevented from becoming mixed with it. In nature which is thus assisted through the means and *aids* which she has provided for herself. Daily use of these Pills will never be injurious, because the longer they are used the less is required to produce an operation. They are the only medicine known which possesses this quality. Reference can be given to some of our most respectable citizens, whom they have cured of constitutional costiveness.

Sold in Plainfield, by
TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY of the REVOLUTION.

To the People of America.

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of between 400 and 500 pages; with several hundred engravings! All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price $1 50 *in Fancy Paper Covers.*

Three Dollars (remitted free of Postage) will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from postmasters, the publisher will send, to persons disposed to club

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars:
and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be sent, if possible, and if not possible, and not, post paid, in advance.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
With an Account of the Early History of the Country, The Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index;
Illustrated with Several Hundred Engravings!

It is the determination of the publisher to spare neither pains or expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to the reading public, family throughout the Union. It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The preparation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History* requires a distinct sentience, from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transactions which submit themselves to the recording pen; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonies first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved so glorious a result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without asperity; to applaud patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overdo the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the kindly prospect of the Future more strongly than the irritating aspect of the Past. The great and important events here mentioned, and which are calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to make it every way worthy of a liberal patronage. An extensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the very low price proposed. Persons in the country wishing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing, *post paid*,

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau st New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the above work complete, will be furnished for $3, remitted in New York or Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 15 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 1tw

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N.Y. Super canal,	4 70
Ohio,	5 44
Rye Flour,	3 06
Indian Meal,	2 50
Grain.—Southern Wheat,	1 00
Rye,	69
Corn, 56 lbs.	47
Oats,	30

Spring Campaign.
Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store
D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meriting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

CROCKERYWARE.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. Full Assortment of Groceries will Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz; the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Hutchinson, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845,
The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 4, P. M.
Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 3 4 P. M.
By Steamboat, Foot of Pine St. North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.
The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and
Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.
☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Flemington, Wilhelmsburg, and Mauch Chunk. Fare and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Syrup.

STEWART'S Double-Refined Sugar-House Syrup—an extra article for Buckwheat Cakes.
Nov. 26, 1844. For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

NEW FIRM,

A copartnership has been formed between the Subscribers, under the name and firm of Titsworth, Dunn & Co., for the purpose of carrying the dry goods business at the old stand of Berry & Dunham, and more recently of Alfred Berry.

JOHN D. TITSWORTH,
WILLIAM DUNN,
ALEXANDER DUNN.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

PLAINFIELD SELECT SCHOOL.

With the request of a number of the citizens of this village, the undersigner contemplates opening a School on the 12th of May following, for the reception of those who are desirous to expand their minds.—The building in which the School is to be held, is located on Main street, in the old Printing Office formerly occupied by Mr. Cushing, and belonging to Mr. Edward B. Titsworth.

Terms per Quar er, or 66 days.

Orthography, Reading and Writing,	$2 50
Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Elocution,	3 50

An extra charge of 25 cents for each of the following sciences: Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Mensuration and Navigation.

Surveying, both Theoretical and Practical, 3 00

No class will be formed in the above mentioned branches, if the number is less than six.

Declamation and Composition every other week.—Examination at the end of every term, and an Exhibition at the conclusion of the second term.

In regard to my abilities as an instructor, I have only to refer you to my employers, who reside near the line of Bernards and Warren townships.

CYRUS M. ALLYN.

April 21, 1845.—2w

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 50
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric,	5 00
Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Administrator's Sale, OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of the Counties of Essex and Middlesex, the Subscribers, Administrators of Eli Pound, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of May next, the two following lots of Land, late of Eli Pound, dec'd.

1st, A Tract of Land, in front of the residence of said Pound, and adjoins the stage road situate partly in Essex and partly in Middlesex counties, and contains about 75 acres of land. The Elizabethtown and Somerville Railroad runs through it. On the land are about 1000 Peach Trees in bearing condition.

2d. A Lot of about 15 acres near the aforesaid county of Middlesex, purchased by deceased of John Ward, and adjoining lands of Joseph Tingley, widow Pound and others.

Sale between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon and to commence on the premises first above described, at 1 o'clock.

JOHN STINE, } Administrators.
DANIEL C. SHOTWELL }

April 21, 1845. 155w

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

TARLTON MUSLIN by
March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Thread Edgings,

ALSO a few pieces of Muslin Edgings, Insertings, &c. just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Black, or Allebast's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by
Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

Valuable Property for Rent.

ALL those Premises, Buildings, &c. formerly occupied as cider mill and Distillery, situated near Washington Plain st. and the road leading to the Mountain. Any person wishing to establish an extensive manufacturing business will find this convenient and desirable location. The Mill Building can easily be converted into a Steam Mill. A fine stream of water borders one side of the Lot. The rear building is already fitted up for the accommodation of a family, and is now occupied by Mr. Garnet. There is also a good Hay Press in one of the Buildings. Enquire of MANNING STEELE, or ELTON MARSH.
Feb. 24th, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business at all its various Branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone gratis. Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S

The vegetable kingdom is provided by the God of Nature with herbs of different properties and virtues, when properly administered, for every condition of disease—It will not be contended but that it requires invention and well directed skill to prepare these native medicines, so as to bring their remedial powers shall be well drawn out and the better applied; that the apparent a necessity to require support. The proprietor of the Health Restorative, in the number of years it can be first commenced the preparation from the original family recipe has devoted a great portion of his time to the study of the medical effect and strength of each herb used in the compound. The study has had the effect of more perfectly convincing him of the superior curative power of the Health Restorative It seems perfectly adapted to the cure of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Colds, Coughs, and Pains in the Side and Chest—for these diseases it is particularly recommended, with a certainty of success and satisfaction which can be felt in its force only by those who have been benefited by its means. No consideration of pecuniary recompense sway the proprietor; he trusts he is influenced solely by the great pleasure of ministering to the relief of suffering humanity, and has devoted such great expense in the feature of this remedy, and deals out so largely to the quantity given, that the income barely suffices to cover the cost of the compound. This will be seen by the following certificate, which is from a seeking a Balm in Gilead, nor the Health Restorative.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Passaic, N. J.
Principal Office 86 Hudson street, New York

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents.
April 21, 1845.—1m

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute the work in the best style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

PAINTING.
SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

THE Subscriber having rented and refreshed himself is now ready to resume his Business of Painting. Those favoring him with their work will may depend on having their work done with neatness and despatch. He will also attend to Paper Hanging and furnishing Furniture, &c. &c. Patronage is all he asks.

FRAZEE MARSH.

Plainfield, Feb. 17, 1845.—3m

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Henning & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Cotton, Silk, Sewing Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Fancy Cotton, Fancy Goods, Sole to 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New-York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Lock Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Liquorice Lozenges—Large Box, 25 cents—Small box, 12 1-2 cents. All the Schoolboy's Lozenges are of the best quality—Balsam and Testament of different sizes—Hymn Books and Tunes for the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for Presents.

M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Union Circulating LIBRARY.

40 OR 50 Volumes recently added to the Library. ALSO
May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices. All the Schools in the Union Circulating Library—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for Presents.

M. F. CUSHING.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints. Just received by
Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Picture Frames and Glass,

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber: at 3c. each.

Writing Paper,

1c.—15c.—18c.—21c. *a lb. per quire.* *Copy books 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's, and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Catharic Lozenges.

M. F. CUSHING.
July 27.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuits, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers—Cookies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any persons having ship-work or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoemakering and tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats or feed, like favors, drawing deeds and lawyer's bills, and all other business whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to keep up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He begins here after next April, and from first of June he intends to do a cash business, and no bilagelse in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Sterling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills ; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings

For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

NEW YORK STORE

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, of which a General Assortment will be kept on hand for sale at the lowest price, for Cash or Country Produce—also an assortment of Provisions, consisting of Flour and meal by the barrel, Hams, Dried Beef Cheese, Lard, Fish; &c. All those wishing to purchase goods or provisions for ready pay will do well to call at the above-named store 1 door from the Bed Road Bridge.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

From 100 to 200 Hands for Southern Work of all kinds, viz. Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, to whom constant employment will be given. Gentlemen can be accommodated with cutting, and Garments made in the best fashion and at short notice.

LAND, &c.

A Quantity of Land in Jefferson and Lewis counties, in the State of New York and Illinois, and several improved farms, which will be sold cheap for cash, or in exchange for goods or Land in New Jersey, the title perfect. Property will be sold on commission—and loans of money obtained on the most reasonable terms. Orders directed to the subscriber at Plainfield, or to John B. Meaner, agent, No. 12 Gold street, New York city, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, N. J. July 8 1844. —tf

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS;

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

Also for sale in Plainfield at retail.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. *The showmakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterproof and wear well.* A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit in all ways having dry feet. Carriage Trips and Harness by its use last longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in small ones at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent —in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Caesar's Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in the manner of fact may be applied to the hair, and the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, bring their hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full direc. ns

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy, and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A COMPOUND, BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breath, and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not insert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain and why not in others. It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not a deparing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no sick thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cough, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and constant nursing she recovered during summer, but on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and in a few days improved. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PEMBROKE, Washington Co Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir; At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of the genuine within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ *200 MILES FROM HERE,* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much, that I sent for two bottles more, which she has taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. I have also been so kind as to send of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to let me know by return of mail whether you concludes to send some, and if so to whom, in order that it may be ready when it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

F. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cough, caused by working in cold water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the local medical aid in the village, and after spending much time and much vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After my physician had got his fees out of me, my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and *am restored to perfect health.* My friends are now using the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and I take this method of giving you the information justly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and trusty that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes;

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by the *whole community.* It certainly was a most remarkable case, and I feel satisfied the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter, and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any lasting good. Thus matters stood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, which all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a Gangrene or Consumption. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing to a close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly sworn according to law, saith the above statement as to all things therein contained.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,*" a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our reach and for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or by misrepresenting, or depreciating their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All those imposters may be sure that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to SELL any similar, it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 22 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.

J. M. King, Morristown.

Please to Read This.

Great National Magazine.

INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE!

PROSPECTUS FOR 1845.

The January Number is now ready for delivery.

☞ Periodical Agents and others will please to send in their orders (post paid.)

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY PERIODICAL IN THE UNITED STATES.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY ROBERT SEARS,

No. 114 Fulton street, New York.

SEARS' NEW PICTORIAL FAMILY MAGAZINE

Second Volume, commencing with the year 1845!

Established for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.

Embellished with

SEVERAL HUNDRED FINE ENGRAVINGS.

In Monthly Parts of Fifty octavo pages. Terms $3 a year, payable on delivery of the January and February numbers; or 19 cts per number.

☞ Ten Copies will be sent to one Address for $15. No subscriptions received for a less period than one year.

In offering such a miscellany as the above periodical to the public, we wish to make it clearly understood, that it is the object proposed to be accomplished by its publication, and want will be found in the character of its contents; and by no species of disguise or form of deception, attempt to make an impression or gain a favor, without possessing the intrinsic claim to their enjoyment. "Sears' Family Magazine," is a periodical whose object is to collect, condense, and systematize a great mass of standard general knowledge, embracing in its pages numerous and voluminous as to be a together beyond the reach of mankind in general; and thus collected and condensed, to place it by its cheapness and comprehensiveness within the acquisition of all.

As a sort of pabulum for schools, and a treasury of knowledge for families, the leading object of the Family Magazine is unique. It is needed throughout the schools, all the pure, its information authentic, and its arrangements in good taste. And while it is the sincere desire of all who are engaged in its publication, that it may carry the cheerfulness of knowledge and the light of truth wherever it is received, they indulge the hope that the countenance of the community will look favorably upon them, and that their support will be liberally extended in their behalf.

ROBERT SEARS, Editor and Publisher,

No. 142 Nassau st. New York.

*** No letter will be taken from the office, unless post paid.

Flagrant Premiums for subscribers—A very liberal offer. An easy method to procure a copy of Sears' Bible Biography,—Wonders of the World,—Guide to Knowledge,—which sell for $2.50 per volume.

Any person either subscribing himself, or procuring a new subscriber to Sears' Family Magazine for one year, and remitting $3 current funds, free of all expense to the publisher, shall receive a copy of that periodical for one year, and a volume of either of the above works, to be kept subject to his order. And $3.50 will entitle the subscriber to Sears' Bible History.

Any person procuring five subscribers to the above work, for one year, and remitting the money ($10) free of expense to the publisher, shall receive a copy of the work for one year, or two of the Wonders of the World, or one of each, or a copy of Sears' New and Complete History of the Bible." 2 vols. in one, which sells for 3 dollars. Any person procuring 10 subscribers and remitting $20 free of expense, shall be entitled to two copies of "Bible Biography"—Wonders of the World,—or Guide to Knowledge.

Agents Wanted.—To Clergymen, Students, Agents of Newspapers and Periodicals throughout the United States. Sears' Family Magazine is prepared to deal with such persons as possess the necessary qualifications for successful agents, either upon a stipulated salary or commission on subscribers obtained to circulate its New Monthly Edition. Agents for the year 1845. Good references required. Terms liberal.

ROBERT SEARS,

128 Nassau st. New York.

All letters and communications from Agents must be post paid or they will not be taken from the post office. 5t 20w

Essex Orphan's Court.

Term of Jan. A. D. 1845.

Harriet Hetfield and Mathias Garthwait, Administrators &c., of Benjamin Hetfield, Dec'd.

Decree to limit Creditors.

ON application of the above named Administrators this ordered by the Court, that said Administrators give the Public Notice to the Creditors of the Estate said Decedent, to bring in their Debts, demands or claims against the said deceased, within one year from this day, January 14th, 1845, by setting up a copy of the Order in five of the most public places in the County of Essex for two months, and also by delivering the same in one of the Newspapers printed in this State, which circulates most generally in the neighborhood where said decedent lived, for the same space of time, and if any Creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim within the said period of one year—public notice being given as aforesaid, such Creditor will be forever barred of his or her action thereof against the said administrators.

By the Court,

JNO. J. CHETWOOD, Surrogate.

Bonnet Ribbons.

A FEW Rich Ribbons, in style for Fall and Winter Trimmings, just opened by

Sept. 30. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Transparent Window Shades,

OF the latest Style and patterns, for sale by

March 16, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Black Ink, for sale by

Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and thereafter but two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Common at Dr. Dyer, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

THE public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their efficacy, and the following find full to send and get a pamphlet containing many more.

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, characterized by pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and diseased, and her case hopeless. Consumption appeared much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherm's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 638 Broadway, N. Y. Honesdale, City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth in the above statement are true as every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. BUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Somerset Orphan's Court

Term of Jan. A. D. 1845.

UPON the application of William Cory and Jonathan M. Wilcox, Executors, &c. of Levi Rockafellow, late of Somerset, deceased, to this Court to limit and appoint a certain time within which the creditors of the estate of said deceased shall bring in their debts demands and claims against the same, or that such creditors shall be forever barred of his or her action against the said executors.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the said executors give notice to the creditors of said deceased, to bring in their debts demands and claims against the said estate, within one year from this time by setting up such notice in five of the most public places in said County of Essex, and by delivering the same for publication in one of the newspapers published in this State, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim in the aforesaid period of one year after publication as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors. A. V. P. SUTPHIN, Clerk.

NEW FALL GOODS.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE on hand and are constantly receiving a variety of Rich and Fashionable Goods, viz.

Plain and Satin Striped Alpacas,

Rich Plain and Satin-striped Alpaca Lustres,

Cashmere D'Ecosse of new and beautiful styles,

Black, blue black, and plaid Velvets,

Mousseline de Laines, plain and figured,

Black and colored French and English Merinoes,

Embroidered and chene Scotch ginghams,

American, French and English calicoes—some extra

Brocha, Cashmere, and Damask worsted Shawls,

Ladies Cravats, Velvet points, &c. &c.

Ladies Linen, and Cambric Hemstitch Handkerchiefs

Thread Laces, Edging and insertings,

Hosiery and Gloves, of various kinds and qualities,

Gimps, Fringes, Cords, Tassels, &c. &c.

Also, a general supply of Broad Cloths, Cassimers Vestings &c. &c.

Also, Groceries, Family Provisions &c. &c., all which will be sold at the lowest Market prices for Cash or Country Produce.

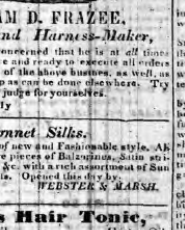
Sept 23d, 1844.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE.

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at *all* times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of his business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also six five more pieces of Balmorals, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by.

May 18. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,

Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,

Godfrey's Cordial—Hive Syrup—Opodeldoc,

Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,

Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.

Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.

For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DAISY BUTTONS, and LADIES' FANCY CRAVATS. A good Assortment just received

Nov. 6, 1843. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Read and Remember,

THAT

The Black, or Alchemy's SALVE,

As Invented by the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind, Cuts, fresh wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Felons, Tetter, Ringworm, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Agues in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gibbs, of Oneida co. N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the state.

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

Ann Thomas and Bridget Mondy, No. 200 Chambers st N. Y. 20 and 22 a small in the knee joint, in consequence of a scald, which had been of Nearly and 3 Recovery Engine, all abandoned the case as hopeless. Cure alive was then applied, and in two weeks time the boy was in the street, to the surprise of Multitudes of cases might be adduced, but space for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALE BASE'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now ascertained to be one of the best remedies in the world for all the diseases for which they are recommended. The immense testimonials have rendered it a standard remedy or medicine, has become almost universal, excepting the sale enjoyed, and merit cannot be denied, the testimony is so decided. It would be well for the world if all such classes had a better knowledge of Publicity and Therapeutics. Prejudice would then soon be more simple, and much of the Energy and Ingenuity would be avoided. These Pills are composed of the purest and herbals, combining very nearly the Medicinal properties of Rhubarb, Aloes, and Jalap, and the most efficacious medicine they can be surpassed. For diseased liver and bile, liver of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Alebase's Health Pills.

Allebase's Poor Man's Plaster

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is equal to any other plaster of all styles for pain, and weakness in the back side, chest, limbs, joints, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and chest complaints, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, dyspepsia, every one all ages, &c. &c. Only one, one of mistakes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Deaf Ear Cured. I was troubled a long time with deafness in my ear, which rendered me almost deaf and dumb. I had tried various remedies and prescriptions without effect. I bought Allebase's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a few days my hearing was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster, &c. and I recommend it universally enclosed TRUMAN BLOOD, Cor. Yorkville and Mill, Sts.

Allebase's Tooth-Ache Drops.

Effect automatic cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, it is a wonderful remedy. Mr. Ward, of Ohio, Ohio in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount of it in the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will publish a case of tooth-ache which it did not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above Tor Sale by

Colvin & Wilson, South Plains,

Amos C. Watson, Rahway,

Henry Higgins Elizabethtown,

And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4. 1843—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13. 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly to worms, when as our other cause has been proposed to be the true one. A.

It is admitted by all writers that there scarce is a human or brute exist but what are more or less troubled with worms, and in immense of cases, and to be a supposed fever, convulsions, or some other disease, which is the cause of worms, and that while in reality they are of Worms; and these diseases have been conducted in a way by the use of a positive remedy, which is called CROCK'S VERMIFUGE, in the course of a few days.

How shocking and painful to see children suffering so long and which can easily be cured, and yet know that even if the case is not worm, it is merely cold and may be easily cured by the use of a good and safe Vermifuge, and yet it is a fact, that many parents will not use it, or even take the necessary trouble to inquire of it. I have proved that it is a safe, and alternative, the superior of all other Vermifuges.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for nearly two years, and attended by physicians without relief, when ROBERTSCROCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and in a few days the worms were passed, when the child recovered speedily.

A CHILD of a widow was struggling near the Meadows, for nearly two years, and was reduced to all near a skeleton, with great dryness of the mouth and itching of the nose. A humane lady who called to prove to her family, sent immediately for Crock's Vermifuge, and in a few days passed a quantities of worms for two or three days, and the child grew better at once and regained its full strength in a few days a sound.

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Dec. 4. 1843—1y*

Cast iron Vermifuge.

Cast iron—Nothing but cast iron—Nothing but cast iron—Nothing but

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 18. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, MAY 12, 1845. Whole number 434.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING.
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 ensuing months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if paid within the expiration of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive their papers by mail and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square (16 lines, as a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar, and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion; and nothing less than a square. Annual discounts will be allowed in those who advertise by the year. All communications sent without bidders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine has been in use for the last ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its influence, it is now offered to the public with the full confidence that it will be found to be a valuable remedy for Burns, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for removing the Black Spots or Marks, the excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is never failing remedy for all diseases arising from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and HUMANS DISEASE of all kinds. Acme PILLS.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing the name, without the signature of the proprietor R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that late in the Fall of 1842, I was attacked with a bad violent Cough, which in a short time became very severe. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally concluded a Bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, which I had seen so highly recommended in the newspapers, I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she was pleased with the Balsam, I then took the bottle and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have heard several others speak highly of it, and I can recommend it to all.

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Asthmatic Consumption, for a number of years, and tried several celebrated Medicines, for relief, but without success, every appetition having failed I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not hoping I should receive any benefit, but at the repeated desire of a friend I procured one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But having consented to take it I soon saw from the effect was great that nothing was required, the pain subsided and now she is restored to health and activity.

W. H. HOLMES.
14 Hickory St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway, Dear Sir, I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which it is given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as a safe and sure remedy for Coughs and Colds, and for colds. Croup, for any respect affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. BIDDLE, 267 Water st. Newark, N. J.

YET LITERATURE

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and coughs and pains in the breast, why not go to 10 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam? I know of one instance I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a safe, sure cure for the diseases mentioned, the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir, I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the best medicines for coughs and pains in the side. Pin-worms, Scalds, and many other complaints was cured in a children, it fully answers the purpose for which it is recommended.

JAMES CRANE, 27 Camden st. Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for about years, and a part of the time was able to perform my accustomed labor I became so lame that the muscles of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I used various remedies but without relief, but I concluded to try using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the muscles of my leg were lengthened as large as the other, I rapidly gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD, No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, and that his face to be a sunny cripple, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth.

Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy Sts. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 100 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BALE CARPET WARP, and for sale by May 12, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN.

The Cavalier's Choice.

It was a gallant cavalier
Of honor and renown,
And all to seek a ladye-love
He rode from town to town,
Till at a widow woman's door
He drew the rein so free;
For at her side the knight espied
Her comely daughters three.

Well might he gaze upon them,
For they were fair and tall;
Ye never have seen fairer
In bower nor yet in hall.
Small marvel if the gallant's heart
Beat quicker in his breast;
'Twas hard to choose and hard to lose—
How might he wale the best?

"Now, maidens, pretty maidens mine,
Who'll rede me riddles three?
And she who answers best of all
Shall be my own ladye!"
I ween they blushed as maidens do
When such rare words they hear—
"Now speak thy riddles if thou will,
Thou gay young cavalier!"

"What's longer than the longest path?
First tell ye that to me:
And tell me what is deeper
Than the deepest sea?
And tell me what is louder
Than is the loudest horn?
And tell me what is sharper
Than is the sharpest thorn?

And tell me what is greener
Than greenest grass on hill?
And tell me what is crueller
Than a wicked woman's will?"
The eldest and the second heard,
They sat and thought awhile;
But the youngest she looked upward,
And spoke with merry smile.

"O love is a mete longer far
Than the longest paths that be;
And hell, they say, is deeper
Than is the deepest sea;
And thunder it is louder
Than is the loudest horn;
And hunger it is sharper
Than is the sharpest thorn;

"I know a deadly poison
More green than grass on hill;
And the foul fiend is crueller
Than any woman's will!"
Scarce had the maiden spoken
When the youth was at her side,
And all for what she answered him,
Has claimed her as his bride.

The eldest and the second maid,
They pondered and were dumb;
And there, perchance, are waiting yet
Till another wooer come.
Then, maidens, take this warning word,
Be neither slow nor shy—
But always speak when lover speaks,
Look kindly and reply.

Ellen Elmer.

Or the Spring of the Valley.

BY MARY A. DUNLAP.

CHAPTER I.

It was a pleasant summer afternoon when a horseman might have been seen advancing slowly along a sylvan road, not far from the pretty village of Olney. He was apparently about 19 and had quite a prepossessing appearance. His face was manly rather than beautiful but he had the most beautiful chestnut curls, and an eye of great brilliancy and expression. His figure was well knit, and rather above the medium height, and he rode his high spirited animal with ease & grace.

Suddenly he road emerged from the woodlands and the traveller found himself in one of those sweet and lacid valleys with which our lovely land is adorned. On one side in the distance swelled up a gentle eminence, covered with green fields and clumps of forest. On the other side the hill rose more abruptly, though the nearly precipitous sides were part concealed by the primeval trees which every where overspread it. For the space of three or four hundred yards, however, immediately before the traveller, both sides of the valley were covered with wood; and just where the clear land, on the left began, an opening might be seen in the hill side, as if a lateral valley there ran off to the north. From the precipitous hill side opposite the gap gushed a spring of the clearest water, which after falling into a rude stone basin, overflowed the sides, and brawled away in a gentle rivulet.

When the traveller entered this lovely and quiet valley, it was already late in the afternoon, so late that the sun was beginning to decline behind the western forest, and his beams struggling between a camp of maples in the distance, were silvering the air in the fountain and gilding the green sward around with a farewell radiance.—The solemn shade of the valley, every where, excepting in this spot, and the deep quiet of approaching evening caused the horseman to draw his rein insensibly and gaze on the landscape.—He had thus stood a moment, when from the gap of the opposite hill, emerged a young girl, scarcely above the childish age, but of wonderful beauty. Her dress bespoke her a cottager, but nature had bestowed on her a face and form, that would have been envied by the proudest princess. Her hair was chesnut, soft and silky, and fell in natural ringlets over shoulders exquisitely rounded and white as statuary marble. Her eyes were large full and dark, and her mouth the prettiest in the world.

"By Jove!" said the youthful traveller "a perfect beauty. I have not seen so elegant a face and figure among all the beauties of New Haven. What a glorious woman she will be.—Faith, how prettily she trips. As old Sir John Suckling has it, her feet, like little mice peep in and out. I will ask Annabal who she can be."

The girl had by this time advanced to the spring where she filled her pitcher, and then turned to look around, while she rested it on the stone basin. Never was there a more beautiful picture as she stood there, for but one moment with the mellow sunlight falling around her form. Suddenly her eye caught that of the stranger.—She blushed at his ardent look, and catching up her pitcher, bounded off like a startled fawn.—The gaze of the horseman followed her until she disappeared. When he looked at the fountain again the sunshine had disappeared. He heaved a deep sigh and said,

"Heigho! the place seems dark as a dungeon without her. She came and went like a fairy—how charmingly she blushed! I wonder how old she can be! thirteen, I should say. If she were older I might lose my heart. Beautiful child!

But he put spurs to his horse, and at a gallop dashed down the road, turned sharply into the little village, where she had disappeared, and keeping on with unabated speed through the village, which lay there hidden in the lap of the hills, like a violet nestling in a quiet nook, never drew rein until he stopped before an imposing mansion embowered in trees, about a quarter of a mile beyond the hamlet. Here a servant soon appeared, to whom he flung his bridle. A minute after he was welcomed by his guardian, and then, in rapid succession, by the lady of the house and her daughter Annabal, the last of whom coming forward with an affected air, languidly bid the handsome youth welcome.

Henry Osmond had been left an orphan at an early age. His father's will had appointed for the guardian of the boy a gentleman every way worthy of the office; and under whose care the property of the young heir had accumulated during his long minority to a fortune unusually large. This guardian had an only daughter, who, though yet young, was of unbounded ambition, a trait which she inherited from her mother. These two had long resolved in their own minds that the young heir should be the husband of Annabal; and so adroitly had they manoeuvred that Osmond, ever since he began to think of the subject at all, had considered it as a matter of course that Miss Webster was some day to be his wife. The father stood aloof from these machinations, of which, indeed, he was scarcely conscious. But regarding Henry Osmond, as a lad of high promise, he treated him as an especial favorite. Thus the young heir found himself universally courted at the Hall; where, accordingly he always spent his vacations. On a visit of this kind he had now come.

"By the by, Annabal," said Osmond, the next day, "who is the pretty girl I met at the village spring yesterday? She has dark hair and eyes, and may be about thirteen, I saw her enter the second cottage on the right as I turned into the street. She is the most beautiful creature I ever saw or dreamed of."

"Indeed!" said Annabel, surprised out of her usual languid tone.

"Yes, perfect Helen—only too young for that," added Osmond, coloring at his earnestness, when he saw his companion's eyes fixed on him.

Annabel, though scarcely sixteen, had already learned to be artful. She saw that Osmond was interested in the girl, and she determined to destroy the power of her rival, even at the expense of a shameful falsehood.

"She is pretty, but that is all. Such a temper her mother can do nothing with her. She was sent to board her to us, but Ma would not have her about the house on my account. There was some talk about her having committed a theft that would have sent her to the penitentiary, but it was hushed up; for her parents are excellent people in their way, only poor, and you know all such people are very vulgar."

Osmond sighed involuntarily that one so beautiful should be so base; he implicitly believed all that his companion had said. He thought no more of the pretty cottager that day; but if her image would afterward sometimes rise before him, he dismissed it with a passing regret.

CHAPTER II.

Years had passed away since the events narrated in our last chapter, and Osmond, having completed his collegiate course, and made a tour of two years in Europe, was once more on a visit to his guardian's. He had been received by Mrs. Webster, now a widow, and by her daughter with smiles and cour esies; and Annabel was already arranging in her mind what her wedding dress should be and in what style her house hold should be arranged.

Not that Osmond had said any thing to warrant the supposition that he contemplated a speedy marriage; but Annabel and her mother had no doubt he would now settle, and whom could he choose but her whom he had tacitly regarded from boyhood as his future wife! Besides, Mrs. Webster had more than once known third parties to tease Osmond about her daughter, and in no case had he uttered a denial, but seemed to consider the marriage as a matter of course.

And such, indeed, had been Osmond's determination when he arrived from Europe. He remembered Annabel as quite a pretty girl, a little affected, it is true, but to atone for this, very accomplished, and having an exquisite taste in dress. She had, moreover, left on his mind the impression of an amiable heart, for he noticed she was always dutiful to her parents, and kind and condescending to the servants. But, now, on his return, though he found her improved in personal appearance, her affectation, instead of disappearing as he hoped, had grown into a habit; and on one or two occasions he had overheard slight altercations between her and her mother, when it was supposed he was out of hearing.—These things made him hesitate in executing his first resolutions to propose for Annabal at once. He determined to wait, and observe, before he made the final step.

The Sunday after his return he rode over to church in the neighboring parish, intending to dine with the minister, an old friend of his father. After service the good old man came out and shook his hearty by the hand.

"Welcome back, my dear young friend" said the rector, "you grow more and more like your father. You will come and dine with me? That is right. You know our Sunday fare, so I need make no apology. Leave your horse here the sexton will bring him over to the parsonage, and we can walk through the orchard."

At dinner a lovely sat at the head of the table whose appearance struck Osmond forcibly that only politeness restrained him from staring at her. She was eminently beautiful; and moreover, it seemed as if he had seen the face somewhere before, though where, he could not tell. He knew the rector had never married and he had never heard of any relatives. Besides, the name was a strange one—Elmer; Miss Elmer! He had never heard of a family in the country of that name. When they adjourned to the library, Osmond could not help alluding to the subject.

"Ah! yes she is a lovely creature," said the kind old minister, in reply to the young man's remark, "and she is as good as she is lovely.—You are right in saying that the name is strange in the country. The poor girl is an orphan.—Both her parents died four years ago, shortly after they moved into this neighborhood. They were poor cottagers, though they had seen better days. As there was no one to care for their daughter, I received her into my house, and when poor old Hannah, my housekeeper died, the dear child took her place, and I think we shall never part, for I love her as my flesh and blood, and believe she would make any sacrifice for me."

The conversation now changed, and after a while Osmond left, promising to return soon again. Nor was he long in fulfilling his promise for the image of the beautiful housekeeper was continually before him, and the week seemed dull in which he did not ride over to the parsonage at least twice. Annabel began to wonder at the frequency of these visits, but as she knew nothing of the attractions of the good rector's household, she remained in happy ignorance of the threatened destruction of her plans.

If the rector saw the growing interest of Osmond in his protege, he at least said nothing, but suffered matters to take their course. The young man, let him come as often as he would was always welcome, and, after awhile the minister did not hesitate to leave his housekeeper to entertain his guest, if duty required his own attention elsewhere. These late absences became finally, the most precious portion of Osmond's visits; and he often began to feel disappointed when his venerable friend was able to remain at home, preferring much rather the sweet society of Ellen Elmer. Yet he was not in love; at least, he was not aware of being so. He was only conscious of having more than once contrasted Annabel with the good rector's protege, and the result was always in favor of the latter.

CHAPTER III.

A delicious October morning. The sky was without a cloud, the air fresh and balmy, and the song of the corn huskers rang from hill to hill. As Osmond rode through his favorite lane in his way across the country to the parsonage, he thought he had never seen nature so beautiful. And when alighting at the garden gate, he beheld Ellen in the porch as if awaiting him, with a brightened color in her cheek, and a look of welcome in her eyes, his heart beat tumultuously. They walked together in the neighboring parlor. The rector had gone out; and they seated themselves in silence. Somehow Osmond had never felt so happy. The remembrance of her look as he rode up lingered in his memory; and for a while he remained without speaking, indulging in this delicious recollection. At length he spoke.

"Do you know, Ellen, that I often think I have met you somewhere before; though when or in what place, I vainly try to call to mind. I am sure I have either seen or dreamed of a face like yours."

Ellen blushed to her brow, and then gave him an arch look.

"And have you never met me before," she said.

"I cannot recollect where."

"Perhaps I can enlighten you," she replied.—"Do you remember four years ago, the first time you arrived at Webster's?"

"Yes."

"And do you remember stopping at the spring in the valley."

"Why, you are not the beautiful cottager I saw there?" exclaimed Osmond, a sudden light breaking on him. "Yes! I see it now. There are the same eyes—the same hair. What a fool I was."

Ellen now blushed more than ever. Suddenly the look of radiant joy died from Osmond's face as he remembered what Annabel had told him. And could this lovely creature, whose society had grown almost necessary to his existence, have been the disobedient child, the victim of her violent passions, of whom Annabel had spoken. His brow grew clouded. But noticing Ellen's eye fixed on him, and dreading lest she should attribute it to a wrong cause, he rallied himself, and soon pretended that he had come on special business with the rector, took his leave.

Poor Osmond!—how he suffered in that homeward.—The pain with which he learned Ellen's identity convinced him that he loved her. He could not for a moment, think of marrying a person with such violent passions; and he almost hated the orphan for having deceived him with her apparent sweet temper, which he now saw was only put on for the occasion. These were his first feelings. But after he had ridden a mile, he began to ask himself if Annabel might not possibly be mistaken.

He recalled to mind all that the good rector had told him in her favor; and the result was that he reached home with a comparative tolerable heart determining to bring up the subject before Annabel.

But this designing girl, though utterly ignorant of the cause that prompted Osmond in the enquiry remembered the incident to which he alluded, and adhered to her former story, but adding,

"I believe I told you her parents were respectable people. But I was deceived. They left the village directly afterward, and no one knows where they went. But why do you ask?"

Osmond hesitated whether to confess the truth, but an unaccountable impulse suddenly decided him to do so. Annabel's color changed at his relation. She felt she had gone too far; and her very embarrassment strengthened the doubts of her truth which had begun to arise in Osmond's mind. He ventured to say,

"But are you quite sure you are not mistaken?"

Annabel for an instant forgot herself, for the now saw for the first time, she had a rival, and in her surprise her usual dissimulation in Osmond's presence gave way before the natural violence of her temper.

"You may believe me or not," said she, her eyes sparkling with anger. "You seem to think more of that beggar's word than of mine, and overcome by passion she burst into tears and left the room.

Osmond rose with astonishment. His worst suspicions of Annabel's temper were confirmed, and his doubts as to the accuracy of her relation increased. He resolved to satisfy himself at once by returning to the parsonage, and hoping for the rector and unburdening his whole mind. Few men could be as energetic as Osmond, and before noon he was closeted with the minister.

"My dear young friend," said the rector when Osmond had finished his narrative, "every word of that haughty woman's story is untrue. I have long known her passionate character, her disregard of truth, and her love and her mother's ambition for you. But I knew your good sense would penetrate their plot; or, if it did not, I saw there was time enough as yet to warn you. This accounts for my silence. As for Ellen, I have known her for years, as she is as amiable as she is lovely. What you see, such she is always. Her family, though reduced is good, much better than that of the Webster's. Both of her parents born an irreproachable character. I am amazed at the baseness that could invent such charges against her. Why—at that time—Mrs. Webster could not have been more that extent. Alas! the unborn wickedness of the human heart."

"You relieve my mind from a load," said Osmond: "need I tell you I love Ellen, and that I will this very instant lay my fortune at her feet."

"God bless you both!" said the old rector fervently. "You will never repent of your choice. You will find the dear girl in the garden arbor, for she reads at this hour every day."

Osmond did find her there, and before an hour he and Ellen retired to the house, and solicited together the rector's benediction. In just one month from that day they were united, their kind old friend performing the ceremony.

Annabel is married, and will probably continue so. But though she regrets her conduct, it is not with true repentance.

The last we heard of our hero and heroine they were established at a handsome residence in the same village with the rector, while a family of lovely children was growing up around them.

Putting Out Fires.—A novel method of putting out fires by chemical means has been recently invented London, by a Mr. Phillips, who uses a mixture of coke, nitre and sulphate of lime, with a little water. Dr. Ryan kindled a fire to try the method and as soon as the combination was complete, introduced a small apparatus not holding more than ten ounces of the material, and in half a minute, the fire was completely extinguished.

We understand from the Capitol, at Washington, that seats for the expected members of Congress from Florida and Iowa are being made. We think those from Texas, also, might be made ready for them, and that provision for travelling for the representatives of California may be omitted and charged to the account of construction mileage.

Eleven Days Later from China.—The ship Helena left Canton 27th January, and reached New York yesterday. She brings nothing of consequence. On the 21st of January, U. S. M. ship Vestal, Captain Talbot, arrived at Hong Kong, with another instalment of the indemnity money, amounting to three millions of dollars.—The money was paid in Sycee silver, which is worth five or six per cent. premium in India, so that John Bull will pocket $30,000 by the operation.

Cotton goods were doing rather better at Canton. Delivery in December 747 bales; stock 31st December, 3,776 bales. Opium was depressed. All woollens were extremely dull, and very few sales effected No buyers for raw silk.

A circular from the Baptist mission in China, states that during the year eighteen natives have been baptised and received into the Church.—Some of them are men of high literary attainments; only one of them has been excluded.—There are between 20 and 30 cases of interesting inquiry. There are 13 native preachers at work at Hong Kong and the neighboring towns, and great success has attended their labors. The Mandarins of Kowloon have given the Missionaries permission to occupy one of their idol temples. Arrangements are in progress to open two dispensaries on the island of Hong Kong. The disease for which help is chiefly sought, are those of the eye, ulcers, rheumatism, and injuries; and the readiness with which the foreign medicines are taken, and the patience with which the people submit to surgical operations, are strong indications of the confidence felt by them towards the missionaries.

The Changes in China.—The Rev. Dr. Abeel says: "The China I knew a few years ago is not the China in which I am now residing. We can no longer say to the churches at home, 'We are straitened in us.' The fields, the villages, the junks, the shops, the crowded streets, the numerous temples, are all open to us. Hundreds of thousands are accessible. We can with difficulty escape them. If we have no leisure to visit them they come to us. Many a time have I retired wearied and exhausted, but their voices have rung in my ears; and I have found little or no relief."

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Advices have been received at New Orleans from Vera Cruz to the 21st ult. and from the city of Mexico to the 16th ult.

General Almonte arrived at Vera Cruz on the 18th ult. in the Anahuac, from New York.

Mr. Shannon had not released Vera Cruz.

There were at Sacrificios on the 20th ult. 4 American vessels of war; one English, one French and two Spanish vessels. The names of the American vessels of war are not mentioned but they were no doubt the squadron consisting of the Potomac, Falmouth, Lawrence, and Somers.

The Joint Committee of the Mexican Congress, to which had been referred the subject of Texas, reported at length on the 7th ult. They recommend two projects, as follows;

The first is preceded by a preamble, declaring that, whereas, the United States have resolved to annex the territory of Texas; and, whereas, such a mode of appropriating foreign territory to which other nations lay claim, is a monstrous innovation on the peace of the world and the sovereignty of other powers; and, whereas this act had long been in preparation, even while the United States were professing peace and friendship for Mexico, and while the latter respected and observed scrupulously the terms of existing treaties between the two countries; and whereas, the said annexation is a violation of every conservative principle of society, an assault upon the rights of Mexico, an insult to her dignity as a sovereign nation, and menaces her independence and political existence; therefore, the Congress of the Mexican Republic solemnly declare, that the law of the United States for the annexation of Texas to the American Union in no respect impairs the rights which Mexico possesses, and will maintain to that department.

Furthermore, that the United States having disregarded the principles upon which are based treaties of amity, commerce and navigation, and more especially of boundary, Congress considers them violated by the United States.

And finally, that the unjust usurpation of which it is sought to make Mexico the victim, makes it her duty to take up arms in her defense to oppose such usurpation and with the full and rightful determination to use all her resources and power to prevent the annexation decreed by the United States.

The second project consists of 4 articles as follows:

1st the Mexican nation calls upon her sons to defend their national independence, threatened by the usurpation of the territory of Texas which is sought to be consummated by a decree passed by Congress and sanctioned by the President of the United States.

Second—Therefore the Government will consider itself at liberty (*prodra pongr*) to call forth its entire, permanent and active military force, agreeably to the authority given to it by existing laws.

Third—for the preservation of public order, & the maintenance of her institutions, and if necessary, as a reserve for the army, the Government, in virtue of the power granted on the 8th of December, 1844 may levy the troops to which said decree refers, under the name of defenders of independence and the laws.

Fourth with a view to the efficient maintenance of the rights of the Republic, the Government is authorized to procure all extraordinary means which may be deemed necessary, making known to Congress the necessary steps to be taken, conformably to the Constitution.

No act was had by the Mexican Congress on these projects.

The New Orleans Bee remarks;

The public journals are still excessively bellicose, and from what we can perceive, there is a very strong indisposition on the part of the government to surrender Texas. Still though Mexico may bluster, and even declare war, it will be mere child's play. She is utterly destitute of resources—without a dollar in her treasury—with a dissatisfied and discontented population—for another revolution—and a disorderly soldiery ill paid, ill fed and ill clad, who have already we are credibly informed, at Monterey and elsewhere exhibited strong symptoms of mutiny. We publish, therefore, the above pugnacious manifesto, rather as a part of the history of the times, than because we apprehend any thing very serious from its high sounding phraseology. The only way in which Mexico can annoy us is by crippling our commerce in the Gulf, and for this it behooves our Government to be prepared.

The agency for the payment of the Mexican debt to Great Britain has been taken from the house of Linardi, J. London, and given to Schneider & Co.

Santa Anna was still at Perote, and little further progress had been made in his trial.

On the 9th ult. a most unnatural quarrel took place between a father and a son. They attacked each other with knives, and after mutually receiving many wounds, both fell and shortly expired.

We copy from the New Orleans Bee the following account of another earthquake in the city of Mexico, on the 10th ult. three days after the former one:

Another Earthquake.—Our readers doubtless remember the details we publi hed a few days since, of a frightful destructive earthquake which was experienced at Mexico on the 7th April.—We have now to add a repetition of this awful disaster in the Capital on the 10th ult.

After the perusal of the papers has failed to enable us to discover many details of the amount of ruin and desolation occasioned by this convulsion, but from the fact that the journals unite in describing its effects as terrific, we presume that the destruction must have been great. The Diario of the 11th states that the earthquake occurred about 10 o'clock A. M., and lasted forty seconds; that it overthrew many new buildings, and made cracks in the old, compelled the foreign visitants; that most of the inhabitants, struck with terror, left their houses, and took refuge in the open fields and public squares, passing the night without shelter and in the utmost consternation.

The "Veraherazuno" of the 11th April, stated that private letters furnish a gloomy picture of the desolation that has fallen upon Mexico.—The "Hesperia" of the 12th states that the earthquake of the 10th completed the destruction of the cupola of Santa Teresa, and increased the damage done to the churches of San Domingo and San Francisco. But for the shortness of its duration, the entire city would have been laid in ruins. Mexico did not suffer alone. The shock was felt in a number of towns and villages within a radius of several hundred miles.

At Puebla, the earthquake was experienced on the 7th, about 4 o'clock P. M., but its effects were comparatively slight. Several churches were injured, and many private edifices were greatly damaged; though none were absolutely destroyed. At Acuarthio and Toluco the effects of the shock were more considerable. At Guadalajora, Morelia and Vera Cruz, the earthquake was experienced both on the 7th and 10th but on neither occasion was the business very serious.

Arrest and Escape of a Slave in West Jersey.—An occurrence took place at the village of Crosswicks the other day, of a singular character for this latitude. A colored man had been in the employ of William Idell, butcher at that place. He was a runaway slave from Georgia, in the prime of life, of extraordinary strength, industrious, and of an excellent disposition, and was much esteemed by his employer and the people of the neighborhood. He had escaped from bondage twice before, and had been retaken each time, but it was now supposed he had securely secured his liberty. On Saturday last whilst the runaway was engaged in the cattle yard of his employer, the Sheriff of Burlington county, with a deputy, entered the enclosure.—He commenced a conversation with the negro, asking him whether Mr. Idell wanted any stock &c; and whilst talking approached near enough to seize the fugitive by one arm the deputy at the same instant laying hold of the other. In this position they held him for a moment, the Sheriff calling for a rope to bind him, when the captive at once comprehending the necessity of exertion, by an exercise of his strength freed himself in an instant hurling one of his detainers against the barn and dashing the other against the fence. Before the discomfited officers regained their feet, the fugitive had bounded over the fence, which was about seven feet high, and was flying over the fields at a pace which precluded all hopes of a successful chase.—He is free still, and probably will remain so.—*Sheet Anchor.*

The Whale Fishery in the Pacific.—The Polynesian of the 5th of October, thus speaks of the success of the whale fishery in those seas:

"The quantity of wealth which will be poured into the United States the ensuing year, fished from the stormy region of the northwest Pacific, will be large. The success of the hardy and adventurous whalers has been truly marvelous—we suspect unprecedented in the annals of their profession. We hear of one ship in four months on her cruising ground, taking 3500 barrels; others nearly or quite as much—one that sailed at an expense of $30,000, having in 21 months $50,000, of bone, oil, &c., on board.—Nearly all have done well. The exceptions appear to be very few, and those mainly among the sperm hunters. Our ports are rapidly filling up with these successful ships. We bid them welcome, and wish them all full fares and prosperous voyages to their motherland."

Dr. Franklin, it is said, being once in the company of several ladies of the English nobility, after hearing their criticisms on various authors, proposed to read the translation of a pastoral, for their amusement. He read, with a few verbal alterations, the book of Ruth. They were enraptured with the pastoral, and pronounced it the finest they had ever heard. The Doctor then gravely told them he had read it from the Bible—that oft despised book!

The Washington Union, the Administration paper issued from the office formerly of the Globe, says in relation to the Oregon negotiations:

"We do not understand that the Executive of the United States has any intention of closing the door to any negotiation with Great Britain on the Oregon question."

Temperance in Passaic County.—On Wednesday the day appointed by the Common Pleas, at Paterson, for granting tavern licenses, remonstrances, numerously signed, were presented to the Court by D. Barkalow, Esq. against granting licenses to certain individuals named, 16 in number. Mr. Barkalow opposed the applicants with so much success that but two of the sixteen succeeded in obtaining license. The Judges rigidly adhered to their first decision and refused to reconsider every case, for which the application was made.

Sanda's Sarsaparilla.—We do not think we can do our readers a more acceptable service than to remind them that at the present season of the year when the change from cold to warm weather is taking place, and the blood and fluids of the body need purifying, that this medicine is said to be one of the best they can use for this purpose. Several new cases of cures appear in another column.—*Newark Adv.*

Cuttonny at the Tabernacle.—The identical chair used by the "Dairyman's Daughter," was placed upon the stage at the Tabernacle this morning. It is an old fashioned wooden chair, with high back primitive in appearance, but to every one who has read the "Dairyman's Daughter," by Leigh Richmond, it possesses impressive and touching interest. A China man, an intelligent young man, also had a seat upon the stage, dressed in full Chinese costume. He seemed to look with calmness, and even delight, upon the vast and beautiful assemblage; he gave close attention to all the proceedings, and kept his fan in constant motion during the entire session of the Society. He recently arrived here from the Celestial Empire with one of the Missionaries.—*Express.*

Mysterious Murder in West Jersey.—We learn from the Mount Holly Mirror, that the body of a murdered man was found at Vincetown, about five miles from Mount Holly, on Saturday last. It was found in a pond in the woods. An examination took place, and it was found that the man's throat was dreadfully mangled, his head considerably bruised, and one of his hands mashed, supposed to have been all done with an axe. A watch was found in his pocket; also a bill and receipt for articles purchased at a vendue, by which it was ascertained that his name was Josiah Lippincott, and formerly lived near Moorestown. A handkerchief was also found in his pocket with his name on it. Information was sent to his brother, a farmer living in the vicinity of Moorestown, who went to Vincetown on Sunday, and recognized him. His brother had not been at all alarmed at his absence, as he supposed he was at work in Philadelphia. It is believed from his appearance he had been in the water from three to four weeks. An investigation is in progress.

"Wonders, so 't, will Never Cease."—An English paper, the Sheffield Mercury, states that Frederick Ransome, a scientific gentleman, an engineer, and a resident of Ipswich, has lately discovered a method whereby the hardest stone can be brought in a consistence resembling common putty, so that it can be cut and moulded in any shape, for useful and ornamental purposes, without altering its general character and appearance; for it becomes as hard, and in some instances harder, than when subjected to the process. He can color it to order, polish it, and make it weather proof. Again, using it as a cement, it can be brushed over the surface of wood and the firebrand of the incendiary is entirely harmless.

Zinc Mines in New Jersey.—Within the last year, a company has become largely interested in the zinc ores in Sussex County, N. J., and has instituted experiments which allow that the metal can be profitably obtained. A conditional offer of the whole property has been made to a French company, who have also satisfied themselves of the practicability of separating the metal in a large way; and the company, through the agency of a practical miner and metallurgist is now engaged exploring the mine more extensively.

An Interesting Preacher.—When the celebrated Dr. Owen, the most distinguished theologian of his age, was asked by Charles II. "how a learned man, such as he was, could sit and listen to an illiterate tinker, like John Banyan," he replied; "May it please your Majesty, could I possess that tinker's abilities for preaching, most gladly would I relinquish all my learning."

The April number of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences records an interesting case of a man who lived 25 years with a thick linen patch, in which a bullet had been enveloped, remaining in his left lung. He had been wounded on a hunting expedition, and the ball had been extracted. The patch however, remained, unknown to the physician, and I was not discovered till the man's death 25 years after.

Getting in debt without intending to pay, is a poor improvement on stealing.

The infidels are holding a convention in the City of New York, at the present time. It is said that ten States are represented, and 500 delegates in attendance. We beg leave to put the question of Dr. Franklin, to these delegates, "If men are so wicked with religion, what would they be without it?"

Amongst the passengers in the Hibernia came a naval constructor, sent out by the British government for the purpose of building five steamers on the lakes.

In the Boston Common Pleas, recently, Macon B. Allen, a negro, was admitted to practice law.

GLEANINGS.

Origin of the Pittsburg Fire.—The great fire which destroyed so large a portion of Pittsburgh is said to have been caused by the carelessness of a drunken washerwoman. The Pittsburg correspondent of the American Temperance Union states, that the owner of the premises informed him that as she was washing on that windy day, she made a fire in an old unused wooden building, which previous accounts say was a rude structure put up to cover an ice house, and the fire driven by the wind, very soon enveloped in flames not only the frail and combustible shed in which it began, but also half the city.

An Earthquake shook Montreal and the country around it on Tuesday afternoon 29th ult. It lasted a second and caused the houses to vibrate. At 45 miles distant it jolted things from shelves, and a person crossing the river at the time in a small boat was thrown into the water by the concussion, and a short distance from the city a dwelling house sank several feet into the earth.

An iron freight barge for the Delaware and Raritan Canal (the first of the kind) has been built at Camden by Jesse Starr. It is 100 feet long, 23 feet beam, 10 feet 10 inches deep in the hold. It weighs but 65,000 pounds, and draws when light but fourteen inches. It will carry 300 tons.

The application of steam to common canal boats, by which they will be propelled without making any commotion of the water that will injure the banks of the canal, was tried on Wilmington Del., by Messrs. Butts, Lloyd and Taggart.

The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company of New York has declared a dividend of 24 per cent. on the earned premiums of the year, payable in scrip on the 12th inst.

Maple Sugar.—It is stated in the Hampshire Massachusetts Gazette, that a dozen farmers, in the town of Ashfield, all living within a circle of less than one mile radius have made, the present season, no less than 13,176 pounds.

A better article of sugar cannot be found, than that manufactured by the farmers of Ashfield. The old method of boiling in kettles is now superseded by the sheet iron pan, varying in size from one and a half to three barrels, which not only improves the quality of the sugar, but saves the farmer a vast amount of labor.

The Montpelier Watchman says, that the present spring has been uncommonly favorable for sugar-making. The amount made in Vermont alone is estimated at the value of one million of dollars.

The Vermont Mercury says, Vermont has doubtless made many more tons of maple sugar than will suffice for the wants of her population, and so long as good maple sugar can be obtained at 6 or 8 cents a pound, few will be found who will not prefer their home manufactured article, to paying the prices now asked for southern sugars. It is proposed to ascertain how much is manufactured in the State, by obtaining the product of each school district.

Railroad to Oregon.—Mr. Whitney is about to survey 7 or 800 miles of his proposed railroad route to the Pacific.

A rare instance of Filial affection occurred at a New Castle (England) Regatta. A man and his two sons in a boat was run foul of, and the boat being in danger of sinking, the boys threw their father overboard to lighten her, as they knew he was a good swimmer, and the father himself thought it a great act of presence of mind in his sons!

A Custom.—The Austrian ship Anna, Captain Giurcovich, a merchant vessel, on her arrival at New Orleans, from Leghorn, fired a salute of 21 guns in commemoration of her first entrance into any American port. This is the custom of vessels from Austria whenever they enter the port of a foreign country for the first time.

The Best way to Cook Eggs.—Break them into hot—not boiling water, and let them remain till the yolk is sufficiently cooked—then put on butter, pepper and salt, and you have done your utmost with eggs. So says the Prairie Farmer.

Don't be Without an Occupation.—On the trial of Sherry, in the Supreme Court, Philadelphia on Monday, a juror was objected to, because the venire gave him no occupation. The Court held that the objection was legal.

We learn from the Somerset Messenger, that, at the April Courts in that county, a bill of indictment was found against Samuel Lane, a black boy about 12 years of age, for shooting a little colored girl at Plackamin.

George M. Dallas is practising law in Philadelphia.

The Little Rock Gazette says that the U. S. Commissioners for settling the claims of individual Cherokees upon our Government have brought their labors to a close. These claims amount to between three and four millions.

We have heard that Barnum sent home $14,000, the proceeds of only six weeks exhibition of his little treasure, Tom Thumb in Paris. It is stated that he has made in all, so far, not far from $100,000. What mighty oaks from little acorns grow.

Foreign papers give accounts of a frightful, desolating inundation of the Rhine, reaching, it is said, from the borders of Switzerland to Holland and sweeping the whole beautiful valley of that river. At Dantz, Cologne, Coblentz, Dusseldorf Elberfeld, &c. the damage is represented as appalling. The water, in some instances reached the second story of houses, and at Coblentz ran into the port holes of the fortifications.

The U. S. Flag waves over all the principal cities and towns of Texas, and "flag raisings" are the order of the day among the people.

Fine ripe strawberries and green peas were exposed for sale in the principal market, Washington City, last week. The peas were from Norfolk, and sold at 75 cents a peck.

THE UNION

Plainfield, May 12, 1845.

Texas.—The President of Texas has issued a proclamation convening an extra session of the Texan Congress, early in June, to take into consideration the annexation resolutions passed by the Congress of the United States. The Texans have already sent a special minister to England and France, supposed to be on business relating to Annexation.

From Europe.—The steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston Tuesday morning, 10½ days from Liverpool, bringing 14 days later intelligence. She encountered large quantities of ice on the Banks, among which she was detained 3 days.

The Cotton Market had experienced a slight decline. The American Provision Market had improved.

The accounts from the United States respecting Texas, had created some hope that the young Republic would reject the annexation proposal. This intelligence was quite palatable to the English popular taste.

The Oregon Question had attracted much attention since it was debated in Parliament. The language of President Polk is unsparingly condemned in the English newspapers, and those claims to Oregon are duly set forth and insisted on. Even war is spoken of, in case the American claims do not lower their pretensions.

The Parliament news relates principally to a grant proposed by Sir Robert Peel for the education of Roman Catholic students in Maynooth college, Ireland. Sir Robert will doubtless carry his measure, which is intended as a kind of peace offering to the Irish Catholics—and it is received by them with much joy. The power of agitation in Ireland is on the wane.

The proposed visit of the Queen to Ireland it is thought, would also have a favorable effect in calming the minds of the Irish people, and in quelling the repeal agitation.

☞ The monster gun for the American steam frigate Princeton, now being made in England, excites considerable attention, it being the largest cannon ever made in that country. Full descriptions of it are given in the English papers, and the progress of its manufacture. It is 14 feet in length, and the bore 1 foot in diameter, and it carries a ball weighing 235 pounds, in cast iron.

A letter from Cork states that Ireland is at present shipping to some extent from that neighborhood to the West Indies, on terms which enable the shippers to compete successfully with the Americans.

The frost has been so intense on the Danube, that rocks which for centuries had obstructed the navigation near Lintz, suddenly burst, and thus opened the bed of the river.

A destructive epidemic amongst cattle and horses is still raging in Prussia. A letter from Konigsberg states that 4000 have perished in a single district.

Dreadful Civil War in Switzerland.—The most interesting news from the Continent is that from Switzerland, where blood has been spilt in the progress of the civil war between the Protestants and Catholics. The Jesuits some time since succeeded in getting into power in Lucerne one of the Cantons or States of Switzerland, and so oppressed the Protestants, that they rose in arms. We learn by the Hibernia, that the Protestants of the neighboring Cantons assembled to the number of 5000, and invaded Lucerne, with the design of delivering it from Roman Catholic sway, and were defeated, leaving 600 dead on the field of battle. They returned subsequently in great disorder, and were so much harassed by their enemies, that only about 1000 of the 5000 reached their homes. The consequences, if continued, will probably lead to the dismemberment of the Swiss Cantons, and its partition amongst the adjacent powers of Europe.

At the latest accounts the Diet was in session, and measures were in progress which it was hoped would restore the blessings of peace and quiet to the distracted Cantons.

Removals and Appointments.—Hon. Robert H. Morris, has been appointed Post Master of New York city, in the place of John Lorriner Graham, Tyler man, removed. A large number of other Tyler Postmasters have been removed to make room for Democrats,—as also the Tyler incumbents of other offices. In fact there appears to be a general a sweep among the office holders as if a new party had come into power, though the Tyler men claimed to be good Democrats.

The removals in the New York Custom house alone, for only a few days past, is said, amount to fifty in number.

Glad to hear it.—Four Anti-Renters have been tried in Delaware county, N. Y. and sentenced—three of them to the Sing Sing State prison, and the other, who was convicted on his own confession, to a fine of $250. This will give a death blow to Anti Rent Rioting in that section.

Fire Engine Company, No. 1.

☞ The Members of Fire Engine Co. No. 1, will hold a meeting at their Engine House, on Saturday next, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Execution.—James Eager was executed in N. York city last Friday, for the murder of Philip Williams, on the 4th of December last. He acknowledged the justice of his sentence, and attributed his fate to the use of intoxicating liquors. Eager was in the prime of life, and arrived in this country about a year ago from Ireland, whence he fled, pursued by the officers of justice having been connected with a brutal murder in that country. He was very ignorant, unable to read or write.

The U. S. ship Columbus left the Navy Yard Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, and anchored in the East River a few rods below the Fulton Ferry. She is expected to sail for the East Indies about the 25th of May. She is to be Commodore Biddle's flag ship in the squadron. Capt. Wyman commands this noble ship, with 90 guns and 900 men.

Wicked Act.—The woods near Gloucester, N. J. were set on fire on the 3d inst. by some malicious scoundrel, and about 3000 acres of prime timber, amounting to $20,000 was destroyed.

New Bedford has been scourged with scarlet fever, especially among the children. The Bulletin speaks of no less than 25 bodies waiting for interment at the same time.

The N. Y. City Councils appropriated $500 on Thursday night for a portrait of Mayor Harper to hang in the Governor's room.

A Heartless Imposition.—It is stated in the Bunker Hill Aurora, that between four and five hundred emigrants from Ireland lately landed in Boston from ship Governor Davis, and their first inquiries were for the agents of the City Aqueduct and the great Canada Railroad. The reason on of these inquiries is found in large printed placards have been distributed over Ireland stating that there is an extraordinary demand for laborers at Boston to carry on the above named works—the City Aqueduct and the great Canada Railroad.

Louis Philippe Sending for American Portraits.—Mr. Healy the artist, came out a passenger in the Hibernia. The Boston Daily Advertiser states that he is commissioned by Louis Phillipe to take the portraits of Gen. Jackson, John Q. Adams, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, and some other distinguished Americans. He will proceed at once to the Hermitage, as the precarious health of General Jackson may render him too unwell to sit, should there be any delay.

Taxing Distilleries for a Poor Tax.—The last Hanover Town Meeting (Morris County) resolved not to raise any poor tax, but in lieu thereof passed a resolution instructing the Assessor to levy the highest amount authorized by law (thirty dollars,) on every Distillery in the Township, and appropriate that amount to the support of the poor. The Jerseyman suggests that as the distilleries are one of the primary causes of pauperism, they should pay their full quota for that privilege.

Enormous Levies of Soldiers.—In the spring of 1793, the French Convention levied 300,000 men, and early in August, 1,200,000 more; in all, 1,500,000, in less than six months, from a population of some 26,000,000;—about one in seventeen, or one soldier to every third family! How long would it take such a process to exhaust a country both of its men and its property.

Dissolution of the Baltimore Repeal Association.—The Baltimore Sun says: "The Association has no longer an existence, it having been formally dissolved at a numerous meeting. Daniel O'Connell was freely censured, and he and his speech took emphatically repudiated."

Sands's Sarsaparilla.—The amount of suffering relieved by this invaluable preparation is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Thousands have been restored to health by its healing and regenerating efficacy, who were considered past the reach of remedial means, as various certificates here following published abundantly prove. It has received the entire approbation of many practitioners, and its rapid growth is the estimation of the public has placed it beyond the reach of detraction or the efforts of competition. Diseases which arise from impurity of the blood or vitiation of the humors generally such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism and Incipient Gout, Salt Rheum and other cutaneous diseases, Fever Sores, Internal Abscesses, Fistulas, Chronic Catarrah, Ulceration of the Throat and Nostrils, painful Affections of the Bones, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, Female Derangements, General Debility and prostration of the System, are all removed by its use.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Tens of one Citizens who desire a Good Medicine, will find one in the justly celebrated Pills of Dr. Brandreth, which have performed cures upon thousands of helpless and hopeless persons, after the most skillful physicians had consoled them with the assurance that they could do no more. The properties of these Pills, as an anti-bilious and aperient medicine, are universal; all who use them recommend them; their virtues surpass all eulogy, and must be used to be appreciated. The weak and delicate will be strengthened by their use, not by bracing, but by removing the cause of weakness, the gross and corrupt humors of the body. They require no change in the diet, or cure of any kind. Plain directions accompany each box, so that every one is his own competent physician.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

REMOVAL.

The Printing Office and Book Store of Plainfield has been removed to the corner of Main Street and the Mountain Road—where we shall be happy to see our friends and customers.

In the changeful nature of our climate, it must be expected that we should at all times and seasons, be the continual prey of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Pains in the Chest and side. We are then wholly dependent on the power of medicinal remedies to drive away these terrible complaints. A faithful use of C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, will eradicate the most stubborn case possible. The generalagent has a case now entirely cured, where two months before, the faculty told the patient to go home and die, as no earthly means could prevent his death. The agent presented him with two bottles of the Restorative, and told him to use it; after the first bottle, he was relieved and began to attend to his business and the tenth bottle freed him from every vestige of disease.

CIRCULAR.

The agents for the sale of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, located in the various towns in the States and Territories, which have hitherto been under my charge, will please take notice that Mr. S. W. Fowle, 138 Washington street, Boston, has succeeded me in the general business agency of said Medicine. Orders should hereafter be addressed to Mr. Fowle. All remittances and payments for the Balsam of Wild Cherry or other medicines held on sale from me, must also be made to him or his authorized agent. My private name, however, will always appear on the outside wrapper of the genuine Balsam.

ISAAC BUTTS, 22 Ann Street.

Dated at New York, March 1st, 1845.

N. B. Mr. Henry Butts is my travelling agent, and is duly authorized to collect all monies due me on account of Isaac Butts. SETH W. FOWLE,

138 Washington st. Boston.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

A. B. & D. Sands, New York, $12,00; Th. Vail, 5,00; Frazee Marsh, 3,00; Ira Pruden, 3,44; George Brown, 1,62; W. W. Davison, 1,50.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst. William Boyd, of Philadelphia, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Morehouse, of Elizabethtown.

In Rahway, on the 4th inst. William L. Pound to Mary A. Jones.

DIED

In Elizabethtown, suddenly, April 29th, Miss Frances Reeves, aged 30 years.

On the 5th inst. Miss Mary Earl, in the 87th year of her age, of Elizabethtown.

In New Brunswick, on the 4th inst. at the advanced age of 101 years, Mrs. Jane Ryno, widow of James Ryno.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he intends to open a Store in his building on Main street, on the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday the 13th of May inst. for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paper Hanging punctually attended to in Plainfield and vicinity. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

May 12, 1845. tf

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the Spitem, viz.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Nodes of Blood, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones or Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Strictures or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an improper use of Mercury, Aches or Dropsy. Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constipation, Costiveness, will be removed by this Preparation.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally, will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine in its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause to disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the internal system. When symptoms to its favorable operation exist, they are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative effects.

The following letter recently received by the proprietors of this invaluable medicine, will be read with interest by all similarly afflicted.

Baltimore, June 10, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gents: Most cheerfully do I add to the numerous testimonials of your life preserving Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 1839 with a scrofulous affection on my upper lip, and continuing upward taking hold of my nose and surrounding parts, until the cartilages were destroyed, and the bone even to the nose were destroyed, which caused me to cease from all cares. It also affected my gums causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth became so loose that it would not have been a hard task to pull them out with a slight jerk—such were my feelings and sufferings at that time that I was rendered perfectly miserable. I consulted the Physicians in the city, but with little benefit. Everything I heard of was tried, but all proved of no service, and as a last resort was recommended change of air; but this, like other remedies, did not avail. I then gradually to increase until my whole body was affected. But thanks to humanity, my physician recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla. I commenced using it, and after using the contents of four bottles; and in less than three months was restored to health and happiness. Your Sarsaparilla also effected the cure, and with a disease that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude I remain your friend

DANIEL McCONNIRAN.

Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at my residence in Front street, where it will afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure. DANIEL McCONNIRAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnihan, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,

Justice of the Peace of the city of Baltimore.

New Brunswick, N. J. Sept. 25, 1843.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen—It is with very great gratifying personal experience of the great value of your preparation of Sarsaparilla. For about nine months I suffered beyond expression from an attack of that Protean and destroying disease Scrofula, by which I was rendered incapable of attending to my ordinary employment. For months I was unable to write a line or hold a pen, so entirely tied up to my mouth; and such was my bodily distress, that to sleep, except in brief catches after extreme exhaustion, was impossible. The medical treatment usual in this disease availed me nothing, and I was at last persuaded to try your Sarsaparilla. Before the second bottle was gone used, the disease abated. I continued to take it to the amount of six bottles, and was perfectly relieved, and I hope permanently—in that cation of a relapse having appeared yet.

I believe you have not claimed for your Sarsaparilla that it is particularly adapted to the cure of that disease to which I was subject; but I have no doubt it was the means of my recovery, and should have no hesitation in recommending it to other persons who may be suffering from Scurvy. The rationale of its agency is, I think, not difficult of explanation.

☞ Several metallic preparations, such as nitrate of silver and arsenic, have been much relied on in late years, but they failed in my case.

Respectfully your friend and ob't serv't,

C. HOOVER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Keggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Dashiel & Phillips, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Sands's Sarsaparilla has long and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take nothing else.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline D'Laines, the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Balzarines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins
Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Sattin Striped D'Laine Shawls.
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Ties, in great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils also Green Barege do
Cambric Linen, Linen, Lawn and Cambric Hdkfs,
Tartanis and Sup. Satins of the latest styles
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk do. also Silk and Fancy Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
A few pieces Rich Brocade Silks, New York Fashion,
Corded Skirts, corded all over & bro. of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, various grades, from 12½ cts to 75 cts.
Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Towelling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 5s. all wool,
Dado to matching Stair Carpeting, do.
Rugs, large and small, Drugets and tufted, of the latest patterns,
Oil Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window shades, all colors, rich and beautiful,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
American, French and English Broad Cloths.
Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, New Patterns,
Satin, Silk, Velvet and Marseilles Vestings,
Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.
Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy.
Heavy Black Alpacas, twilled and Plain.
Carolina Plaid and striped satinets suitable for boys' suits.
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or punctual payment.

May 24 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting.

Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades Oil Cloths. D. BULLMAN.

May 8, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS:

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and on the usual terms, a Good and Seasonable Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of the best quality, &c., will be found in the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO.

April 28, 1845.

NEW FIRM.

A copartnership has been formed between the Subscribers under the name and firm of Titsworth, Dunn & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the business heretofore conducted by the undersigned Berry & Dunham, and more recently by Alfred Berry.

JOHN D. TITSWORTH,
WILLIAM DUNN,
ALEXANDER DUNHAM.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

☞ BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Spring Goods, just received by

Feb 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as to all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices suited to the times.

GROCERIES

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY of the REVOLUTION.

To the People of America

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of between 400 and 500 pages; with several hundred engravings. All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price $1 50 *in Fancy Paper Covers.*

Three Dollars (remitted free of Postage) will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from poor persons, the publisher will send, to persons disposed to club

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars:

and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be in as current funds as possible, and post, post paid, in advance.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

With an Account of the Early History of the Country.

The Colonization of the United States,

the Old French War, &c.

Illustrated with Nearly Hundred Engravings!

It is the determination of the publisher to spare neither pains or expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to every family throughout the entire Union. It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented for the patronage of the American people. The publisher and the work has been attended with great labor and expense. Having engrossed a distinct eminence, from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transactions which submit themselves to the recording pen; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first gained their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles secured so glorious a result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without asperity; to applaud patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the kindly prospect of the Future more strongly than the irritating aspect of the Past. The great principles of liberty and human rights so long neglected or calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to make it every way worthy of a liberal patronage. As an enterprise it was only enable by the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Persons desirous of subscribing is not as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing, *post paid,*

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau st. New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars!—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the above work complete, will be furnished for $3, remitted free of Postage, in Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 15 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 12w

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Administrator's Sale,

OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of the Counties of Essex and Middlesex, the Subscribers, Administrators of Jacob Dunham, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 3d day of May next, the two following lots of Land, lies of 12 Pound, dec'd.

1st. A Tract of Land in front of the residence of Samuel Pound, and adjoins the stage road situate partly in Essex and partly in Middlesex counties, and is supposed to contain 75 acres of land. The Elizabethtown and Somerville Railroad runs through it. On the land are about 1000 Peach Trees in bearing condition.

2d. A Lot of about 18 acres near the above, in the township of Middlesex, purchased by deceased of John A. Vail, and adjoins lands of Joseph Tingley, widow Pound and others.

Sale between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon on the premises first above described.

JOHN STINE, } Administrators.
DANIEL C. SHOTWELL, } Jacob Dunham.

April 21, 1845. 15 3w

Syrup.

STEWART'S Double-Refined Sugar-House Syrup is a valuable article for the table or Tea Urn.

Nov. 30, 1844. For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TICKLTON MUSLIN, by March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Thread Edgings,

ALSO a few pieces of Muslin Edgings, Insertings, &c. just received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

March 3, 1845.

The Black, or Alleghani's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

Valuable Property for Rent.

ALL those Premises, Buildings, &c. formerly occupied by the Subscriber, situated Bonhamtown, on the corner of Main st. and the road leading to the Mountain. Any person wishing to establish an extensive manufacturing business, will find this a desirable and eligible location. The Main Building can easily be converted into a Grist Mill. A supply of water borders one side of the Premises, and the Dwelling is adjacent to the premises, consisting of a kitchen and is now occupied by Mr. Gilsey. There is also a good Hay Press in one of the Buildings. ELISHA STEELE.

Feb. 24th, 1845. or ELSTON MARSH.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock A. M. and at 4 3-4 P. M.

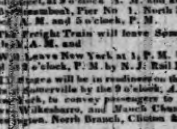
Leave Elizabethtown, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and 3 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



The vegetable kingdom is provided by the God of Nature with stores of different properties and virtues, when properly administered, to every condition of disease.—It will not be contended but that it requires investigation and well directed skill to prepare the medicinal remedies so that their peculiar medicinal powers shall be withdrawn out and the benefit applied; that is to say, what is necessary to require support. The principles of the Health Restorative, in the number of years, have been fully commenced its preparation from the original family recipe has devoted a great portion of time to the study of the medical effect and strength of each herb used, in the compound. That study has had the effect of more perfectly convincing him of the superior curative power of the Health Restorative. It seems perfectly adapted to the cure of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Colds, Coughs, and Pains in the Side and Chest—for these it is particularly recommended, with a certainty of success and satisfaction which can be left to its true only by those who have been healed by its medicine. No consideration of pecuniary recompense induced the proprietor; he trusts he is influenced solely by a great pleasure of ministering to the relief of suffering humanity, and has devoted such great exertion to the furtherance of this object, and deals out so largely in the quantity given, that the income barely serves to cover the immense outlay. Let those who use Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic substance, give an opinion in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely.

CHARLES R. CHILTON, M. D.
C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 25 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Evertson, No. 90 Hudson street, New York. Aug 29

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield. April 21, 1845.—1m

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at the old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage painting, Graining, Marbling, &c. &c. and will do the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845—6m

PAINTING

SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

THE Subscriber having retitled and refreshed himself is now prepared to receive the assistance of Painting. Those favoring him with their patronage may depend on having their work done with neatness and despatch. He also attends to Paper-Hanging and Ornamenting Furniture, &c. and warrants in all cases. FRAZEE MARSH.

Plainfield, Feb. 17, 1845.—3m

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Henning Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Needles, Sign of the Golden Eagle, No. 3 Pearl Bottom, Pearl Pins, Pearl Cotton, Fancy Goods &c. 18 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. Purchase the genuine of them Needles with the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will Please call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

LOZENGES.

VAN DEIN'S Worm Cough, Camphor and Castile Lozenges—Large Full boxes 25 cents, Sample after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are immediate and effectual cure for the Hooping Cough. The Cathartic are agreeable and efficient Purgatives.

Also Sherman's Worm Cough and Camphor Lozenges, and Peter's Worm, Cough and Comfort Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING

Plainfield Union Circulating LIBRARY.

40 DE 50 Volumes of Choice Books added to the Library. Also

Half of the Subscription, Elegant Books of all kinds, Novels, All the Standard Works, Poetry, Travels, Biography and Voyages, of different sizes. Books used in the Case Production and two Books exchanged for one Production and two Books exchanged for one Production, Also Beautifully bound Books for prizes, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Plain, 12 by 14 inches or less, Framed in Mahogany for 50 cents, or in gold, $1.

Writing Paper,

In Boxes—Gilt, 4 cts. per quire. Copybook.

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's and Fennimore's Cough, Sweet, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

M. F. CUSHING.

Read and Remember.

THAT

The Black, or Albesasi's SALVE.

As known of the celebrated
DOCTOR EBENEZER BRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, in curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, Bruises, Scalded Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Sleepy Eyes, Piles, (chronic or indeterminate) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert of Onondaga county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, after a long time, had laid aside from the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by some of the best surgeons in the state.

John Trafelen, of Newburgh, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had the skin high, by inflamed, and had matured above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 110 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and ran a nail in his knee joint. It soon became very painful. Doctors Hunter, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was the applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the yard.

Multitudes of cases might be added, but enough for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALBESASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all purposes they are intended for, and for a family medicine they are invaluable. They are entirely free from mercury or any other mineral, or poisonous substance, and are composed of the purest vegetable extracts, except some the best aromatics, and are so mild and yet so efficacious, that they are adapted to all ages and conditions of mankind. They are well for the weak or sickly, as they are a tonic, invigorating and strengthening medicine, and at the same time they are a powerful purgative, and yet so mild and gentle in their operation, that no confinement should be attended. These Pills cure Fevers, Agues, Liver complaint and bowels, costiveness, very obstinate and discouraging to those who have tried every other medicine, they cure in a few days, when all other means have failed, they are unrivalled and unsurpassed. For disease of the liver, they are a sovereign remedy, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Albesasi's Salve and Mrs. Fowler's Ointment.

Albesasi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is only taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, or any other parts, bites, insects, cuts, feet, &c. for long and lingering complaints, such as colds, coughs, consumption, dyspepsia, and many other affections. Are the only one, of numbers that are, regularly established.

Dear Sir—I feel so much pleased with your celebrated ointment, that I must write and tell you of the business. I have tried various remedies and medicines without effect, but through I obtained Mrs. Fowler's Poor Man's Plaster, it did me a very decided good. I was entirely cured. I may add that it is the best Plaster in use, and should be more generally established.

THOMAS MASON, New York, July 22d, 1843.

Albesasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One hundred in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of toothache, which they did not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wise, South Plains,
Agee C. Watson, Railway,
Henry Higgins, Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of chinese and adults are lost every year, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

[illegible] by all doctors that examine a patient, [illegible] cases but this one a sure cure [illegible] and in hundreds of cases and [illegible] years, when other means failed. [illegible] the powers of the human system [illegible] the use of WORM and HERB [illegible] KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE is the [illegible]

[illegible] thought that these things should [illegible] over torpor and [illegible] WORM EXTERMINATOR, is also [illegible] the case was not so [illegible] possibility do by no [illegible] a powerful—let the disease be [illegible] more important then to use it, and who will [illegible] the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent then not be a brute, ask themselves the question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child cure with it near two weeks, and it was about to die, and was not relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than [illegible] worms were passed, when the child recovered.

A CHILD of a widow woman, living near the Manhattan Stove Works, had [illegible] for a month till near a skeleton, with great pains in the mouth and stifling of the throat. A friend was [illegible] to provide for the family was immediately [illegible] Kolmstock's Vermifuge, which brought many great quantities of worms for two or three days, after the child grew better at once and regained its full strength in less than a month.

Several Children in a highly respectable family in Broadway have been wonderful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermifuge.

In some of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park it has been extensively used, from the circumstance of having produced a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies had failed, which was very extensively known in that part of the city.

A FAMILY in New Jersey saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of 8 years of age, had become exceedingly emaciated, before this Vermifuge was given. Five next day thirty large worms were discharged, and she left off the Vermifuge, when she again became worse, and need resort to the Vermifuge. Out of 5 days brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the cure was complete, and she gained her health rapidly.

A Physician of standing had doctored a family of children some weeks, being able to relieve but one out of seven in health. He had the liberality to send for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest with it in less than a week.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, are but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away a almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of the kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 50 cts will show any one with astonishment the certainty of fects of this Vermifuge.

Caution—Never buy the article unless it have "*Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge* handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones, Rails and posts, Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, do. Foot Stones, Lettering extra, do. Marble Indian Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Image of Marble Chimney Pieces at $25. Tombs and Head Stones will be delivered at any other within 20 miles without charge. The subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to in the most reasonable manner, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD SELECT SCHOOL.

With the express of a number of the citizens of this village, the undersigned, intends to open a School on the 14th of May following, for the reception of those who are desirous to expand their minds. The School will be conducted in the house, formerly occupied as Manuscript, in the old Printing Office formerly occupied by Mr. Cushing, and belonging to Mr. Edward B. Titsworth.

Terms per quarter, or 65 days.

Orthography, Reading and Writing, $3 50
Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Elocution, 4 00
Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Mensuration and Navigation, 5 00
Astronomy, Theoretical and Practical, 5 00

Tuition will be due at the end of the quarter unless the number is less than six.

Elocution and Composition every other week—Exhibition at the end of every month, and an Exhibition for examination at the second month.

In regard to my abilities as an instructor, I have only to refer to those of my employers, who reside near the office of Records and Written Testimony.

CYRUS M. ALLYN.

April 21, 1845.—2w

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Conger, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught to my school, during the last two or three years and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst, in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
American and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORELL, Jr. Principal

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the written signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open at the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is of once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red ribbon.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Gunn's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hoyt, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—d

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DAISY BUTTONS, and LADIES' FANCY CRAVATS, also a Assortment just received. Nov. 6, 1843. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Bonnet Ribbons.

A FEW Pieces of New Style for Fall and Winter Trimmings, just opened by

Sept. 26. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Transparent Window Shades,

OF the latest Style and patterns, for sale by

March 10, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and the vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—that he has constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Plain Bread, Sugar Crackers, Carolina Rusk, Ginger Bread, Ginger Nuts, Tonic Ginger Bread (Sweet) and Ginger Snaps, and every other article in the Baking line, which he will sell at as low a price as can be purchased elsewhere, and many thanks for all customs.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, will please present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to him, for bread, wagon-making, flour, wood, hay, oats, or feed, also taverns, drivers and others with bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement, on or before the 1st of May.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have them, and will take in exchange, corn, oats, wood or rush, or any thing else which they have to spare. He begs leave after most grateful acknowledgments for past favors, to say, that he will do his best to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him on his account without his written order.

Dec. 27, 1843.—1y

Dr. Stelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Ofc.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that can be purchased in Plainfield for the money, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings.

For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

NEW YORK STORE

DRY GOODS Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, of Stock's Chemical Manufactory will be kept on hand for sale as low for Ready Money or Cash or Country Produce, such as Grain of Provisions, consisting in Flour and meal by the barrel, Smoked Beef Hams, Lard, Fish, &c. All those wishing to purchase goods or provisions by ready pay, will do well to call at the above mentioned store Union from the Rail Road House.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

From 100 to 200 loads for Southern Work of all kinds, viz Cord, Prime Pitch Pine Knots, to be delivered at Jno. Bonnell's, Esqr. No. 18 Jacob street, New York; will be paid cash on delivery.

Plainfield, N. J. April 1st, 1844.—tf

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK,

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles.

A well established, safe, sure, speedy and inexpensive cure for the above distressing complaint.

It never fails to relieve and cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used so extensively and proved their certificate for a year past, and gives great satisfaction. The discoverer says they have nothing now to make it cheaper than at first, but will sell it as low as any other well. A great advantage usually will result from its use, inasmuch the quantity is increased at every bottle. Comstock & Co. Compound Tincture of Iodine is now last much longer and is far more powerful than by the use of the common compound.

Sold in large bottles 25 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cents, in smaller at 31 and 1 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 25 and 50 cts.

Measure Oil, for the small. 12 cts.

Best India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not Stain.

This Dye is in low price of a popular, which is plain and easy of application. It will not stain the skin, the first night washing the hair or Rub or Stay Hour on a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, it will be a jet black. Any person, therefore, with the least possible trouble, can dye hair any *light shade or perfect black*; with a perfect assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color for $1 per bottle, and half price.

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to render itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor.

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st. 1844.—1y.

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, hoarseness, inflammation of the breast, pain in the side, and in short in the beginning of the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in incurable form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that Wild Cherry originally by Dr. Sam. Wistar, of PENNSYLVANIA for the purpose of curing disease of this cold temperate climate. Let such as are in need of a good remedy, and have tried TIME, in all its portions, in experimenting with the finely preparations of the day, but one at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always reliable.

"There is no such thing as fool" is a blister cry of this medicine BALSAM. Embrace the opportunity, and comprehensive this science you doubt, fully established in fact. For the sake of humanity we believe the following from a young Clergyman:

Saint Pleet, Esq. Editor of the Republican: In one of the best collected journals of the state of New York, I read a long and lengthy article, headed "Consumption, but no cure" Feb. 1842, and the proper roll, which immediately produced a wonderful effect, and I was soon perfectly recovered and enjoying comparative health. Through medical treatment and proper regulation I recovered during summer. But in the winter I was again seized with a cough, which was so severe, that I was obliged to keep my room, and appeared to be going rapidly under consumption. My friends urged me to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which also was used, and I speedily recovered but the first one I purchased was the genuine article, and I was cured by the use of one bottle, which I have since given to many others, and have never failed to cure them. I feel the liberty of making this statement, as I know it will be the means of saving many from the ravages of Consumption, and I know it to be the genuine article, because I have tried it in my family for years, and know it to be the best medicine for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, &c. I have also used it in my family

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 19. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, MAY 19, 1845. Whole Number 435.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers: $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion. And nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those, who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to convince everybody, that it is the most healing and efficacious medicine. It is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing Old Ulcers, Sores and inflammations of the eyes, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly distressing. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did, with but little faith, that it would help me. But before I had taken quite the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. CHAMBERLIN.

70 Academy st. Newark, January 6, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs. I thought that she never would recover. Used hemlock and other medicines, without avail. I had but little faith in your Balsam, but, however, persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, I made her take two bottles, and to my surprise she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner Jay & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflamatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the persuasion of a friend I procured one bottle, and in about two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days, she was so much better, that she was induced to continue, (obeyed;) and now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES,

Old Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Holoway, Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most effectual remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

ONE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam? Last winter I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain; my friends I can recommend this medicine to the accertain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

This is to certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family with great success, and conscientiously and cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds and sores of all kinds, it is invaluable; one application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX,

37 Canal St., Newark, N. J. May 5, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my legs were so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I continued using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my pain began to be lessened, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as hen's egg gradually grew away, and now my joints are perfectly unbolstered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD, No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not utter anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by
May 6, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BALE CARPET WARP, and for sale by
May 12, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN

A Book for every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

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With an Account of the Early History of the Country, The Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index;

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It is the intention of the publisher to prepare neither pains nor expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to *every family throughout the entire Union.* It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The preparation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History* requires a distant position, from which to take an impartial view of the character of the actors who will human themselves to the recording pen; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved so glorious a result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do impartial history; to applaud patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the friendship of the American people strongly than the irritating aspect of the Past. The great interest that the bare mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to make it every way worthy of a liberal patronage. An extensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Postmasters and others wishing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing, *post paid,*

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STEWART'S Double-Refined Sugar-House Syrup, superior extra article for Buckwheat Cakes.
Nov. 25, 1844. For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TARLTON MUSLIN by
March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

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ALSO a few pieces of Muslin Edgings, Insertings, &c. just received by
March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Black, or Alleback's Salve,

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by
Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

Valuable Property for Rent.

ALL those Premises, Buildings, &c. formerly occupied as cider mill and Distillery, situated near the corner of Main st. and the road leading to the Mountain. Any person wishing to establish an extensive manufacturing business will find this a convenient and desirable location. The Main Building can easily be converted into a Steam Mill. A large stream of water borders one side of the Lot. The great building is already fitted up for the accommodation of a butcher, and is now occupied by Mr. Gardner. There is also a good Hay Press in one of the Buildings. Inquire of MANNING STILES, Feb. 24th, 1845. or ELSTON MARSH.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the Incubus. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—Anti Pyretic Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING

Plainfield Union Circulating LIBRARY.

40 OF 50 Volumes recently added to the Library.—ALSO
May be had of the Subscribers Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in the vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books use in the Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.
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Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 5s. each.

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Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peters's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. *M. F. CUSHING.*

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845 —6m

From the London Punch.

Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lecture

Mr. Caudle has lost five pounds to a Friend.

"You ought to be very rich Mr. Caudle. I wonder who'd lend you five pounds. But so it is, a wife may work and may slave! Oh dear! the many things that might have been done with five pounds! As if people picked up money in the street! But you always are a fool, Mr. Caudle! I've wanted a black silk gown these three years, and five pounds would have prettyish well bought it. But it's no matter how I go—that's all. Every body says I don't dress as becomes your wife—and I know it. But what's that to you Caudle? Nothing. Oh no! you can have fine feeling for every body but those belonging to you. I wish people knew you as I do—that's all. You like to be called liberal—and your family pays for it. Yes—

"All the girls want bonnets, and when they're to go 'em I can't tell. Half of five pounds would have bought 'em—but now they must go without. Of course they belong to you; and any body but your own flesh and blood, Mr. Caudle.

"The man called for the water rate, to-day—but I should like to know how people are to pay taxes when you throw away five pounds to every one that asks them.

"Perhaps you don't know that Jack, this morning, knocked his shuttle cock through the bedroom window. I was going to send for a glazier to mend it: but after you lent the five pounds I was sure we couldn't afford it. Oh, no! the window must go as it is: and pretty weather for a dear child to sleep with a broken window. He's got a cold already on his lungs, and I should not be astonished if that broken window fetched him—if the dear boy dies, his death will be upon his father's head; for I am sure we can't now pay to mend windows. We might though, and do a good many more things, if people did not throw away their five pounds.

"Next Tuesday the fire insurance is due. I should like to know how it's to be paid at all—Why, it can't be paid at all. The five pounds would have done it—and now, insurance out of the question. And there never was so many fires as there are now. I shall never close my eyes all night—but when's that to you, so people call you liberal, Mr. Caudle? Your wife and children burnt alive in their beds—so all of us to a certainty shall be, for the insurance must drop. And after we've insured for so many years! But how, I should like to know, are people to insure, who make ducks and drakes of their five pounds?

"I did think we might go to Margate this summer. There's poor little Caroline, I am sure she wants the sea. But no, dear creature, she must stay at home—she'll go into consumption, there's no doubt of that; yes—dear little angel—I've made up my mind to lose her, now. The child might have been saved; but people can't save their children and throw away their five pounds.

"I wonder where poor little Cherubim! While you were lending that five pounds, the dog ran out of the shop. You know I never let it go into the street, for fear it should be bit by some mad dog and come home and bite all the children. It wouldn't now at all astonish me if the animal was to come back with the hydrophobia, and give it to all the family. However, what your family to you, so you can play the liberal creature with five pounds!

"Do you hear the shutter how its banging to and fro? Yes—I know what it wants as well as you, it wants a new fastening. I was going to send for the blacksmith to day. But now it's out of the question; now it must hang off nights since you have thrown away five pounds.

"Well, things have come to a pretty pass! This is the first night I ever made my supper off mere beef without pickles. But who is to afford pickles when folks are always lending their five pounds?

"Ah! there's the soot falling down the chimney. I hate the smell of any thing but the smell of soot. And you know it; but what are my feelings to you? Sweep the chimney; Yes it's all very fine to say sweep the chimney; but how are chimneys to be swept—when the five pounds paid for by people who don't take care of their five pounds?

"Do you hear the mice running about the room? I hear them. If they were only to drag you out of bed, it would be no matter. See a trap for 'em. But how are people to afford the cheese when every day they lose five pounds?

"Hark! I'm sure there's some down stairs. It wouldn't at all surprise me if there were thieves in the house. Well, I may be the cat—but thieves are very to come in some night.—There's a wrecked fastening to the back door; but these are not times to afford bolts and bars, when fools won't look after their five pounds.

"Mary Ann ought to have gone to the dentist to-morrow. She wants three teeth taken out.—Now it can't be done. Three teeth that quite disfigure the child's mouth. But there they must stop, and spoil the sweetest face that ever mother moved. Otherwise she'd been a wife for a Lord. Now, when she grows up what will have her? Nobody. We shall die and leave her alone and unprotected in the world. But what do you care for that? Nothing; so you can squander away five pounds.

"And now, see, Mr. Caudle, what a misery you've brought upon your wretched family! I can't have a satin gown—the girls can't have their bonnets—the water rate must stand over—Jack must get his death of cold through a broken window—our fire insurance can't be paid, so we shall all fall victims to the devouring element—we can't go to Margate and Caroline will go to an early grave—the dog will come home mad and bite us—the shutters will go bang nig forever—the soot will always fall—the mice will never let us have a wink of sleep—thieves will be always breaking into the house—and our dear Mary Anne be forever left an unprotected maiden—and all, all, Mr. Caudle, because you will go on lending five pounds.

For the Plainfield Union

Philosophical Speculations of *Diogenes Laertes, Esq.*

acinto —A wondrous tale you tell me.

Hyppolyto.—Wondrous!! Mary mother, such sights I've seen

When other men in slumber sweet are wrapped, That had not angels had their guard about me I should have died of fright.—*Old Play.*

I have mentioned in former numbers, my invention of an instrument by which in the solitude of my own apartment, I could witness whatever was passing in the world around me. It consists of a great number of convex glasses of different degrees of intensity, arranged with such wonderful accuracy that the actual scene is represented on a mirror, which is placed in front of the instrument, with perfect correctness. Different concave lens are placed at a few inches distance from each other, the light from which is reflected back by various convex glasses—but on consideration I do not deem it proper to explain the principles upon which this instrument is constructed, as a friend informs me that people give too much attention to other people's business even without such an auxiliary.

It is astonishing how the possession of this instrument has added to the knowledge of human nature, which I had previously acquired by habits of retirement and reflection, during a long and eventful life; but some scenes that I have witnessed have given me such a distaste to the follies and vices of the world, that I seldom place my self at the instrument, unless when arranged at some happy and gay scene. The other evening having returned from my usual walk, I placed the different parts of the instrument in their places, and having seated myself in my arm chair, I watched the mirror with an impatience entirely different from my character. For some time it was covered with a mist, which gradually disappearing presented to my eyes a scene of most transcendant beauty: It appeared to be the depth of summer, if one might judge by the dark and thick foliage of the trees, and the lazy ripple of a brook that murmured quietly along. By its banks I saw two beings in the prime of youth and beauty, and never shall I forget the look of happiness imprinted on their countenances; in that one glance was embraced all that renders earth a Paradise; there hope and love, confidence and truth, shone forth, and told of a love sure and steadfast unto death.

How blessed is that love in youth,
That goes on hand in hand with truth,
That clings around some dear loved form
Alike in sunshine or in storm,
That knows no want, that feels no ill,
If one sweet face be smiling still.

I looked upon the scene before me with feelings of pleasure to which my heart had long been a stranger, for it is a mistake to imagine that age always renders the heart cold and barren of sympathy. Almost involuntarily my thoughts recurred to other days, since which long years of sorrow and sadness have past, there came up before me the memory of one whose surpassing beauty was equalled by the purity and intelligence of her mind; she possessed eminently that careless and indescribable charm, which daily wins more and more upon the heart, and when her dark eye beamed with noble thought, and her heart responded to every deed of virtue and heroism, none could wish and the influence of her charms.

Quos Dii amant moriuntur iuvenes, and as the fragrant flower withers before the autumnal blast, she faded sadly and silently away; to her disease insinuated its fearful form and her flushed cheek told of the destroying spire, she requested that her plants and flowers might be placed around her bed, and then like an angel on a couch of flowers she breathed forth words of such "charmed melody" that those gathered around seemed almost entranced. She spoke of that better land where an eternal spring clothes hill and valley with the violets and roses, she so dearly loved; and one summer afternoon when we had borne her out in the open air to listen to the voice of the birds, and rippling brooks, she yielded her spirit to the hands of her Maker. We laid her in her silent resting place. Earth

to Earth, dust to dust, ashes to ashes and beneath a white stone in a quiet churchyard long since her form mouldered to dust.

But how strangely I have wandered from a lesson of the fleeting nature of the world, and the uncertainty of every thing upon the earth. Yet I cannot but dwell upon the memory of one, who was so long the glad, happy sunbeam of my lonely dwelling, and who lingered with flowers around me, and so fondly leaned upon the arm of her lover, which should have been her protection, and so confidence upon the breast of her husband, and upon his face with her blue eyes, fearful of no evil, gazing with a smile of every virtue, and the purest of every soul content and a grateful heart, to the Author of every good and perfect gift, and then there was a deeper and more fond thing than these, for it was the pledge of the love of a gentle and manly nature, and the vision of the future was a fair one, for it was to have been a home made happy by the presence of every virtue, and the sweet cheerfulness of a very soft

and work together! Vast as is the machine, a bolt be lost the tenth part of an inch too long or too short, and the whole fabric is disorganized. It is one complete piece of harmony—an iron essay upon unity of design and execution. There is deep poetry in the steam engine—more of the poetry of motion than in the bound of an antelope, more of the poetry of power than in the dash of a cataract. And ought it not to be a lesson to those who laugh at a vehicle, and put no faith in inventions, to see that this complex fabric—this triumph of art and science—was the laughing stock of jeering thousands, and once only the waking phantasy of a boy's mind—to be sat and in scornful idleness watched a little column of vapor rise from the spout of a Tea-kettle!

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

Doubtless you have seen the published report of the proceedings of the Historical Society of New Jersey, at the time of its formation at Trenton in February last, and also at its first meeting afterward at Newark on the 7th inst. Among the number of contributors to the Society, the name of Aaron B. Howell is not reported. As he presented the Society with the first volume of the "Historic Collections of New York," it would have been honorable to the Society to have reported that fact. The attentive and efficient Secretaries have not made it appear of record that such was the procedure of the Society.

When it is ascertained that as early as 1832, Aaron B. Howell, as President of the Nottingham Lyceum founded the first institution in New Jersey, in which was deposited historical reminiscences calculated to elucidate the principles upon which should be founded the historic records of the State, it would exhibit to other Jerseymen, that he, a native, could not be otherwise than favorable to the design the Society proposes in perfecting, as the material is accumulated for the accomplishment of that object, the contemplated history of New Jersey. Lawyer or not lawyer, let Justice be done. Justice.

Supposed Murder at Hoboken.

Rumor yesterday reported a murder at Hoboken on Saturday evening, but not in a way to authorize public notice of it. We have since learned that there is too much reason to believe the report—that a brother has been poisoned by his sister for his money. The Hudson Gazette gives those circumstances:

It appears that Abraham P. Scudder, an old resident of Hoboken, aged 45 years, who kept a grocery store, and who had been unwell for two or three days past, died on Sunday morning last. Mrs. Pennoyer, his sister, attended him on Saturday and Saturday night. Marcus Cranse, a respectable citizen, was also there, and left early in the evening, at the suggestion of Mrs. Pennoyer, who remained alone with Mr. Scudder, until Sunday morning, when her son-in-law arrived from this city. Mrs. P. who is rather a good looking widow, gave notice of her brother's death. The neighbors came in, but he was cold and stiff.—The Coroner Charles T. Perry, was called and proceeded to hold an inquest on the body. The jury examined a number of witnesses, but nothing of importance appearing, a verdict of "Died by the visitation of God" was rendered. The Coroner then proceeded to search for, and secure the personal effects of the deceased. Scudder had a few days previous, exhibited to various persons his gold watch, $100 in bank bills, and a handful of gold eagles and half eagles. These could not be found, a little river mover some morning, where he is only kept at, in the interim. Mrs. Pennoyer was then interrogated, and stoutly denied all knowledge of either the money or the watch.

By direction of the Coroner she was watched, and shortly afterwards she went into the upper part of the house to the clock and savings. Oh! I must wind up the clock," opened the door and put her hand in, drew forth the watch, then observed, and handed to the Coroner, who then demanded of her the money. She denied, however, all knowledge of it, but upon being threatened with a search warrant, she also confessing it, and was taken into a room and bodily searched by two ladies. They found concealed on her person in an under garment, eleven half eagles, five eagles, ninety dollars in bills, sewed in package containing fifteen dollars in silver, half eagle, and also a paper containing white powder, some small black and some white pills. All these articles the Coroner took possession of.

Shortly afterwards Mrs. Pennoyer came down and demanded the powder and pills, as she wished to take some medicine—but both were refused. An examination of the powder now took place and then for the first time the idea seemed broad that there had been foul play. The Coroner determined to make a post mortem examination. Accordingly yesterday morning Dr. Cooke, Olcott and Gautier made an examination, and having taken out the stomach, the celebrated chemist Dr. Chilton, of this city, assisted by Dr. Cooke, analyzed its contents and found it contained a large quantity of arsenic. The powder found upon Mrs. P. was also tested with a like result—and upon examination a portion of the same poisonous drug was found in the pitcher out of which the sick man had drank during the night.

Scudder was buried yesterday about 4 o'clock P. M. Meanwhile Justice John G. Speer, assisted by I. W. Scudder, Esq. District Attorney, proceeded to examine witnesses in relation to this extraordinary affair—the facts above stated appearing in evidence. Mrs. Pennoyer was arrested, and after examination was committed to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury at the Hudson Over and Terminer, in June next.

Mr. Scudder had been doing for some time past a good business—but was fond of frolic and drinking. He leaves a son about sixteen years of age.

Later—Suicide.—Mrs. Pennoyer on Tuesday night hung herself in her cell, by her shawl to the stove pipe. She was found dead, her neck being broken. As there is no doubt of her having taken the life of her brother, she anticipated the action of the law and the executioner.

Benevolence at a Discount.

There is a mawkish sympathy in behalf of villains, which we believe grows in a great measure from the false principles and theories, that are in some quarters gaining a resurrection out of the long neglected sepulchres of "free thinking" in the last century. Villains are unfortunate men, made such by nature; and wickedness, on this theory, is simply a want of balance among the faculties, which, are so numerous, according to our phrenological philosophers, that a set strange of some one one is mistaken for another. So the influences intended to act upon one, may possibly fall upon the very reverse, and the touch of nature, which was meant for the bump of veneration, falling upon that of combativeness, may make a man a murderer by mistake, and cause him to be hanged, when, according to the true intention of things he ought to have been sainted.

There is a class of persons, among whom we venture to say that we could raise a large sum by subscription for the family of a hanged murderer, who they would not give a farthing to keep the family of the murdered man from starvation (hanging is as good as canonization with such men; it adds another saint to their calendars.—There is no martyrdom so sacred as this. A thief in the tombs is just nobody at all; he has not gone far enough in vice to establish a claim for public sympathy; but let him once murder his keeper, and get upon the gallows, and at once he becomes the great unfortunate. Nobody thinks of the murdered keeper; his life was worth nothing, for nature had not made him a villain, and if he gets a decent burial it is well. But the murderer is a poor, unfortunate, persecuted wretch, ever whose hanging all the anti-punishment societies duly shed their tears, and pronounce orations to his memory.

We have been truly amused with the recent description, by a correspondent of the Tribune, of what he calls the murder of an "unfortunate man" by hanging, in Philadelphia. The unfortunate man had had the misfortune, through a want of balance among the faculties, and an uncommon enlargement of the organ of combativeness, to murder or help murder a fellow creature, and had encountered the further misfortune of being convicted of crime and sentenced to be hanged. The execution of the sentence the correspondent of the Tribune regards as a shocking, horrid butchery, and prays God that it may never occur again, or hopes that no another occasion be ever and more humane preparations may be made. The amen with which he closes his prayer and his hope, is this: State Fives fell off to day 6, selling at 73!

We have had an eighth per cent. discount upon State Fives is just about a fair exponent of the worth and sincerity of this mawkish sympathy for hanged villains. We think we shall never again listen to the speeches, or hear of the doings of our anti-capital punishment abolitionists without repeating that sentence: State Fives fell off to day 7-8, selling at 72.—*Evangelist.*

The Government of Great Britain claims to have a title to part, the United States to the whole of the Oregon territory. The title of the former is founded upon the discovery of the country said to have been made by Sir Francis Drake, 1579, and upon the cession by Spain in 1790 to England, of concurrent jurisdiction with herself over the territory, to be made available only by actual occupation and settlement. The Albany Argus gives the following summary of the American title:

1 Discovery of the mouth of the Columbia river by Capt. Gray, of Boston, giving the name of his vessel to the river.

2. The discovery of the head of the same river by Lewis and Clark, under the authority of the United States.

3. The settlement of Astoria under the auspices of Mr. Astor, an American naturalized citizen.

4. The treaty in 1803 with the French Republic.

5. The treaty of Spain of 1819, acquiring all rights of Spain to land north of 42° beyond the Rocky Mountains.

6. The Nootka Sound contest [1789] between England and Spain.

7. The treaty of Utrecht [1763] between England and France, settling boundaries—this settlement becoming ours as the successor of France in that part of her dominion.

8. The treaty of Ghent [1815] restoring Astoria to the United States as American property.

9. American citizens were once in sole possession of the Columbia region.

The same paper well remarks, that "this question is widely surrounded with complicated difficulties and embarrassments, growing too, in no small degree, out of the "joint occupancy" by the United States and Great Britain.

Wonders of the Iron Manufacture.—The amount of iron annually produced in the United States is 300,000 tons, all of which and much more is consumed in this country. The amount of nails at one is supposed to be 50,000 tons.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says forty thousand casks—or four million pounds—are annually made by the Boston company on the mill-dam. If we suppose the nails will average 160 to a pound, the number here produced each working day would be nearly two millions. This is supposed to be but the twenty-fifth part of the nail manufacture of the United States. It seems incredible that about 50,000,000 nails are made, bought, sold and used every day in the U. S. yet such seems to be the fact.

Great Trotting.—Gen. Dunham's mare, of Albany, on Monday trotted over the Bull's Head Course near that city, 101 miles in 9 hours and 48 minutes, or from 6 A. M. to 12 minutes before 4. She was to trot 100 miles in 10 hours and she trotted 1 mile over in 12 minutes short of the time, doing the last mile in 4 minutes, and appearing as fresh as if nothing had happened.

New Hotel and Market in Trenton.—The old Government House and Lot in Trenton was sold at auction, by order of the Legislature, on Monday, and was purchased by Joseph Wood, Mr. John McKelway, John A. Weart, and Joseph C. Potts for $12,800. The Gazette says the purchasers intend to raise the House to four stories, and otherwise enlarge it, and open it as a public house. They also intend to open a street 80 feet wide, through the lot, north and south, running from Second street to Potts' alley, and thereon to erect markets to be given without cost to the city, if the Council so elects.

The large house, built by Mr. Joseph Wood, in Second street, Trenton, was sold yesterday, by the Sheriff, for $11,000 to Mr. W.

A Slaver Brought to Boston.—The schooner Spitfire, of New Orleans, arrived at Boston yesterday morning, a prize to the U. S. brig Truxtun, in command of Lieutenant Washington Rich, formerly of Newark, N. J. Thomas Dorsey, and of last evening gives the account of her:

"The Spitfire, Peter Fitzwry, master, was seized in the Rio Pongo, coast of Africa, at the place history of Paul Faber, March 26, on suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade, by the boats of the U. S. brig Truxton, in the charge of Lieutenant Simon F. Blunt, who, crossing with the boats of H. B. M. steamer Alecto under the charge of Lieutenant Jones. The boats were along side under English colors, and ordered the schooner to show her colors on the penalty of being seized as a pirate. The American ensign was then hoisted at her gaff, and the colors immediately shifted in the boats, and the schooner taken charge of, evidence having been lodged against her as having already made a successful trip to the same place to the island of Cuba, with 316 slave, under the command of Capt. Gordon, formerly in command of the Manchester, by Thomas Turner, who sailed in both vessels as Captain Gordon's mate. She was then known by the name of Corsiform, and was built in Baltimore, where she sailed via N. Y. in 1842. She was afterwards sold, and her register returned to Baltimore. Her present crew also testified as to her intention of receiving slaves."

The next Congress.—The election for members of the next Congress has thus far shown a decided abolitionism in the North and Northwest. Maryland, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Indiana have yet to hold elections. The aggregate elections from those States make up 57 members, of which 8 are doubtful, so as the last Congress, the Administration will have 34 and the Whigs 23. The Administration majority in the House will probably be reduced 50.

The Union concludes upon the statistics of the Congressional elections as thus exhibited, calculates upon the majority also in the Senate, and says the "republicans" will thus have the power sufficient in both Houses to support the wise measures of the administration and to discharge their duty to the country.

Common Newspapers.—"Knowledge is power," says Lord Bacon. And no where perhaps, can it be exerted more extensively for good than through the common newspapers of the day. Two thousand weekly messengers of light and knowledge, including daily and weekly, seven thousand different ones, are sent out through the land every week, amounting to several hundred million annually, are becoming more and more appreciated by all classes—especially as instruments of moral and religious influence. And their number and importance will, doubtless, be much increased when the law authorizing them to be sent weekly for 30 miles free of postage shall come into operation.

The Rev. Dr. Parker, of Philadelphia, in his address at the Anniversary of the American Tract Society, alluded to it as a subject of high congratulation and encouragement, that the newspaper press was chiefly in the hands of those favorable to the Bible and to correct religious sentiments. He felt truly thankful for the general goodness manifested by Editors to publish weekly or semi-monthly the truths of the Bible and Christian enterprise. They had, in this way, he said, rendered most essential service to the cause of benevolence and general improvement.

Plan of Bible Insurance!—At the late meeting of the American Bible Society, Rev. Henry Walker, Secretary of the Montreal Bible Society, said they had sometime since sent out no less than 1,000 copies of the French Bible, translated by De Sacy, a Catholic. The priests made opposition, but the people bought a few, and some who did not buy asked the agent to lend them a Bible. This suggested the plan of printing the name of the Society in some, with the words loaned to—, affixed. These were loaned out. A priest soon gathered up some half a dozen, and burned them. When the Priest came to the Society, they promptly replaced the copies of the Bibles. He repeated, he did not allow the circulation of the Bible among his people. Well, they said, that was another matter! he had burned their books, and must pay for them; he still refused, and they employed a lawyer to write to him; at whose call the money was very soon forthcoming; and since then, they had loaned out hundreds, in this way, of the Society's name in the Bibles, was complete insurance against burning!

National Country.—The brig Holsdon on her like voyage from Bangor, Maine, to Havana, was dismasted in a gale of wind. A few days afterwards she fell in with a British sloop of war which took her in tow and did not leave her until she was in the vicinity of St. Thomas, supplying her with an anchor, chain, boat, &c., for which, as well as for other supplies, no charge was made whatever. It gives us pleasure to chronicle such acts as these, which cannot but result in ensuring good feelings between the two countries. Most sincerely do we trust that the only contest between them may be as to which shall outstrip the other in deeds like this we have commemorated above.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

GLEANINGS.

"Blair & Rives," says a Washington letter, "retire from the press with upwards of half a million of Dollars. The enormous sum is the fruit of a few years labor in behalf of the democracy, as Editors of the Globe."

Gen. Jackson informed Francis P. Blair, in a letter dated April 9 1, that he had had left his papers to him, and requested him to use them in vindicating his character, should it be assailed.

He is the best accountant, who can cast up correctly the sum of his own errors.

The New Brunswick Charter Election on Monday resulted in the choice of the regular Whig ticket, without any organized opposition. W. D. Lemp is Mayor, and John C. Ackerman Recorder.

Drowned in the Canal Basin, opposite this city, on the 9th inst. a boy named John Golding, son of the widow Golding, aged about 9 years. When last seen, he was playing in a tow, and is supposed to have fallen overboard. His remains were recovered on Sunday morning and interred.—*New Brunswick Fred.*

Candles that do not need Snuffing.—Candles may be made to burn their own wicks by saturating them with a strong solution of nitre, and then thoroughly drying them. The cause of the wicks of the candles refusing to burn, is that air cannot get access to them. The nitre however, at a high temperature, will supply oxygen enough for this purpose.—*Mich. Farmer.*

Oregon Territory—Some time ago, a gentleman, aware that Mr. Astor was better acquainted with the resources of Oregon than any person in the city, asked him what he thought of Origon, and whether it would be a valuable acquisition? Mr. A. replied "it was good for nothing but to furnish furs, and they were all gone long ago.—*N Y. Eve. Gazette.*

The Hartford Courant, says, a Mr. Waters of Derby, Connecticut, is making two ounces a half of Pins per week, by machinery of his own manufacture.

The Convention for revising the constitution of Louisiana, incorporated a section which disfranchises all persons ineligible for any civil office under the State, who shall accept a challenge to fight a duel, be second at a duel, or carry a challenge to fight a duel.

The people of Tahiti, the neighboring islands have contributed $257 [more than two hundred and sixty] to the funds of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and their directors, in the London Missionary Society, in their last report, acknowledge the receipt of $17,748 in all their various mission stations. This is obeying the divine precept, "Freely ye have received freely give."

Sagacity and Fidelity of a Dog.—The Travellier mentions an instance of canine sagacity, which occurred in Boston in connection with the fire in Crescent Place, and deserves to be recorded. Mr. H. D. Huston, who resided in a house directly in front of the carpenter's shop in which the fire commenced, was awakened about three o'clock by his dog who jumped upon his mother's bed and began to lick his eyes in an opening them. Mr. Huston found the flames bursting from the shop near his room; and had barely time to save himself and family from the devouring element.

The East End Long Island people are greatly incensed against the Railroad—whose locomotives are said to have kindled the fires in the woods which have destroyed hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of their property. Public meetings have been held and the grand juries & courts are appealed to.

The Monongahela Bridge at Pittsburg, destroyed during the great conflagration, is to be rebuilt. The new bridge will be a Wire Suspension Bridge. The work will be commenced immediately. It will cost, it is said, about $80,000.

Virginia Election.—The result may be summed up in a few words;

For Congress—Locos 14, Whigs 11
For Senate—Locos 21, Whigs 11.
For House—Locos 79, Whigs 55.
On Joint Ballot—Locoloco majority 34.

British Gold.—The politicians for some time previous to the last Presidential election, thought that the country was in imminent danger from the influence of "British Gold." We should be pleased to see them equally zealous in warning the people against the dangers of "French Beauty."

"A Share in the Concern"—One evening as a little sweep was running along the street, a big sweep met him, and shouted, "Hallo! Jack where are you going in such a hurry?" Little Jack said, "I don't bother me now; I am going to the missionary meeting. I've got a share in the concern, and I want to see how things are going on." This little sweep was connected with a sabbath school, and was a member of the missionary society; he expected to be paid a share in the concern. Are there not boys of "respectable families," who have no share in this concern?

Texas is already annexed, according to a decision of the United States Circuit Court at Mobile. The Herald of that city says that the question came up by a juror petitioning to be excused from the performance of his assigned duty, on the plea that he was a citizen of Texas.—Judge Bragg on the bench ordered him to take a seat in the box with the other eleven, giving for his reason that Texas was part of the Union and all her citizens liable to be called upon to do duty as citizens of the United States.

Fire Near New Brunswick.—On Wednesday morn, a grist mill, India Rubber Factory, dwelling house and barn, belonging to J. C. Ackerman and James Bishop, some 3 miles from New Brunswick, were burned. Loss reported to be some $7,500. Insured for $4,100.

A new Manufactory of Iron Boats and Steam Engines has been put up at Hobeken by John T. Starr, formerly of Philadelphia.

A Hercules of Days of the Revolution.—The Editor of the Eagle has been examining a [illegible] of the Columbia Centinel, printed in Boston, [illegible] J. 1801; being then a [illegible] we believe the first [illegible] United States.—Esq., recently died [illegible] Under the editorial [illegible] says the editor we find the following account of the capture of a second Samson:

Mr. William [illegible] died at Salem was a man of [illegible] and strength. He was early 7 [illegible] high, and weighed 309 lbs. The following anecdote [illegible] proves his great degree of strength. He was [illegible] board a privateer among [illegible] breakers off Cape Breton; which [illegible] necessary immediately to cut anchor [illegible] there was [illegible] room upon deck for the hold [illegible] which was in the hold as could [illegible] could not a art it, Dowst pulled [illegible] aside, [illegible] it himself, brought it upon deck, [illegible] and held it upon the timber head [illegible] was best to it, when he threw it [illegible] board saved the vessel a lives of [illegible] were then upon rocks; the anchor weighed [illegible] ship yard from Grand Turk, to bring up a [illegible] ship; Dowst was among them [illegible] factory, he did not at first take [illegible] shoulders of it, but began to stagger [illegible] complained that there were [illegible] it; Dowst laughing, he [illegible] carry it alone; [illegible] and he took it up and carried it [illegible] shoulders. Attaintee [illegible] he accepted the fish stakes at Windmill Point [illegible] he was [illegible] erected by his employer to go [illegible] stakes [illegible] Dowst [illegible] joining field; [illegible] rather [illegible] mild, he [illegible] Dowst [illegible] hold the beam [illegible] lifted in [illegible] down, and then [illegible] to the place where he was to be [illegible] raised from the ground [illegible] of the [illegible] Rock [illegible] 17 or 18 [illegible] which four men [illegible] tired in vain to lift [illegible] lost; war in a private [illegible] in which had in [illegible] so was challenging [illegible] of Dowst, sent [illegible] to they met, and [illegible] to our Samson [illegible] picked him down 3 times and the [illegible] his fingers in his hair to gouge [illegible] gave him a blow upon his arm, [illegible] broke [illegible] and with another blow he broke [illegible] of the bully's ribs, who, it was said died of [illegible] wounds. Dowst with his amazing strength, [illegible] remarkably good natured and tender in his feelings [illegible] rather of an indolent habit; but when [illegible] roused to anger, or [illegible] exertion, his energy [illegible] He enjoyed through life a large share of health. For three months previous to his death, he had been afflicted with the dropsy, [illegible] he appeared to have considerably recovered; and the last day of his life he walked the [illegible] of the day, according to his usual [illegible] but the next morning his wife found he died in the bed!

Man alone, of all [illegible] seated to enjoy, appears on his own account to want the full measure of his happiness; because he alone [illegible] left the order of his creation. He sends, even at the present period, half convinced of the reality of the future state. It is the design of revelation to restore to him that moral condition in which he will possess as unmixedly the consciousness of immortality as he now does that of existence. For a consciousness of existence [illegible] of which will consist in the [illegible] of eternal life. Let us come to the Bible then, with no fears of arbitrary reward, and no fears of arbitrary punishment; but let us come to it to find which, if followed aright, will produce a condition of mind of which happiness will be the natural and necessary consequence.

THE UNION

Plainfield, May 14, 1845.

The new New York city government was organized last Tuesday, the Democrats now taking the power and responsibility. The Native Office holders were promptly removed, and Democrats appointed in their places, and the last acts of the preceding Board were rescinded. The proprietors of the Evening Post were appointed Printers to the Board.

The Plebeian, a democratic daily paper in New York, has been discontinued.

Great Horse Race.—Much interest has been excited in the community by a great race between the celebrated northern horse Fashion and the southern horse Peytona, for $20,000 a side, which took place on the Long Island course last Tuesday. Fashion had been the victor in twenty three races, and Peytona had never been beaten, having run some half-a-dozen times. Peytona won the first heat by three lengths, Fashion not going as fast as she had done in previous races. Fashion won the second heat by an inch or so, and Peytona won the third heat and the race by a length. It is supposed half a million of dollars were lost and won by this race. The concourse on the ground was immense, and accidents, drinking and fighting occurred as usual.

James A. Nicholas has been appointed Collector at Perth Amboy in place of Solomon Andrews, Tyleman, removed.

Strawberries have made their appearance in New York market.

From Mexico.—The New Orleans papers have advices one day later from Vera Cruz. The United States squadron had arrived, and made a considerable sensation. From the interior it was reported that the earthquake shocks continued, but no particulars are given. The Bee says:

With respect to Texas, the Mexican Government appears disposed to recognise her independence, and is willing to select France and England as umpires. Such is the tenor of our information.

A proposition was before the Congress, to discontinue proceedings against Santa Anna if he would go into voluntary banishment for ten years.

The Washington Union gives the following official information;

Last News from Mexico.—Letters have been received from the Home Squadron, dated at Vera Cruz, April 22. It appears that on the 15th April, Com. Conner made the city of Vera Cruz, but owing to high winds and contrary winds, was not able to anchor before the place till the 18th. At the same time, the bark Anahuac, from New York with Gen. Almonte on board, anchored in the port.

The squadron communicated with the authorities at La Vera Cruz. The officers on shore were courteously received, and the usual offers were made of granting every facility to the squadron for landing whatever it might be in want of. The Mexican flag was saluted and an equal number of guns were returned by the fortress. Our Minister has been informed that no further diplomatic intercourse can be allowed between the Government of Mexico and the U. States. With this exception, our relations with Mexico remain as before.

Abolition of Slavery in the French Colonies.—An society for this good purpose has proved very feeble, and will, doubtless, the Deputies of France. The masters are to give a day in week to the slaves, on which they will pay the latter for their labor, and the money thus acquired will form a fund for their emancipation. A slow mode of doing it, but admitting the general principle that slavery is wrong, and thus affording a lever to work it out in a speedy manner. The Southern land-holders have the same ground among them as Penn the first upon the same point, upon which the discussion of slavery always turns here:—the abstract right to hold slaves,—the policy of the system—its moral working,—the comparative comfort of the slave to the laborer, &c &c.

Lockjaw Cured by Electricity.—It appears that a remedy for this horrible disease has at last been discovered. The Journal of Commerce records a cure by the application of electricity. The patient was a young lady, in whom the disease had been brought on by cold and lockjaw, and the jaws had been closed five days. The electro galvanic apparatus was applied to both angles of the jaw, and had not made four revolutions before the complaint was entirely removed.

A person who has been travelling in the Western States, says there is not a lady west of the Alleghanies over twenty and 15, who is not either married or "spoken for."

Jonah I. Coddington has been appointed Collector of New York, vice Gov. Van Ness superseded—to take effect on the 5th of June.

A Pleasant little Income is the Prince of Wales's, derived from the Duchies of Cornwall and Lancaster, which he has by the editing right. From the former the revenue was during the year 1844, to the justices and treasurers of the Royal Highness, amounted to £22,877 19. clear of all expenses. From the Duchey of Lancaster, the payments amounted to less than £47,591 17s. 2 1-2d. Thus the two Duchies produce an income of upwards of £83,947 a year. Pretty fair for a three year old youngster!

"In time of Peace prepare for War."—Look at the sum expended by the British Government in carrying out this great maxim. In one of their late battles, it cost them the amount wrenched from the honest industrious hands of labor and thrown into the bottomless gulph which swallows up the wealth of the world. This amount of their country's revenues thus: For preparing for war in time of peace, during the 21 years ending in 1830—£416,176,603 1! —a sum equal to 423 tons of pure gold, or that for 14 years of pure gold, or a ton for a hundred and 224 years!! But if we add to this sum the £1,000,000,000 which the British took out of the peace established circulation of Great Britain, would have earned at ten shillings a week, it would swell the amount to £480,000,000 thus sacrificed to a custom that depraves and beggars the world.

Let no Heathen Read this!—During the year 1844, the nations distinguished by the name of Christians expended more in preparing to eat each other's throats, than has been appropriated to the preaching of the gospel to the pagan world since Jesus Christ expired on the cross. How well have they obeyed the last injunction of the Saviour, to the twelve, the only of his professed disciples, "Go you out into the world and preach the gospel to every creature!" E. B.

Let Shipbuilders and Sailors read This!—It requires four heavy merchant ships to circumnavigate it (imply) by the globe, and encounter storm and tempest and all the perils and hardships of the sea, to pay the annual expense of supporting a single cannon on the ocean though they should clear each $4000 a year! Seventeen hundred merchant ships must be thus profitably employed every year to earn the annual expenses of our navy!!! E. B.

"The smallest favors are gratefully received," as the elephant said when the boy gave him a gooseberry.

Wine heightens indifference into love, love into jealousy, and jealousy into madness. It often turns the good natured man into an idiot, and the choleric man into an assassin. It gives bitterness to resentment, it makes vanity insupportable, and displays every little spot on the soul in its utmost deformity.—*Addison.*

The Amber Witch.—The motive that prompted the writing of the "Amber Witch," is explained by the Buffalo Advertiser to have been a desire to test the critical acumen of Strauss, and other noted members of the rationalist school of Theology in Germany, who profess to be able to decide by the internal evidence which portion of the Holy Scripures were genuine authentic records and which spurious. The Amber Witch was sent to these astute theological doctors by the writer, a comparatively obscure clergy man in the northern parts of Germany, and they decided that it was a veritable narrative of events that occurred at the time alleged. The announcement of the trick that had been played covered the "rationalists" with confusion, and, together with the Dutch fidelity to the nature of the work itself, gave it an immense run on the Continent and in England.

A Glorious Revenge.—If you feel inclined to exercise your vengeance against any one who has deeply injured you, take the first opportunity of doing him a service. If he has any feeling you will wound him to the quick.

Three merchant ships arrived at Boston last week, with 645 steerage passengers—of whom 316 are Russians from St. Petersburg.

Sands's Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable medicines, differing entirely in their properties from the various preparations of Sarsaparilla which have at different times been offered to the public, and from the high state of perfection to which the apparatus used in the process has been brought by the proprietors during the many years of experience devoted to the subject, a medicine has been produced which is calculated to be, and has been of more benefit to the world, than any other discovery of the present century. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of the past, and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

To those that are laboring under diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c. we would recommend the use of the Health Restorative of Mr. C. Brinckerhoff. It contains no Mercury or anodyne, being entirely vegetable, as has been tested by an eminent chemist of New York.

Low Spirits caused by the Presence of Impure Humors in the Blood.—Health is a state of body and mind which renders mere existence a blessing; anything short of this is disease, and is caused by the accumulation of morbid humors in the blood, and other impurities, by neglect of vegetable purging. The cure is very simple, open the natural drains of the body which nature has provided for discharging out of all its impurities, and health will be sure to follow. This can be accomplished without any inconvenience, by the use of *Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills*, which are known by the experience of thousands, to perfectly cleanse the blood from all foulness, remove every morbid affection, and renovate weak and enfeebled constitutions to perfect health and vigor.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

Influenza and Consumption.—It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fall victims to Consumption every year, from no other cause than neglected Colds; yet we find hundreds, nay thousands, who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks and even months, without thinking of the danger. At first you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; you allow business, pleasure, or carelessness to prevent you from giving it any attention; it then settles upon your lungs—you become hoarse, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of blood, a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find your own foolish neglect has brought on you this complaint. If, then you value life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your Cold, or trust to any quack nostrum to cure you; but, immediately procure a bottle or two of that famous remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which is well known to be the most speedy cure ever known, as thousands will testify whose lives have been saved by it.

For Influenza it is the very best medicine in the world, as hundreds will testify.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

James T. Dunn, $2 62; Dr. J. W. Craig, 2,50; Wm. Sutton, 1,60; Leonard Vermeule, 1,31; W. W. Drake, 1,00; M. Vermeule, 75; Isaac Tingley, 75; Randolph Frazee, 75; J. D. Frazee, 50; J. Leonard, .50.

MARRIED.

By Friends' ceremony, at Perth Amboy, on the 15 h inst. Theodore Vail, of Green Brook, near Plainfield, to Phebe, daughter of John Harned of Perth Amboy.

Also, at Green Brook, 15th inst. Abraham Vail, of New Market, to Jane, daughter of Jonah Vail, of Green Brook.

On the 8th inst. Alexander Wright, of Troy, N. Y. to Jane Shann, of Somerville.

In New Brunswick, on the 10th inst. Samuel C. Ballard, to Sarah Ellis.

At Rahway, on the 14th inst. in the Episcopal Church, Dect. Lewis Drake to Mrs. Julia Martin.

DIED

On the 21 inst. near Rahway, Mr. . eth Dunn aged 76 years.

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply has received.

May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine.

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

MILLINERY.

MISS ELIZABETH LEASIN and MRS. MARY ANN BOLE, respectfully inform the ladies of this vicinity that they have opened a Millinery Shop at their residence in Warren township, where they will be happy to receive orders in their line. Work well done and at reasonable prices.

Plainfield, May 19, 1845.

DALLEY'S
(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)
Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Cures Scalds, Burns, Bites Mad Dogs, Wounds.

"Next to the Bible let it be sought."

No human physician or parent should be without it when Scalds, Burns, or any other wounds happen suddenly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding;

Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,

Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,

Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,

Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,

Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,

Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,

Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,

Agues in the face, Sore Throat,

Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has led the proprietor of certain worthless preparations to use endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every bottle of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon the wrapper. All otherwise spurious, and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 192 Fulton street (Sun Building) New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Assist Priest.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With the greatest of my ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter, six years old, had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom, and her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible scream. I tore her clothes instantly, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round the lower arms, from the shoulder and breast it was very deep, from the first hour and complained only when it was dressed. The sores healed rapidly, and there is no trace nor scar of the misfortune.

I now keep a pot of your salve ready at with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received I do not think we could possibly do without it, and would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many years experience in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what Dalley's Salve is, and how one and all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above speaks for itself.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 192 Fulton street, Sun Buildings, N. York, which ever after will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

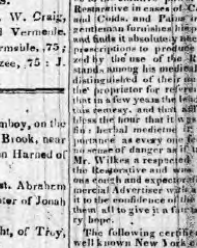
All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Assist Priest) 192 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And the Postmaster for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



A remarkable and singular attestation has just been made by an eminent member of the Medical Faculty as to the curative power of C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, for Consumption, Scrofula, Liver Complaint and Colds, and Pains in the Side and Chest. This gentleman furnishes his patients with the Restorative, and finds it absolutely necessary, as he never had any prescriptions to produce the astonishing results produced by the use of the Restorative. This gentleman stands among his medical brethren as one of the most distinguished of their number; his name is left with the proprietor for reference. There is no doubt but that in a few years the leading physicians will prescribe this remedy, and that sufficient patients will take it and recommend it to their friends to induce them to do so. For herbal medicine it is consequently of more importance as every one feels safely while using it, and free from danger of poison. It were needless to mention, Mr. Wilkes a respected merchant in New York, used the Restorative and was cured wholly from a dangerous cough and expectoration. The editor of the Commercial Advertiser, to his cost, earned a dispel consumption to the confidence of the sick, and affectingly calls on them all to give it a fair trial before relinquishing every hope.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The *General* Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

May 21, 1845.—1m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in the building on Main street, to the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at considerable profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Administrator's Sale,
OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of the State of New Jersey and Middlesex, the Subscribers, Administrators of Eli Polmer, deceased, will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of May next, the two following lots of Land, late of Eli Polmer, dec'd.

1st, A Tract of Land in front of the residence of Samuel Pound, and adjoins the stage road situate partly in East Jersey and partly in Middlesex counties, and contains about 75 acres of land. The Elizabethtown and Somerville Railroad runs through it. On the land are about 1000 Peach Trees in bearing condition. This is the farm on which the deceased died, in the county of Middlesex, purchased by deceased of John A. Vail, and adjoins lands of Joseph Tingley, widow Pound and others.

Sale to commence the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon and to commence on the premises first above described, at 5 o'clock.

JOHN STINE, } Administrators.
DANIEL C. SHOTWELL }

April 21, 1845. 15 5w

Spring Campaign.
Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store
D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

☞ Carpetings.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A full Assortment, and the several Articles good

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Cheap Assortment.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

New Spring and Summer Goods
WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they are enabled to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline de Laines, the most of them just purchased 10 Pieces Crape D'Lainas, extra rich, opened this day

Balzarines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,

Plaid, Striped and Fashion Muslins

Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do

Plaid and Satin Striped B'Laine Shawls,

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,

Silk Lace Vails also Green Barege,

Ambroid Linen, Linen Lawn and Cambric Hdkfs,

Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles

Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades

Ladies' Cloth Cloaks, Silk Mitts of various styles,

Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,

A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino colors,

Corded Skirts, corded all over, a few of fine quality

Ladies' Cloth Cloaks,

Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. yd.

Table Cloths, Table Linen, Table Diaper, Towelling, &c.

Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.

9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,

1 do. Venetian Stair Carpeting, do.

Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns.

Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,

Transparent Window Shades, all colors, rich and beautiful,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of Hardware,

American, French and English Broad Cloths,

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns.

Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings,

Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons,

Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.

Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.

Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy,

Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.

Carolina Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits.

Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.

Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 5d 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,

Rich and Beautiful Transparent, Window Shades

Of Colors. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and all other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

NEW FIRM.

A copartnership has been formed between the Subscribers, under the name and firm of Titsworth, Dunn & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the mercantile business at the old stand of Berry & Dunham, and more recently of Alfred Berry.

JOHN D. TITSWORTH,
WILLIAM DUNN,
ALEXANDER DUNHAM.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from a Taint or State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz:

*Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches Blisters, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Scald Head, Ulcers, Venereal Affections and Secondary Symptoms, Enlargement or Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Stricture or Gonorrhœa, and Diseases arising from Imprudence or Exposure in Life, Mercurial Affections and Mercurial Dropsy, Emaciation or Impoverishment of the Blood, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Gravel, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcers, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Mercurial Affections, Mercurial Rheumatism, Mercurial Gout, Mercurial Dropsy, Mercurial Salivation, Mercurial Ulcers, Mercurial Tremors, Mercurial Contraction, Mercurial Diseases, Mercurial Cachexy, Mercurial Debility, Mercurial Nervousness, Mercurial Wasting, Mercurial Decay, Mercurial Death, Mercurial Poisons, Mercurial Poisoning, Mercurial Poison, Mercurial Poisonous Effects, Mercurial Poisonous Symptoms, Mercurial Poisonous Diseases, Mercurial Poisonous Cachexy, Mercurial Poisonous Debility, Mercurial Poisonous Nervousness, Mercurial Poisonous Wasting, Mercurial Poisonous Decay, Mercurial Poisonous Death, Mercurial Poisonous Poisons, Mercurial Poisonous Poisoning, Mercurial Poisonous

Read and Remember,
THAT

The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE.

An Invention of the celebrated
DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF BOSTON.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores, of the most malignant nature, Cutaneous Eruptions, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory,) Sore Throat, Ague in the face, Goitre, Scrofula, Wild Lands, &c.&c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State

John Trafton, of Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a tumor on the knee joint, which had been very inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets

Multitudes of cases might be named if put upon for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the medical or physicians but very few of them know how to use Cathartics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and multitudes of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills search diseases out, and cure them by bowels, collecting very impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, anti-bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For all diseases of the liver, for fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, breast, knees, limbs, ankles, joints, feet, &c. for lungs and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business, and I could not get any thing to do anywhere without Plaster. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in the world, and will be universally acknowledged.
THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One special agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large number within the last year, has called for 100 more, and says he will furnish ease of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Kitchen, Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.
Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold on New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts

Hundreds of children and adults are but yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are affected or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds, supposed to be a supposed fever, scorbutous, or some other malady, carries off the flower of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms; and these could have been cured by the use of a few dollars worth of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive the ignorance of not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worse, it then certainly could by any possibility do harm—yet always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do it without it? Every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick, for near two weeks and was unable to give it any thing, without relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

A CHILD of a widow woman near the Manhattan Water Works, had dwindled for a month till near a skeleton, with great dryness of the mouth and skin; feeling that it must soon die, she tried to provide for the family, sent immediately for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, which brought away great quantities of worms for two or three days, and the child grew fat at once and regained its full strength in less than a month.

Several Children in a highly respectable family in Broadway, had worms to a frightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermifuge.

In some of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, it has been extensively used, from the unanimated manner in which it has caused a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies failed, which was very extensively known in a great part of the city.

A Family in New Jersey saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of 4 years of age, had become exceedingly emaciated before this Vermifuge was given. The next day three large worms were discharged, and she left off the Vermifuge, when she again became worse, and had recourse to the Vermifuge that finally brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the cure was completed, and she gained her health rapidly.

A Physician of standing had doctored a family of children some weeks, without being able to remove but one worm, and they were to death. He finally tried to send for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest with it in less than a week.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for them, &c. but finally a brief of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost inconceivable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered without further patch. Instances of this kind might be filled to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will have any one with satisfaction of the certain efficacy of this Vermifuge.

Caution.—Never buy this article unless it have "*Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handwrote*" engraved on the outside label, and the fac simile of Kolmstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING
Jan. 2, 1844.—1y

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 3 to 5 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone grates. Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 30 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD SELECT SCHOOL.

With the request of a number of the citizens of this village, the undersigned will open a Evening School on the 12th of May following, for the reception of those who are desirous to expand their minds.—The building in which the School is to be held, is located on Manhattan, in the old Printing Office formerly occupied by Mr. Edward B. Titsworth.

Terms per Quarter, or 66 days.

Orthography, Reading and Writing,	$2 50
Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Elocution,	3 50

An extra charge of 25 cents for each of the following sciences: Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Mensuration and Navigation,
Surveying, both Theoretical and Practical, 3 00

No Pupil will be formed in the above mentioned branches, if the number is under ten.

Declamation and Composition every other week—Examination at the end of every term, and an Exhibition at the conclusion of the session.

In regard to my abilities as an instructor, I have only to refer you to my employers, who reside near the line of Bernards and Warren townships.

CYRUS M. ALLYN.

April 21, 1845.—2m

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Phi ssophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5.00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, *Jr. Principal*

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the written signature of the original inventor and patentee.

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system, such as the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and as complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crowned with fine red plume.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DAISY BUTTONS, and LADIES' FANCY CRAVATS, of a superior just received Nov. 6, 1843. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Bonnet Ribbons.

A FEW Pieces of New Style for Fall and Winter Trimmings, just received by
WEBSTER & MARSH.
Sept. 26.

Transparent Window Shades,

Of the latest Style and patterns, for sale by
March 30, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

INK, JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. M. F. CUSHING.

Dried Peaches.

A PRIME LOT of New Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, bleeding of the lungs, wheezing cough, bronchitis, infantile asthma, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the side, chest, lame complaint, and the first stages of
CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let so the despairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use no more a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"*There is no such thing as fail,*" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one *can* doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a relative of his, a young lady, a delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through the most skillful treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, and seemed to be in a decline. She was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **WISTAR'S BALSAM of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it soon largely restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNSBURG, Washington Co. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with a consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell **WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY**, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. *I have no doubt that it would* meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

I WENT 200 MILES FROM HERE,

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles, which she took, and I believe that she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have witnessed the effect of the Balsam in her case, I believe, are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you can deal to most advantage to the citizens, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. EARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I feel it to the sufficient to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast, which was followed by a violent cough. I had in attendance all the best medical skill in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a Confirmed Consumption, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I persisted in taking it, and it soon began to relieve me, before using half which I had got to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was loosened and the symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result is those owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* I feel it my duty and pleasure to make this statement partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

Mr. Palmer, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The Wistar's Balsam you buy of James Sage is well known to be true by this whole community, it certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cases is very flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HAMMONTON, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 15th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side of my breast which continued for about four days, and was followed by the breaking of an abscess, or abscess, internally, which left me very low. I was then seized with a violent cough, which continued for about two months, and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do no good, I was so far gone with the Consumption. I then tried Thomsonian medicine, but it did me no good. I then tried Brandreth's Pills, which I refused to take, feeling assured that they could do me no good; many other nostrums I was then persuaded by my wife and friends to take, but they did me no good. I was then in a state of great emaciation and continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely endure myself, and was so weak that I was obliged to be lifted from one place to another. I had then lost several pounds of flesh, and was so weak that I could not walk, and my friends all thought I should die, or a fatal disease consume me. At this moment, when my life was almost gone, I was persuaded to try a bottle of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I bought a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY, and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine, all my former strength returned, cough and symptoms of Consumption left me, and I have now for a few weeks my health was so far restored as to be able to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter,) and have then (since I have employed my time.

THOMAS TUCKER.

Gloucester County, N. J.

Personally appeared before me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, Thomas Tucker, and being duly sworned according to law, saith the above statement as in all thing true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,*" a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from the chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by setting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that Wistar's Balsam is known in the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that the next, any *mixture* it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications, but take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Dect. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and other applications months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler; wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedy and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. Employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of a cure. She has expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Southern Balm. She has taken three bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 605 Broadway, cor. of Houston. City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of and city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

March 3d, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845, will run as follows: Leave Somerville, for New York, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at 1-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt st. at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 3-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Flemington, Lambertsville, Stockton, Williamstown, and Mount Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

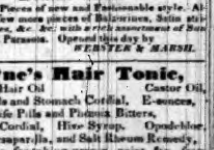
Bonnet Silks.

A few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Bolivarine, Satin striped Lustrine, &c. &c. with a rich Assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 16.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil, Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Eclectic, Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, Godfrey's Cordial, Hoofland's Bitters, Opodeldoc Liniment, Lee's Pills, and Salt Rheum Remedy, Rhye' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry sts. Plainfield N. J.
And encourage Home Industry.



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, at the above place, on the most reasonable terms. Try me, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.
Nov. 12, 1843.—tf

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Lunch, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sodas, Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, which may be cast be obtained cheaper, or as cheap as any other house.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for baking, blacksmithing, printing, shoeing, tailoring, or for meat, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also taverns, doctors, and lawyer's bills, and all other demands against the subscriber, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to the subscriber will not put themselves out of the way to pay their accounts, but when convenient to them, would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes hereafter none will ask him for meat, as he intends to do a cash business, and positively refuse in any way.

J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Painting fice.

Tea! Tea! Tea!

THE best Young Hyson that whatever sold in Plainfield for cents per pound, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 12, 1844.

NEW YORK STORE.

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware! Always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. Cash or Country Produce—also an assortment of Provisions consisting of Flour and meal by the cwt. Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Fish, &c. All those wishing to purchase groceries or provisions for ready pay, will do well to call at the above named store I deer from the Rail Road Hotel.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

From 100 to 200 Hands for Southern Work of all kinds, viz: Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, to whom constant employment will be given. Customers will be certain of receiving the best of workmanship made in the latest fashions and shortest notice.

HAND, A. M.

A Quantity of Land in Jersey and Lewis counties, in the State of New York and Illinois, for sale, which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for property in New Jersey. Title good and perfect. Please inquire of the subscriber, and obtained in the best manner. Orders attended to by subscriber at Plainfield, or to John Lewis, Agent, No. 19 Jacob street, New York, who will be faithfully attended to.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, N. J. Feb 8, 1844.—tf

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK,
by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THE DRUG LINE.

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well known, and perfect and warranted cure for the most obstinate and severe cases of this painful disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a very great time and given great satisfaction. The advantages of using this article are, it makes leather soft and pliable, waterright and in wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, for instead of the leather being worn out as it always having dry feet, Carriage Makers and Harness Makers use but much better, than by the use of the oil in the old fashioned operations.

Sold in large bottles at 25 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding half pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring the hair, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Macassar Oil, for the same, 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which is to be put into water of four hours before applied to the hair every night, the first night coloring the hair a light Auburn, Hair to a dark brown, and repeating a second or third night, as the hair may be more or less dark, therefore, with the first application trouble keep his hair any dark shade, or perfect black; with a positive assurance that if properly applied to the hair will not color the skin. Price 50 cts per box.

Dr. O. Lian's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness of the Loins, Lumbago, and Aches in the Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Fresh Sprains, Contusions, Fresh Wounds, &c.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Chilblains, Scald Heads, Ringworm, Tetter, Cuts, Wounds, Burns, Tetter, and every thing that requires a healing application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a rare Cure for many kinds of Deafness, $1 bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual that the Corns will be cure mend insensible to pain.

Castor Oil 12½ cts. Gd.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Sore Throats, and every thing else which may require a healing application.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, Gd.

Paste Blacking first rate, Gd.

And the Agent is also prepared to supply every thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 20. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, MAY 26, 1845. Whole Number 436.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON T. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first six months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and to those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion. Nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain of the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past two years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, it is thought it needs only to be used to prove its superiority. This Balsam is unrivaled in healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, expelling the poisonous matter, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATHAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cough, which I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would benefit me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine.

70 Lombay st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, I tried it, and it was my one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she took two bottles more, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

EURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Constable, New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflamatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicine for relief, but without success, every application failing, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed it its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend. I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days the effect was great, the swelling has removed, the pain subsided; and now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844. Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir.

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any complaint connected with the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

ONE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was troubled all this complaint and trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a cheap, sure cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family and in my business, and can with truth and cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and cutting and wounds, as an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor, I became a cripple, and could only use crutches to assist me. I would not relinquish my hope, till I was drawn out of joint; I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days used the Balsam, I was inspired, and the joint left and my limb came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 23 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, I know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. TUTTLE, No. 549 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price 75½ Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 2, 1845.—1y.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by
May 6, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BALE CARPET WARP, and for sale by
May 13, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage by any Postmaster in the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY of the REFORMATION.

To the People of America.

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of 800 pages, printed on fine paper, with several hundred engravings! All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price $2 50 *in Fancy Paper Covers.*

Three Dollars (remitted free of Postage) will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from postrooms, the publisher will send, to persons disposed to act as Club

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars;
and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be in at current funds as payable, and post paid, in advance.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

With an Accurate Sketch of the Early History of the Country, The Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index:

Illustrated with Several Hundred Engravings!

It is the desideratum of the publisher to prepare such editions as may enable to this work perfectly accessible *to every family throughout the entire Union.* It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the public. Its design is to be popular. The preparation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History* requires a distant eminence, from which to take an impartial view of the subject matter of the transactions which constitute the recording pen; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved that glorious result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without bigotry; to applaud patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the kindly prospect of the Future more strongly than the irritating aspect of the Past. The great interest that the bare mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to submit it to a wealthy and liberal patronage. An extensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Postmasters and others wishing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing the publisher.

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau st New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the above work complete, will be furnished for $3, remitted in New York or Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 15 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 1w

Syrup.

STEWART'S Double-Refined Sugar-House Syrup—an extra article for Buckwheat Cakes.
Nov. 25, 1844. For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TURLTON MUSLIN, by
March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Thread Edgings,

ALSO a fine assortment of Muslin Edgings, Insertings, &c. just received by
March 2, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Black, or 'Allebasi's Salve,

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by
Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

Valuable Property for Rent.

ALL those Premises, Buildings, &c. formerly occupied as cider mill and Distillery, situated near the corner of Main st. and the road leading to the Mountain. Any person wishing to establish an extensive manufacturing business will find this a convenient and desirable location. The Main Building has nearly been converted into a Steam Mill. A fine stream of water borders one side of the Lot. The rear building is already fitted up for the accommodation of a butcher and is now occupied by Mr. Gardner. There is also a good Hay Press in one of the buildings. Enquire of MANNING STELLE,
Feb. 24th, 1845. or ELSTON MARSH.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic are a gentle and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING

Plainfield Union Circulating LIBRARY.

40 OR 50 Volumes recently added to the Library.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3c. each.

Writing Paper,

1s—15d—18d—21d. & 2s. *per quire. Copybooks 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. *M. F. CUSHING.*

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m.

From the Social Monitor.

The Erring.

Think gently of the erring!
Ye know not of the power
With which the dark temptation came
In some unguarded hour.
Yet may not know how earnestly
They struggled, or how well,
Until the hour of weakness came,
And sadly then they fell.

Think gently of the erring!
Oh do not then forget,
However darkly stained by sin
He is thy brother yet.
Heir of the selfsame heritage!
Child of the selfsame God!
He hath but stumbled in the path,
Thou hast in weakness trod.

Speak gently to the erring!
For is it not enough
That hope is gone and peace have gone,
Without thy censure rough?
It sure must be a weary lot
That so crushed heart to bear,
And they who share a happier fate
Their chidings will may spare.

Speak kindly to the erring!
Thou yet mayst lead them back,
With holy words, and tones of love,
From misery's thorny track.
Forget not thou hast often sinned,
And sinful yet must be,—
Deal gently with the erring one
As God hath dealt with thee!

From Arthur's Magazine.

I'll See About It.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Mr. Easy sat alone in his counting room, one afternoon in a most comfortable frame, both as regards mind and body. A profitable speculation in the morning had brought the former into a state of great complacency, and a good dinner had done all that was required for the repose of the latter. He was in the delicious, half sleep, half awake condition, which, occurring after dinner, is so very pleasant. The newspaper, whose page at all points had a charm for his eye, had fallen with the hand that held it, upon his knee. His head was gently reclined backwards against the top of a high, leather cushioned chair; while his eyes, half opened, saw all things around him but imperfectly. Just at this time the door was quietly opened, and a lad of some fifteen or sixteen years, with a pale, thin face, high forehead and large dark eyes, entered. He approached the merchant with a hesitating step, and soon stood directly before him.

Mr. Easy felt disturbed at this intrusion, for so he felt it. He knew the lad to be the son of a poor widow, who had once seen better circumstances than those that now surrounded her. Her husband had, while living, been his intimate friend, and he had promised him, at his dying hour, to be the protector and adviser of his wife and children. He had meant to do all he promised, but, not being very fond of trouble, except where stimulated to activity by the hope of gaining some good, he had neglected, or been as thoughtful in regard to Mrs. Mayberry as he ought to have been. She was a modest, shrinking, sensitive woman, and had, notwithstanding her need of a friend and adviser, never called upon Mr. Easy, or even sent to request him to act for her in any thing, except once. Her husband had left her poor. She knew little of the world.—She had three young children, and one, the oldest, about sixteen. Had Mr. Easy been true to his pledge he might have thrown many a ray upon her dark path, and lightened her burdened heart of many a doubt and fear. But he had permitted more than a year to pass since the death of her husband, without having once called upon her. This neglect had not been intentional—His will was good but never active at the present moment. "Tomorrow," or "next week," or "very soon," he would call upon Mrs. Mayberry, but to-morrow, or next week, or very soon, had never yet come.

As for the widow, soon after her husband's death, she found that poverty was to be added to affliction. A few hundred dollars made up the sum of all that she received after the settlement of his business, which had never been in a very prosperous condition. On this, under the exercise of extreme frugality, she had been enabled to live for nearly a year. Then the poverty of her little store made it apparent to her mind that individual exertion was required, directed towards procuring the means of support for her little family. Ignorant of the way in which this was to be done, and having no one to advise her, nearly two months more passed before she could determine what to do. By this time she had lost a few dollars bill, and was in a state of great mental distress and uncertainty. She then applied for work at some of the shops, and obtained common sewing, but at prices that could not yield her any more than a support.

Hiram, her oldest son, had been kept at school up to this period. But now she had to withdraw him. It was impossible any longer to pay his tuition fees. He was a an intelligent lad—active in mind, and pure in his moral principles. But like his mother, sensitive, and inclined to avoid observation. Like her, too, he had a good independence of feeling, that made him shrink from taking any favor, or putting himself under an obligation to any one. He first became aware of his mother's true condition when she took him from school, and explained the reason for so doing. At once his mind rose into the determination to do something to aid his mother. He felt a glowing confidence, arising from the consciousness of strength within. He felt that he had both the will and the power to act, and he acted efficiently.

"Don't be disheartened, mother," he said, with animation. "I can and will do something. I can help you. You have worked for me a great many years. Now I will work for you."

Where there is a will there is a way. But it is often the case, that the will lacks the kind of stimulant that enables it to find the right way at once. So it proved in the case of Hiram Mayberry. He had a strong enough will, but did not know how to bring it into activity. Good, without its appropriate truth, is impotent. Of this the poor lad soon became conscious. To the question of his mother—

"What can you do, child?" an answer came not so readily.

"Oh, I can do a great many things," was usually said, but, when pressed to specify, of a sudden all fled the first thought of what he should do, that the declaration awakened.

The will impels, and then the understanding seeks for the means of effecting the purpose of the will. In the case of young Hiram, though willed affection. He pondered for many days over the means by which he was to aid his mother. But the more he thought, the more conscious he felt of his helplessness, that, in the world, he was weak boy. That however strong might be his purpose, his means of action were limited. The mother could aid him but little. She had but one suggestion to make, and that was, that he should endeavor, to get a situation in some store, or counting room. This he attempted to do.—Following her directions, he called upon Mr. Easy, who promised to see about looking him up a situation. It happened, day after, that a neighbor spoke to him about a lad for his store (Mr. Easy had already forgotten his promise) Hiram was recommended, and the man called to see his mother.

"How much salary can you afford to give him?" asked Mrs. Mayberry, after learning all about the situation, and feeling satisfied that her son should accept of it.

"Salary, ma'am?" returned the storekeeper, in a tone of surprise. "We never give a boy any salary for the first year. The knowledge that is acquired of business is always considered a fair compensation. After the first year, if he likes us, and we like him, we may give him seventy-five or a hundred dollars.

Poor Mrs. Mayberry's countenance fell immediately.

"I wouldn't think of his going out now, if it were not for the hope of his earning something," she said in a disappointed voice.

"How much did you expect him to earn?" was asked by the storekeeper.

"I don't know exactly what to expect. But I supposed that he might earn four or five dollars a week."

"Five dollars a week is all we pay our porter an able bodied, industrious man," was returned.

"If you want your son to become a man with mercantile business, you must not expect him to earn much for three or four years. At a trade you may receive for him barely a sufficiency to board and clothe him, but little or nothing more."

This declaration so dampened the feelings of the mother that she could not reply for some moments. At length she said—

"If you will take my boy, with the understanding, that, in return, I am not able to support him, or have of a situation, where a salary can be obtained, you will let him leave your employment without hard feelings, he shall go into your store at once."

To this the man consented, and Hiram Mayberry went with him according to agreement. A few weeks passed, and the lad, liking both the business and his employer, his mother felt exceedingly anxious for him to remain. It soon fully learned that this could not be. Her little earn was just about exhausted, and the most she had yet been able to earn by working for the shops, was a dollar a half a week. This was LOC more than sufficient to buy the plainest food for her little flock. It would not pay rent nor get clothing. To meet the former, recourse was had to the sale of her husband's small select library. Careful mending kept the young children tolerably decent, and so she struggled on. Her heart fell by his father, she was able to keep Hiram in a suitable condition, to appear at the store of his employer.

Thus matters went on for several months.—Mrs. Mayberry working late and early. The natural result was, a gradual failure of strength. In the morning, when she awoke, she would feel so languid and weary, that to rise required a strong effort, and even after she was up, and attempted to resume her labors, her trembling frame would refuse to obey the decisions of her will. At length came grave way. One morning she was so sick that she could not rise. Her head throbbed with a dozy, bewildering pain—her whole body ached, and her skin burned with fever. Hiram got something for the children to eat, and then taking the youngest, a little girl about two years old, into the house of a neighbor, who had promised them some good will, asked her to which would take care of her during the time he should be absent. This the neighbor readily consented to do—promising also to call frequently to see his mother.

At dinner time Hiram found his mother quite ill. She was no better at night. For three days the fever raged violently. Then under the careful treatment of the old family physician, a

(continued on the first page.)

his hat in his hand, and a look of anxiety upon his face, until Mr. Easy was disengaged. At length the gentleman with whom he was occupied, rose and went out, Mr. Easy turn d towards the boy. Hiram looked up earnestly into his face.

"I have really been so much occupied my lad" the merchant said, in a kind of apologetic tone, "as to have entirely forgotten my promise to you. But I will see about it. Come in again tomorrow."

Hiram made no answer, but turned with a sigh towards the door. The keen disappointment expressed in the boy's face, and the lingering quiet tone of his manner, touched the feelings of Mr. Easy. He was not a hard hearted man but naturally indifferent to others. He could feel deeply enough if he would permit himself to do so. But of this latter failing he was not often guilty.

"Stop a minute," he said. And he stood in musing attitude for a minute or two.

"As you seem so anxious about the matter," he added, "if you will wait here a little while, I will step down to see Mr. Hiram—at once."

The boy's face brightened instantly. Mr. Easy saw the effect of what he said, and it made the task he was about entering upon reluctantly an easy one. The boy waited for nearly a quarter of an hour, so eager to know the result that he could not compose himself to sit down. The sound of Mr. Easy's step at the door, at length made his heart bound. The merchant entered. Hiram looked into his face. One glance was sufficient to dash every dearly cherished hope to the ground.

"I am sorry," said Mr. Easy, "but the place was filled this morning. I was a little too late."

The boy was unable to control his feelings.—The disappointment was too great. Tears gushed from his eyes, as he turned away and left the counting room without speaking.

"I'm afraid I've done wrong," said Mr. Easy, to himself, as he stood in a musing attitude, by his desk, about five minutes after Hiram had left. "If I had seen about the situation when he first called upon me, I might have secured it for him. But it's too late now."

After saying this the merchant placed his thumbs in the armholes of his waistcoat, and commenced walking the floor of the counting room backwards and forwards. He could not get out of his mind the image of the boy as he turned from him in tears, to drive away the tears of the friend's widow whom he had neglected. This subject kept continued all the afternoon. Its natural effect was to cause him to cast about in his mind for some way of getting employment for Hiram that would yield immediate returns. But nothing presented itself.

"I wonder if I couldn't make room for him here?" he at length said—"He looks like a bright boy. I know Mr. Frost is highly pleased with him. He spoke of getting full wages next week. That's a good deal to give a mere lad, but, I suppose I might make him worth that to me. And now I begin to think seriously about the matter, I believe I cannot keep a clear conscience and any longer remain indifferent to the welfare of my old friend's widow and children. I must look after them a little more closely than I have heretofore done."

This resolution relieved the mind of Mr. Easy a good deal.

When Hiram left the counting room of the merchant, his spirits were crushed to the very earth. He found his way back, hardly know, to his place of business, and mechanically performed the tasks allotted him, until evening. Then he returned home reluctant to meet his mother, and yet anxious to relieve her state of suspense, even, if in doing so, he should dash a last hope from her heart. When he came in Mrs. Mayberry lifted her eyes to his, inquiringly; but dropped them instantly—she needed no words to tell her that he had suffered a bitter disappointment.

"You did not get the place!" she at length said with forced composure.

"No—it was taken this morning." Mr Easy promised to see about it. But he did not do so. When he went this afternoon it was too late."

Hiram said this with a trembling voice and lips that quivered.

"They will be done!" murmured the widow, lifting her eyes upwards. "I thought under one are to be taken from their mother's fold, oh, do they temper for them the piercing blast, and be their shelter amid the raging tempest!"

A tap at the door brought back the thoughts of Mrs. Mayberry. A brief struggle with her feelings enabled her to overcome them in time to receive a visitor with composure. It was the merchant.

"Mr. Easy!" she said in surprise.

"Mrs. Mayberry, how do you do?" There was some restraint and embarrassment in his manner. He was conscious of having neglected the widow of his friend before he came. The home like comfort in which he found her quickened that consciousness into a sting.

"I am sorry, madam," he said after he had become seated and made a few inquiries, "that I did not get the place for your son. In fact, I am to blame in the matter. But, I have been thinking since that he would suit me exactly, and if you have no objections, I will take him and pay him a salary of two hundred dollars for the first year."

Mrs. Mayberry tried to reply, but her feelings were too much excited by this sudden and unlooked for proposal, to allow her to speak for some moments. Even then her assent was made with tears glistening on her cheeks.

Arrangements were quickly made for the transfer of Hiram from the store where he had been engaged to the counting room of Mr. Easy. The salary he received was just enough to enable Mrs. Mayberry, with what she herself earned to keep her little together, until Hiram's to proved a valuable assistant in Mr. Easy's business, could command a larger salary, and render her more important aid.

Blown Down.—During the storm of wind from the west on Wednesday afternoon, 11th inst., a brick carehouse at South Amboy was completely demolished, and several cars within it at the time were crushed by the falling roof so as to be entirely useless.

For the Plainfield Union.

TO THE PULPIT.

WAR MUST CEASE, IF CHRISTIANS WILL NOT FIGHT.

Let the Christians of the Anglo Saxon race say that there shall be no more war in Christendom, or in the world, and no civilized nation would dare to resort to arms to settle any question of international controversy. Let them proclaim to the world that the christian religion has no attribute that can sanction these wholesale butcheries in the human family, and that no christian can or will take a part in them, or give any countenance or support to military preparations, and War would cease from the earth. How the world would bow down and reverence the majesty of the religion of the Gospel of Peace, exhibited in a position so sublime by its disciples! Thus restored to its original vitality how soon would it become the power and wisdom of God to the elevation and salvation of the whole human family! Exterminating at a blow, the greatest moral curse that sin ever let loose upon the human race, how soon would its principles—the hiding of its power—penetrate all the dark habitations of cruelty, and pervade and leaven mankind!

Mr. Editor, I am no visionary enthusiast, nor do I advance a baseless or unconsidered conjecture, when I say, that if the ministers and members of Christian churches throughout Christendom would set apart one Sabbath day—the first one in July, for instance—for simultaneous consideration and action on the subject of Peace, they could exterminate war from the human family forever. As the result of two hours reverence in the house of God to the full requisitions and principles of his gospel of peace, they could rescue the immense revenue which the bloody Belial of War annually extorts from chaff as from a tribute altar, the sanctimonious idol altar, and apply it to the elevation of mankind. Suppose, Mr. Editor, that on the first Sabbath of next July, it should be agreed that every Christian minister throughout the civilized world, should preach upon one of these four texts: If thine enemy hungry, feed him; if he thirst give him drink: Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you:—All they that take the sword shall perish with the sword:—If my kingdom were of this world then would my servants fight,—but now (because my servants will not) is my kingdom not from hence."—After having faithfully developed and applied the spirit and application of these principles of the Prince of Peace and demonstrated to every Christian in his congregation that it is no more consistent for him to take the sword and redden it in the blood of his brother, than it would be for his divine Master, then let him invite every one in the sanctuary, young and old, to come forward and sign a petition lying on the table beneath the pulpit, and addressed to their Government in terms substantially these:

"We, the subscribers, believing all war to be inconsistent with the spirit and precepts of the Gospel, and destructive of the best interests of mankind, and unconditionally prohibited by Christianity, and an unnecessary and brutal method of settling questions of international controversy, do hereby, in the sight of God, and the world, refuse to give our aid, nor sanction, directly or indirectly, to its continuation in the human family. And we respectfully petition your Honorable Bodies, or your Majesty, to take immediate measures to establish a Congress of Nations, or an International Tribunal, or a Supreme Court of the world, to which shall be referred for decision all such questions of controversy among nations, as have heretofore occasioned a deluge of human blood, misery and degradation among those of whom God hath made of one blood, for to dwell on all the face of the earth" in peace."

What a Sabbath-day would that be for the latest generations of the human race! How its memory would be perpetuated in monuments wreathed with the olive branch of peace, lifting skyward their angust and laurel bearing brows, studding the whole earth like so many Pharos beacons shedding new light of hope over the sea of time, and all the regions of humanity; lighting all the depressed and alienated tribes of mankind to one happy, undivided brotherhood: to the comity and communion of one vast and peaceful family! The whole world would bow down in reverence to the omnipotent majesty of the Christian religion, thus by the hands of its disciples, crowning in one day, its divine Founder King of earth's kings, Prince of Nations and King of saints; installing him into the Kingdom promised him from the foundations of the world and which, long ere this, would have embraced all the islands of the sea and the uttermost corners of the earth, had his followers been true to the dignity of their calling, and to the term of their fealty and the letter of their covenant with the Prince of Peace. What Government on earth what King or Autocrat, would dare to lift up a banner of blood against this demonstration of moral power? Where would the red Gorgon of War, which has drunk the blood of fourteen thousand millions of the human race, and preyed like a deathless vampire, on the sinews of Labor, and burned the earth over with the Sodom fires of hate and passions that would make the flames of the infernal pit more intense—where would that monster Abaddon find a place to breath on this green earth after the doings of that Sabbath of Sabbaths, after that simultaneous declaration of the Christians of Christendom that they will practice and learn war no more?

But I have already prolonged this article too far, I fear for admission to your columns; a privilege Mr. Editor, which I shall be grateful to your generosity, if you will extend to a few short communications which I propose to send to your paper upon this important subject of international peace.

E. B.

Government Expedition to Oregon and California.—The Washington Union of the 13th inst says—"Capt. Fremont leaves Washington this evening, on his way to the Far West. He will probably set out from St. Louis on this, his third Expedition, on survey of the Rocky Mountains. He and beyond them, about the 1st of June. He goes out under the authority and instructions of the Government."

Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the County of Essex, for the year ending May 5th, 1845.

1844	RECEIPTS.	
May 4—Cash balance in hands of J. W Wade, late Collector,	$511 29	
Newark City Bonds,	1600 00	
John Nelson's protested Note,	72 72	
Aaron Young's, jun. Due Bill,	120 00	
A. B. & J. Crowell's Joint Note,	25 00—2,329 61	
Cash received from W. A. Baldwin, Esq. Sheriff, Fees—		
By J. W. Wade, late Collector,	69 25	
By C. T. Day, Collector,	270 27—339 52	
Note of Wm. Garthwaite, Wm. Shorts,	14 00	
Cash Interest on City Newark bonds,	48 00	
Cash of W lis, Esq for license to Menagerie,	10 00	
Cash of John Fox, Overseer poor, Union, had by him for pauper, Lunatic,	39 00	
Cash of Wm. Garthwaite, for Stone and Coes,	69 50	
Cash of Treasurer State School fund,	2,662 31	
Cash of Treasurer State for liquors,	244 52	
Cash for loans from Banks,	8,800 17	
Cash for State Tax,	3,552 00	
1845—County Tax	11,000 00	
May 12—Balance due Collector,	675 33	
	$32,782 46	
1845 DISBURSEMENTS.		
May 12—Paid expenses of election to this date,	$1272 00	
Paid Judges' fees, swearing in sheriff,	16 50—1,288 50	
Paid building and repairing bridges,	3,184 64	
Paid Expenses of Lunatics, (Bloomingdale Asylum)	552 89	
Paid Inquests and view of dead bodies,	230 69	
Paid repairs and Fixtures to Court House and Jail, including Fuel,	1,812 18	
Paid city of Newark in exchange of property	1,600 00—3,412 18	
Paid expense of Court Jurors and Criminal cases,	4,761 50	
Paid board of prisoners at Jail,	1,153 89	
Paid Constables' certificates attending court,	772 95	
Paid Salary of Physician to Jail,	100 00	
Paid Salary of Clerk to Board.	50 00	
Paid interest on County Bonds,	90 00	
Paid Printing account	39 13	
Paid bills and expenses of Members Board,	987 83	
Paid Fare of Committees and Members of Board,	103 26—1,091 09	
Paid Board of Examiners, (School Teachers') 1842 and 1843,	9 00	
Paid Treasurer State Tax,	3,552 00	
Paid Temporary Loans,	9,000 00	
Paid bill allowed J. W. Wade, late Collector,	13 00	
Paid Distributing Laws, Reports and Journals,	20 00	
Paid commissions to J. W. Wade,	57 61	
Paid commissions to C. T. Day,	504 64—562 25	
Paid Apportionment of School Fund, viz:		
To township of Belleville	81 73	
Caldwell,	124 39	
Elizabeth,	217 80	
New Providence,	62 30	
Orange,	189 09	
Springfield,	126 98	
Westfield,	209 26	
Bloomfield,	108 56	
Clinton,	111 42	
Livingston,	80 64	
Newark,	1,060 71	
Railway,	177 23	
Union,	112 21	
	2,662 29	
Notes and Due Bills on hand, viz:		
John Nelson's Protested Note,	72 72	
Aaron Young's, jr. Due Bill,	120 00	
A. B. & J. Crowell's Note,	25 00	
Wm. Shorts' Note, balance due,	14 00—231 72	
	$32,782 46	

The County is indebted for two bonds in the hands of two individuals, amounting to the sum of $1,600.

A Judgment against Aaron Peck and security,	5,775 51
Two Notes in the hands of A. Peck, viz:	
One dated July 2, 1836, with interest,	2,626 61
One dated April 24, 1837, with interest,	666 37—3,293 18
	$9,068 69

G. R. CHETWOOD,
MOSES M. CRANE,
WM. GARTHWAITE, } Committee.

New Iron Works at Trenton.—Mr. Peter Cooper, now extensively engaged in the manufacture of iron in New York, has purchased a large quantity of water power, and a site of 400 or 500 feet, next below the cotton mill of the New England Manufacturing Company. He made contracts last week, with the South Trenton mechanics and machinists, for the erection of a rolling mill 200 feet long and 120 wide. The digging of the foundation was begun immediately. The works are to be ready, if possible, for commencing operations on the 1st of August next. They will be large enough, to turn out ultimately, 4000 tons of rolled iron a year, and will give employment to 200 men, most of whom will be brought here by the proprietor.

We learn that the South Trenton Calico Printing Works are about to be put in operation by Mr. Coe, who leased them in April last.—*Trenton State Gazette.*

A Writer in the Knickerbocker describes the bray of the jackass as "Asthma carried on by powerful machinery."

CLEANINGS.

More than five millions of acres of public lands will be in market this season. In the government organ advertisements may be found embracing 370,000 acres in Wisconsin; 2,240,000 in Iowa; 360,000 in Illinois; 1,000,000 in Missouri, and the same in Arkansas; 154,000 in Louisiana; and in fertile Florida more than 600,000. The above lands in the West are choice sections, those in Florida and part of the Louisiana domain will make excellent cotton and sugar plantations.

The Land of Blood.—We will venture the assertion, that a file of the Louisville Journal for the past twelve months, will average at least one record per day of duels, affrays, murders, or lynching, south and west of the Ohio river, very many resulting in the loss of blood. Redress of wrongs by law is quite superseded by the law of retaliation; and unhappily for the being of morals and good order in the land, the outrages are countenanced and entered into very often by the influential, respectable, and leading members of society. The assertion we know is a sweeping one—would that facts made it less true, less alarming, and less disgraceful.—*Cleveland Herald.*

☞ We understand that a large and splendid Cotton Factory is about to be erected by our enterprising fellow citizen Col. J. S. Nelson, in connection with Capt. P. Stockton, on the water power in this place. We trust this is only a beginning to bring this valuable water privilege into the notice of manufacturers. Our city is deeply interested in this matter. May that success which is due to such enterprises, attend these gentlemen.—*New Brunswick Times.*

Disbanded.—The Irish Repeal Association of Louisiana on receiving a certified copy of O'Connell's speech on "the American Eagle in its highest pride of flight," denounced him as a demagogue, dissolved their organization, distributed their funds to charitable societies, and resolved to stand by their adopted country.

Singular—Past of the Vermont crop of maple sugar is sold in New Orleans.

Gen. Wilson, late Surveyor General of Iowa and Wisconsin is on a visit to Keene, N. H. his old town. He has become the principal owner of a location at the mouth of Eagle River, on the southern shore of Lake Superior, found to contain a very extensive silver and copper mine.—In a ton of the rock ore as delivered by the miner on the bank, he found by analysis, that there was the following value:—Of silver $87 25; copper $42 10; total value $129 35. So that it was more properly a silver than a copper mine.

Delaware Fisheries.—G. F. Mitchell, the famous curer of Mitchell's Burlington herring, has more orders than he can supply. He will put up some 1000 barrels this season. The run of herring in the Delaware this year has been very great. At one haul at Dank's Ferry, says the Burlington Gazette, 300,000 were taken. All the boats, wagons and baskets were filled, and so great was the number of fish enclosed in the net that they were finally obliged to lift it and let the remainder go. This abundance of herring was noticed as occurring at all the fisheries on the Delaware on the same day. At Dunk's Ferry they were sold at a few cents per bushel, and hauled away by the farmers for manure. It would seem as if the river had been literally swarming with them on the day referred to.—Since then they have not been so abundant.

The little manufacturing village of Whippany Morris Co., furnishes a striking illustration of the benignant effects of the present Tariff. Every spindle in operation, and the demand for operatives can scarcely be supplied. The extensive improvements now making by Messrs. Gaunt & Derrickson, while adding to the beauty of the place will, we trust, amply repay them for their liberal investment of capital. Under their direction, a large new Paper Mill has been erected upon the site of the one formerly occupied by the Blue Mill, and the improvements made at the "Phoenix Mill," add much to the value of that already celebrated establishment. The large Cotton Factory, under the direction of its proprietors, (Messrs. Strong, McKibbin & Bruce,) has undergone a complete transformation; and we are informed that it will compare favorably with the best establishments in our cotton manufacturing towns.—*Jerseyman.*

Sentence of Gamblers.—In New Orleans, on the 10th inst. Allen Jones was fined $1,000, and J. Bryant $2000, (being his second offence) for violations of the laws against gambling, and to remain in prison till the fines were paid. All the gaming apparatus was confiscated.

Beat this who Can.—Our friend Mr. Cornelius Van Winkle, of the Bight, sheared a sheep of the Bakewell breed, one year old, a few days since, which yielded a crop of thirteen pounds of excellent wool. If there is a farmer in New Jersey who can beat this, we should like to know who he is and where he hails from.—*Paterson Int.*

Whirlwind.—On Tuesday afternoon last, about seven o'clock, a phenomenon of somewhat an unusual character, appeared in the Newark Bay Two water spouts appeared at the same moment rose to the height of forty or fifty feet, then approached each other and united. A vessel of some tons was near by at the time, but escaped. It is supposed to have been a very imposing spectacle.

A Real Nobleman.—The Boston papers record an act of disinterested benevolence worthy of special notice. A noble hearted merchant of Boston was present at the disastrous fire in that city, and seeing the distress of the poor women who had lost all the property they had, drew from his pocket book a full roll of Bank Bills, and freely distributed among them every dollar.

The steamboat Swallow has been taken to the beach at Athens; her state room and cabins examined, and no bodies found.

Extensive Tree.—There is an apple tree in full growth on a farm at Spring Valley, Hackensack, Bergen Co. New Jersey which measures 12 feet nine inches in circumference, and which produced 100 bushels of fruit in one year.—*Newark Adv.*

THE UNION.

Plainfield, May 26, 1845.

Somerset County.—The new Board of Chosen Freeholders organized on Wednesday, the 14th inst. and were found to consist of 10 Whigs and 6 Democrats. Last year there was a tie in the Board—the present Whig gain is occasioned by the reorganization of Tewksbury (dem.) to Hunterdon, and the creation of the new township of Branchburg, (whig.) Miles C. Smith was unanimously elected Director—Dr. C. C. Hoagland was chosen Clerk by four majority over J. Taylor,—and Dr. Lewis Craig, of Warren, was unanimously elected Collector. Last year no Collector was chosen, the several township collectors performing the duties of that office.

From Europe.—The steamship Britannia arrived last Monday after a passage of 14½ days, bringing 15 days later news. The news is not of much importance, and it thus well summed up by the N. Y. Sun:

"Restoration of peace in Switzerland; Ireland taking for "repeal" nothing to be satisfied with any thing short of Repeal; a slight advance in cotton; and tender, yielding sentiment in Money market; both caused by apprehensions of a war to Oregon; English statesmen declare that England will not give cause for war—she will act on the defensive—and as the United States Government may be the same we have a fair prospect of peace, at least for the present."

Trade continues brisk, and there was a fair prospect of good crops. Cotton had advanced a farthing a pound in consequence of some little fear of a disturbance with the United States on account of Oregon. English Government stocks fell nearly 1 per cent from the same cause.

The speculation in railway shares was gradually decreasing. The price of iron had given away a trifle. The accounts from the manufacturing districts are generally favorable.

The Queen has constituted the provinces of New Brunswick in North America, and the island of Ceylon, Anglican Episcopal sees, to be called respectively the Bishoprics of Frederickton and Colombo, and the Bishops have been appointed.

The Maynooth grant for the education of Roman Catholic priests excites much dissatisfaction in England, and when the grant does not satisfy Ireland. O'Connell in a recent speech at Dublin exulted at unusually the prospect of immediate repeal, and said they had already extorted much from Sir Robert by fears and they had a prospect of gaining still more.

In a debate in the Commons, Sir Robert said, in reply to very powerful attacks on this measure, that the Maynooth Grant was not conceded on account of the Repeal agitation, or fears of a disturbance with the U. States.

The French journals express their warm admiration of the examples presented by Parliament in refusing to yield to popular feelings, and they regard Sir Robert Peel's measure as an act of justice to Ireland, extorted from the Ministry by the apprehension of an approaching rupture with America.

Affairs in Switzerland are in statu quo. The terms of the amnesty have been arranged and Lucerne has consented to discharge her prisoners. Rumors prevail that the Confederation is about to be divided into the Catholic and Protestant Cantons. The amnesty referred to will cost the other Cantons 500,000f.

Interesting from Texas.—The Washington Union announces the receipt at Washington of public despatches from Texas which remove every shadow of doubt upon the acceptance of the terms of our resolutions and the annexation of Texas to the United States. A private letter from a high quarter states that there is now no division on Texas as to the subject; and another from New Orleans states that Minister Isaac Miles Maj Donelson, in a letter, that he should not oppose it, and that he believed it would meet no obstacle from the government or people of Texas.

Another letter gives ante details concerning the intrigues of the British and French, which the Union thinks it best not to publish.

Advices received at New York on Tuesday from Havana represent that the English mail steamer from Vera Cruz had arrived at Havana 7th inst. with despatches from Mr. Crawford, the British Consul, announcing that the boundary line of Texas had been defined and settled, and her independence guaranteed by a convention between England, France and Mexico. Accounts by the same arrival state that Santa Anna has been reduced to the alternative of ten years' banishment, or a trial for malfeasance in office.

This joint guarantee of Texas Independence, with a specification of boundaries is a more definite form of the proposition sent to Texas from Mexico some weeks since, per Br. frigate Eurydice. The Texas government objected to that proposition, that it expressed no particular boundary; but intimated that if this objection were obviated, and a definite boundary specified, the proposition would be submitted to the people for adoption or rejection, simultaneously with the Annexation proposition.

It would appear however, by the above intelligence from the Union that Texas is determined upon Annexation on all terms.

Something to think of.—The Catholic expended for home missions in the United States, last year, $158,000, and of the American Home Missionary Society, $22,000.

The Warren Murders—Sentence.

Sentence of death was pronounced on Thursday morning last by the Supreme Court upon Joseph Carter, Jr. and Peter W. Parks, heretofore convicted of being concerned in the murder of the Castner family in Warren county. Soon after 10 o'clock the prisoners were brought into Court from the Mercer county jail, and took seats by the side of their counsel, Gov. Vroom and Judge Dayton. The Attorney General, Mr. Browning, then moved for judgment, and Chief Justice Hornblower then, in the most solemn manner, pronounced the sentence of the Court, which is, that they be delivered over to the authorities of Warren county, to be executed on Friday, the 22d day of August next.

Both prisoners declared their entire innocence of the dreadful crime with which they were charged, in reply to the customary question of the Court.

☞ The Baptist and Methodist churches of the United States have both been divided on account of Slavery. The Southern section of both these large bodies of Christians, by to means approving of the action of their higher respective authorities, on this subject, have seceded and formed Southern Associations. The Southern Methodist Book concern is to be located at Louisville, Ky.

Mr. D. W. Wetmore, late of Plainfield, has recently sailed from New York for Europe.

Hon. Littleton Kirkpatrick, of Middlesex Co. member of the last Congress, with his lady, is also on his way thither.

The Rev. Dr. Potter, Professor in Union College, and son in law of its celebrated President, Dr. Nott, has been elected Bishop of the Diocese of the Episcopal Church of Pennsylvania, after a great number of ballotings. It is not known yet whether he will accept or not.

Mr. Alexander Atocha, a citizen of the United States, engaged in commercial pursuits at the city of Mexico, was condemned a short time since to quit the Republic in 8 days. A remonstrance was despatched by the American Minister to the Mexican Government, but the allotted period allowed to Mr. Atocha expired, and he was forced to depart for Vera Cruz, from whence he sailed to New York.

The N. O. Picayune says that the young man who ran away from Troy with another man's wife, not long ago, was arrested in New Orleans at the suit of the husband, and compromised by paying $5,000.

Dr. Brandreth has been re-elected President of the village of Sing Sing.

Hippopotamus.—A fine specimen of this interesting animal is exhibited in New York. It was captured not long since by a boat's crew from a New Bedford vessel at the mouth of a river in Africa. There are two in the Paris Museum, but we believe none in the U. States.

Good Breeding.—The following hints are offered by some critic, who hadn't been a close observer of men and manners. He thinks it an important subject and asks the attention of all the careless to the list of than-grosses;

"Loud and harsh spreading, smacking lips in eating or drinking; leaning back and rocking while sitting, putting knees and forks with a table, starting up suddenly and rushing unceremoniously out of a room, tossing anything away with indifference or contempt, receiving anything without thanking the giver, standing in the way of any one when there is little room to pass, (a grievous practice in this city) stepping before any one who is looking at any object particularly, pushing or jostling any one without apologizing, taking possession of a seat that belongs to another, intruding opinions when they are not sought or where they give offence, leaving acquaintances in the street or in a private circle without bidding good bye or courteously saluting them, slapping any one familiarly on the shoulder, interrupting a person who is in conversation, telling long, tedious or hundrum stories, whispering in company, making remarks on the dress of those about you, or upon things in a room either you are flatly contradicting a person using slang phrases, (a very common habit,) interlarding our speech with foreign phrases, (well rid off in the new comedy of Fashion,) repeating the words, says he and says she, you know and you understand, helping yourself first at the table, using a fork for a toothpick, scratching the head, putting the fingers in the ears, cleaning or paring the nails before company; paying the price of any thing, when it is offered to a guest, asking questions which give pain, and neglecting to answer letters."

The plain inference to be drawn from the lengthy and interesting letter of that well known and highly esteemed physician, Dr. Freligh, Waterflet Centre, New York, is that there could be no possible duplicity on the subject. He saw his beloved daughter raised as from the dead, and the sight was so astonishing, so unexpected, that he gave over all his former prejudices, and extended to the proprietor the warm gratitude of his overflowing heart. His letter on the occasion, accompanies each bottle of Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, which medicine was the happy means of effecting the cure.

Dr. Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Now that this preparation is well known to be a more certain cure for incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Coughs, and all similar affections, than any other remedy ever known, there will be, and now are found those so villainously wicked as to concoct a spurious and perhaps poisonous mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam. We raise no false alarm. An imitation appeared in Rochester, N. Y. last winter; and in other parts, another article some what resembling Dr. Winter's Balsam in name is sold. We advise the public of these schemes, that their health may not be trifled with, nor ourselves plundered of our just rights.—Dr. Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a new medicine, and more efficacious than any other known. We have the *written signatures* of such men as Recorder Tallmadge, Counsellor Williams, and John Power, D. D. of New York; H. George, Esq. Member of Parliament, and so on of others, to prove that it has cured Asthma, Bleeding at the Lungs, etc. etc. after the physician's skill has ceased to benefit.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Plain sts.

Languid Circulation.—Repeated changes in the temperature have a very bad effect upon the blood; a sudden change from a full, generous, to a low, poor diet, will be equally injurious to the healthy as sudden changes of weather. If we would have health we must endeavor to prevent, as far as in us lie, great extremes of all kinds. Every excess, of heat or cold, of eating or drinking, tends to produce impurity of blood; thus its circulation becomes languid; the very channels of life are clogged; and the first consequence is that the *Bowels* become *Costive*.

We are in this condition ready to receive any disease with which we may come in contact; and without any contact with any one affected with sickness, we shall have headache, heartburn, dizziness, a foul tongue, loss of appetite; all the result of a state of costiveness.

When the atmosphere becomes impure and oppressive to mankind, it requires the tempest to agitate it, to give it purity and life.

When the bowels are costive they require the administration of *Brandreth's Pills*, which, by stirring a commotion, or accelerated movement in that organ, will occasion all morbid contents to be expelled, discharged by producing purity to the blood and health to the whole frame.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

From the Boston Times.

Of all the diseases, to which the human frame is subject, none are more numerous and distressing than cutaneous disorders. Scrofulous diseases are hereditary, and the salt rheum, and similar affections, are handed down from parents to children, through many successive generations. These affections are not only exceedingly troublesome and annoying in themselves, but have hitherto been incurable. Some medicines and modes of treatment, it is true, have been found to alleviate, and seemingly suppress them, but, in nine cases out of ten, they reappear after a partial cure, and rage with more virulence than ever. We were, therefore prepared to subject the pretensions of Sands's Sarsaparilla to a severe scrutiny. We have carefully and critically examined the claims of the proprietors, and are now ready to endorse their statements. The efficiency of the Sarsaparilla, prepared by Messrs. Sands, of New York, is proved by satisfactory testimonials from the most respectable authorities. It comes recommended by the highest authority, and cases are recorded, in which it has effected the radical cure of patients who have suffered for years without alleviation of their misery. The medicine is prepared by an elaborate chemical process, by which the curative properties of the Sarsaparilla are extracted and fixed, and these are then strengthened and combined in an admixture, with other efficient remedies.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Richard Elliott, $2,75; W. W. Davison, 1,81; C. Boice, Esq. ,94; Edward Thorn, ,84: J. M. Martin, ,75; Wm. Hill, ,50; F. D. Camp, ,50.

MARRIED.

On Sunday afternoon, 18th inst. at the Methodist Church in this place, Thomas Hooker to Caroline Randolph.

On the 20th inst. at Rahway, by Rev. Vincent Shepherd, Robert M. Reynolds to Mary Jane Morris.

On the 18th inst. Victor Headly, of Union, to Sarah H. Reeve, of Springfield.

On the 14th inst. John Woodruff, of Newark, to Susan Ann, daughter of Luke Tucker, of Elizabethtown.

On the 18th inst. Frederick C. Hescamer to Eliza B. Rittenhouse, both of Elizabethtown.

DIED

In this place, on the 20th inst. Mr. Nathan Manning, aged about 30 years.

On the 14th inst. at the residence of his brother-in law, Jonathan S. Dunham, Piscataway, of consumption, Mr. William Hammond, of Williamsburg, N. Y. aged 41 years

Newburgh papers please copy.

In Rahway, on Thursday evening, the 22d inst. Col. Wm. Edgar, in the 78th year of his age.—He has been for many years President of the Rahway Bank.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades,
A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,
Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades
Oil Colors.
May 5, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

MILLINERY.

MISS ELIZABETH LEASON and MRS. MARY ANN BOHCE respectfully inform the ladies of this vicinity that they have opened a Millinery Shop at their residence in Warren township, near this village, where they will be happy to receive orders in their line. Work well done and at reasonable rates.

Plainfield, May 19, 1845.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,		4 80
Ohio,		5 44
Rye Flour,		3 12
Indian Meal,		2 56
Grain.—Northern Wheat,		1 04
Rye,		60
Corn,	56 lbs.	47
Oats,		31

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

Last Notice.

THE Subscriber, about to leave New Jersey, is desirous of effecting a final settlement with every body with whom he has any account. All having claims of any description against him will please present them immediately for settlement; And all those indebted to him must settle their accounts in a *Few Days*, or they will be legally collected, with costs, without fail, and without any exception.

E. F. RANDOLPH.

Brooklyn, May 20, 1845.—2w

A BOY WANTED,

TO LEARN the loaf Bread and Cake BAKING Business. He must be stout and active, about seventeen years of age, of good moral character. A Boy wishing to learn the Business thoroughly, of good disposition, will be liberally dealt with. Enquire at the Bakery, 403 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

May 26, 1845.—3w ANDREW JOHNSTON.

For Sale.

ONE YOKE of OXEN, one HORSE, and eight PIGS; all for Sale cheap.

May 26, 1845.—3w STEPHEN VAIL.

Sanford's Cherginous OPODELDOC.

An efficacious and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 2s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool, For Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponinte,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual manner, a valuable and general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Superior Quality, &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers,

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or parent should be without it in cases of Burns, the pains of the wound stopped in a stanly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,
And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of Jas. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost!

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. For little dangling, a very little child, had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that the crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes away, and then spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh" and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms and down her back; the skin came off very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the sinews.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I but tell the world of it, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes *my dear sir*, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, simply by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer, to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

Let any person, the inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of its salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st. Sun Buildings, N. York, which is reached will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY Express of Ansel Frost, 128 Fulton st. N. York.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply has received.

May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for this Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as to all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meriting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpetings.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment of the Several Articles good

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 23, 1845.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, some of them just purchased 10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Balzarines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tarlein Muslins
Jaconets, Swiss and Cambrics, do.
Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils also Green B ragges,
Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs.
Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk do. Also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino colors,
Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, of sirious grades, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Tabling, Towelling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,
1 do. Venetian Stripe Carpeting,
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

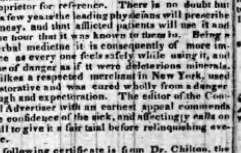
A General assortment of
American, French and English Broad Cloths.
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns.
Satins, Silk Vestings, Satin Stripe Vestings.
Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.
Linen Drillings, Plain and Fancy.
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.
Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits.
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d. 1845.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



A remarkable and singular attestation has just been made by an eminent member of the Medical Faculty as to the curative power of C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative in cases of Consumption, Cough, Cold, Coughs, and Pains in the Side and Chest. This gentleman furnishes his patients with the Restorative, and finds it absolutely necessary, as he never had any prescriptions to produce the astonishing results received by the use of the Restorative. This gentleman stands among his medical brethren as one of the most distinguished of the number; his name is left with the proprietor for reference. There is no doubt but that in a few years the leading physicians will prescribe this remedy, and that afflicted patients will use it and bless the inventor for the same. Science, Art, Skill in herbal medicine it is consequently of more importance as every one feels safely while using it, and no sense of danger as if it were a poisonous mineral. Mr. Brinckerhoff is a practical chemist in New York, and the Restorative and was cured wholly from a dangerous cough and expectoration. The editor of the Commercial Advertiser with an earlier pupil commended

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone gratis. Lettering stone cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 10s. per foot. Italian stone Mantel and Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD SELECT SCHOOL.

With the request of a number of the citizens of this village, the undersigner contemplates opening a School on the 12th of May following for the reception of those who are desirous to expend their mind. The building in which the School is to be held, is located on Main street, in the old Printing Office formerly occupied by Mr. Cushing, and belonging to Mr. Edward H. Elmworth.

Terms per Quarter, or 66 days.

Orthography, Reading and Writing,	$2 50
Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Elocution,	3 50

An extra charge of 25 cents for each of the following sciences: Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Mensuration and Navigation, 1 00
Surveying, both Theoretical and Practical, 3 00

No class will be formed in the above mentioned branches, if the number is less than six.

Declamation and Composition every other week—Examination at the end of every term, and an Exhibition at the conclusion of the second term.

In regard to my abilities as an instructor, I have only to refer you to my employers, who reside near the line of Bernards and Warren townships.

CYRUS M. ALLYN.

April 21, 1845.—2m

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Conger, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it give me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	6 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

C. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red stripe.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dewitson's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DAISY BUTTONS, and LADIES' FANCY CRAVATS. a Good Assortment just received Nov. 6, 1845. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Bonnet Ribbons.

A FEW Pieces of New Style for Fall and Winter Trimmings, just opened by

Sept. 30. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Transparent Window Shades,

OF the latest Style and patterns, for sale by

March 10, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Read and Remember,

THAT

The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

An Invention of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, Bruises, Old Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ages in the Face, Chilblains, Scald Head, &c. &c.

P. E. Gilbut, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above the heel, and was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y., was cured by this salve of a sell in the knee, which had become deep inflamed, and had matured above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 150 Chatham st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as incurable. This salve was used, and in three weeks the boy was running about the street.

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become general, and the public are now all well educated, and consequently well-connected and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of the bowels. Therapeutics of the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the seat of disease in the bowels, collecting every impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, anti-bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business; I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect, until I tried your Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered to pay any one who will furnish a case of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by

Osborn & Wilson, South Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Kepins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—tyⁿ

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be supposed fevers, scarlet fever, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be and that we can ever forgive ourselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when we know that even if the case was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative, (the disease be what it may). How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent think of these facts, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with no relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

A CHILD of a widow woman, living near the Manhattan Water Works, had so wasted away that nothing but a skeleton, with great dryness of the mouth and itching of the nose. A humane lady who call, and to prove her family was immaculate, gave Kolmstock's Vermifuge, which brought away great quantities of worms for two or three days, and the child grew better at once and regained its full strength in less than a month.

Several Children in a highly respectable family in Broadway, had worms to a frightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermifuge.

In one of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, it has been extensively used, from the circumstance of having eradicated a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies had failed, which was very extensively known in that part of the city.

A FAMILY in NEW JERSEY saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of 9 years of age, had become exceedingly emaciated before this Vermifuge was given. The next day three large worms were discharged, and she left off the Vermifuge, when she again became worse, and need resort to the Vermifuge that finally brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the cure was complete, and she gained her usual health rapidly.

A Physician of standing had doctored a family of children some weeks, without being able to restore but one out of seven to health. He had the liberality to send for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest with it in less than a week.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost incredible quantity of worms, large and small, and the patients recovered with great dispatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certainty of effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 6, 1843.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Brick Oven, Cakes, Crackers, Sea Biscuits, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many articles for all cent or less.

Persons having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeshats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, potatoes, &c. will oblige doctor's and lawyer's bills and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of their way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1yⁿ

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea,

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superine Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

NEW YORK STORE.

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, of which a General Assortment will be kept on hand for sale at the lowest prices, for Cash or Country Produce—also an assortment of Provisions consisting of Flour and meal by the cwt. Hams, Smoked Beef Cheese, Lard, Fish, &c. All those wishing to purchase goods or provisions for ready pay, will do well to call at the above-named store 1 door from the Rail Road Hotel.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

From 100 to 200 Heads for Southern Work of all kinds, viz. Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, to whom constant employment will be given. Customers can be accommodated with cutting, and Garments made in the latest fashion and at short notice.

LAND, &c.

A Quantity of Land in Jefferson and Lewis counties, in the State of New York and Illinois, also several improved farms, which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for property in New Jersey. Titles are perfect. Property will be sold on commission—and losses of money obtained on the most reasonable terms. Orders directed to the subscriber at Plainfield, or to John B. Merritt, agent, No. 19 John street, New York, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, N. J. July 8, 1844.—tf

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street, near Broadway, NEW YORK,

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIS LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The subscribers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having a good article. Carriage makers have by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in small at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye,

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied in the hair one night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, dye their hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not injure it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China,

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for Corns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR,

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, wheezing cough, bronchitis, in the case, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the disparing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," is the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his family, delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through the skillful treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and those wishing to see her alive, hastened to her side, and appeared to be going rapidly will consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which he took, and was surprisingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

Pennsbury, Washington Co Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir; At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 MILES FROM HERE, ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for 3 years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you concludes to send some, and if so, to whom, in order that I may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. Farnsworth, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

Waterville, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the weather, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had the attendance of the best medical aid in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident the cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am restored to perfect health, which I attribute owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that one may be similarly benefited, I know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

Mr. Palmer, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community*. It certainly is a most remarkable case, and the sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in curing is very flattering, Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

Haddonfield, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1851, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed, I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good. I then tried all remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and that incharge of blood and matter came up every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a Galloping Consumption. At this season, my life was so near extremely drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED MY CONSTIPATION and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to the time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

Gloucester County, N. J.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. Clement, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam

"NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,"

a prescription compounded, as our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the wisdom of Nature has placed in our land for wise purposes, the many who know nothing of the mode of its preparation are endeavoring, in every possible way, to benefit by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asserting that it is a superior Wild Cherry Balsam, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY" and that to sell any mixture it must be like the in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought artificial imitations, but take only genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 22 Ann street, New York.

Agents

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.

J. M. King, Mountown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely and afterwards two months then can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Co. wholesale agents. New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, New York, Baltimore, for a remedy for consumption and lung diseases, together with a collection of our remedies and many testimonies of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing the same.

Sir! My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and great difficulty of breathing, for 3 years. I have tried the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She experienced much benefit from your Vegetable Balsam and medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sheet's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles, and is now well and I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR JENNINGS, residence 14 Clark st. Storrs, Newark, cor. of Houston. City and County of New York, ss. A. D. Hoagland man of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect true and correct.

Sworn before me this 27th day of January, 1845.

M. L. Dunn, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 3d, 1845.—ly

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, March 31st, 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 6 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 & 4 P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 & 4 P. M.

By Steamboat, foot of Neil st. North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Will Leave Elizabethtown at 1 P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Mauch Chunk, Pa., and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Balzarines, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Silk Gloves, Gloves and Parasols.

May 18. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil, Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Sanford's Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhyd Soap, Brown's Vermifuge, paint, &c. from Brandreth, Sills, Vermifuge, Brown shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Bear's Oil, Shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. Cushing.

Come and see the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all express that he is at all times happy to receive, and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as any other, and do more elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 21. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1845. Whole number 437.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tried its infallibility, the proprietor feels only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing; it is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Ring Worms, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing specific for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs, and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became extremely alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and have been satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflamatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having commenced, she taken it for a few days, the pain was great, the swelling was removed, the pain subsided: and now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,—I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most effectual remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

TO YOU LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was troubled with all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be disappointed.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

This Thereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Sprains, Scalds, and many other complaints as an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg, and so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out at joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 29 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame; believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by
May 6, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, and for sale by
May 19, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY of the REVOLUTION

To the People of America.

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of between 400 and 500 pages: 40 several hundred engravings! All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price **$1 50** *in Fancy Paper Covers,*

Three Dollars (remitted free of Postage) will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from post-towns, the publisher will send, to persons disposed to club

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars:
and Ten for Twelve Dollars,

The money to be in current funds if possible, and sent, post paid, in advance.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

With an Account of the Early History of the Country, The Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index;

Illustrated with Several Hundred Engravings!

It is the determination of the publisher to spare neither pains or expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to every family throughout the entire Union. It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The preparation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History requires a distant eminence, from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transactions which submit themselves to the recording pen;* but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved so glorious a result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without asperity; to applaud patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the kindly prospect of the Future more strongly than the irritating aspect of the Past. The great interest excited the last mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to make it every way worthy of a liberal patronage. An extensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Postmasters and others wishing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing, *post-paid,*

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau st New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the above work complete, will be furnished for $3, remitted in New York or Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 10 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 12w

Syrup.

STEWART'S Double-Refined Sugar-House Syrup, equal to any article for Buckwheat Cakes.
Nov. 25, 1844. For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TARLTON MUSLIN, by
March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Thread Edgings,

ALSO a few pieces of Muslin Edgings, Insertings, &c. just received by
March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Black, or Allebasi's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by
Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books used in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.
M. P. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3s. each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—15d.—18d.—21d. & 2s. *per quire. Cap y books 5d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's, and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. *M. P. CUSHING.*

Valuable Property for Rent.

ALL those Premises, Buildings, &c. formerly occupied as a Grist mill and Distillery, situated near the centre of Main st. and the road leading to the Mountain. Any person wishing to establish an extensive manufacturing business will find this a convenient and desirable location. The Main Building can easily be converted into a Steam Mill. A fine stream of water borders one side of the Lot. The rear building is already fitted up for the accommodation of a butcher and is now occupied by Mr. Green. There is also a good Hay Press in one of the buildings. Enquire of MANNING STELLE,
Feb. 24th, 1845. or ELSTON MARSH.

LOZENGES.

VANDIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Box's just received—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c., and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by
Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Last Indian.

By Miss M. A. Lee.

Upon that distant rocky shore,
Where the broad Pacific's waters roar,
Gazing on that fast rushing tide,
There stood a form of might and pride—
An Indian chief last of his race,
Alone he stood in that wild place;
A nobler form than this I ween,
On this fair earth is seldom seen.
And proudly glanced his eagle eye
Beneath a forehead broad and high;
A blanket striped with many a hue
Of crimson, green, and deepest blue,
Was loosely o'er his shoulder flung,
And from his belt his hatchet hung;
The war paint stained his swarthy cheek,
Roughened by wind and tempest bleak,
Beside him lay his bow unbent,
And sheath of arrows all unspent.
Ah! useless now that Chieftain's bow,
Alone he stands in grief and woe,
And gazing on the golden sun,
Whose journey now was nearly done,
He a sanguish-into utterance broke,
And with raised hand the Indian spoke:
"Yes glorious orb, sink to thy rest,
And hide thee in the ocean's breast;
Then rise to-morrow fair and bright,
To greet the waking earth with light;
And shine again o'er tower and dome
That rise where rose the red man's home.
But never more thy beams shall fall
On Indian hunter's cabin wall,
As bright thou shinest as on the day
When came the Spaniard's proud array;
As bright to-day thy beaming smile
As when they came from England's isle,
And freely with the Pilgrim band
We shared our happy hunting-land,
Until their numbers weak and few,
Unto a mighty nation grew,
Then, when the foeman stood confest
In him we had received as guest,
We dug the hatchet from the ground,
And in their ears our war-whoop sound,
Thou saw'st, O Sun! full many a plain
Where white men lay by Indian slain;
And oft the quiet stars looked down
On burning houses and ruined town.
Ah! vainly bent the red man's bow;
His nation perished sure but slow,
Partly by force, but more by bread,
The pale faces on the forest broad;
And stately towns and cities grew,
Where erst the wigwam rose to view—
No more o'er lake and river blue
Shall warrior guide his light canoe;
No more in forest far or near,
Shall Indian hunter chase the deer;
No more around the council fire
Shall gather youth and grey-haired sire;
No more upon the battle array
Shall painted bands the war-dance weave;
None follow now the battle trail,
And none are left their fate to wail.
The red man's race from earth has gone,
And I am left alone to mourn,
Yes, set bright sun, beyond my sight,
For me no more shall beam thy light."
He ceased: the sun had gone to rest,
Far in the ocean's western breast;
Brightly in parting ray it wore
On him of Indian race the last.
His bow within his hand he took,
Then plunged into the foaming wave,
And died, like Indian warrior, brave.

Little Falls, N. Y.

From Arthur's Magazine.

Spoiling a Painter.

BY THE POOR SCHOLAR.

Gregory Gobble sat in an easy a chair, and rested his gouty foot upon as soft a cushion as ever came from the hands of an upholsterer. If there be any comfort—sublimary we mean—for an elderly gentleman, housed with the gout, our hero—for notwithstanding several other interesting personages that we may introduce to the reader, Gobble is our hero—seemed to have spared no expense to obtain them. Expense! what was expense to Gregory Gobble, Esq. whose rent roll exhibited a clear income of one thousand pounds, independent of professional fees, which of themselves amounted to a good round sum, for Gregory Gobble was never in his life known to give a word of advice—perhaps because it cost nothing—without a fee being first lessened by a fee to the highest figure. And what told and that too to the highest figure. And what was the consequence? Why, that lawyer Gobble from a practicing attorney, had become the nabob of the village, and the most influential man in the whole county. A single look would have convinced any one of this, who should have seen him seated, as we have described, and enjoying complacently on everything around—complacently we say, for at the moment our story opens he had not experienced a twinge for upwards of an hour. His countenance was rubicund—we might say red, though not uniformly so, as the bright scarlet that tinted his nose and cheeks, gradually faded off to a light flesh-color towards the region of his full, round neck. This of itself, independent of his gout and the well loaded table at his elbow, was sufficient evidence, that lawyer Gobble was no anchorite.

But besides the complacent expression which we have remarked upon the wealthy lawyer's countenance, there was in it a mingling of pride, a sort of patronizing air, when it seemed upon the cosy cat and the sleeping spaniel, and the rich rug, and the creature comforts on the table, that seemed to say:

"I Gregory Gobble, Esq., am monarch of all I survey, and far more too."

The apartment in which we have found our hero is not large—being his studio and snuggery, but for convenience and aristocratic comfort, there is not such a parlor in England. The furniture is costly and elegant, all rosewood and mahogany; the mantle piece of fluted marble, the grate and fenders of polished brass, and the carpet! the roughest peasant in Yorkshire might walk over the carpet as noiselessly as a cat. A clear fire of the best Wigan coal, and a couple of one white wax candles—three to the pound fling a cheerful heat and light all over the room, so cheerful, that but to poke one's nose into the door, would be enough to make one feel comfortable for a month, and five minutes inside would resuscitate a torpid bear. Had there been a few hundred such furnished apartments in Moscow when Napoleon left it, the French eagle would, now, have been kissing the cupola of the Kremlin.

But there is one piece of furniture in lawyer Gobble's parlor—the prettiest piece too—which as yet we have made no mention of, not that we had by any means forgotten it, but that like the master of the feast we were keeping our best over. It is a piece of furniture, not only ornamental, but useful—and we deduce in confirmation of this, the delicate hem of the lawyer's own lace cravat, and the graceful plaiting of his ruffles, and the ruffles of sundry nicely plaited samplers, and castners, defending the polished mahogany from decanters, and serving various other useful purposes. If the reader has not already guessed what species of furniture we refer to, we will now let him into the secret. On the opposite side of the fire from that occupied by the lawyer himself, and reading aloud from a London newspaper sits the most beautiful creature in all Cumberland; (recollect reader, that the scene of our story is in Cumberland.) An eye like a turquoise, cherry lips, light brown hair, with a blonde complexion, and a graceful figure, are the characteristic beauties of the young lady we would introduce to you. To look at her and then at lawyer Gobble, and then to the young lady again—for you could not help looking last at her—you would not entertain the slightest suspicion that there existed any relationship between them; but there does though. She is his neice. Her name is—Gobble—bless me, nature could never commit such an indiscretion as that—it would be a terrible anomaly to call such a beautiful young creature as she is, by the name of Gobble—horrid! Oh, no!—thank the fates, we are spared the pain of writing her, "Gobble," by a reference to the parish entry book, wherein we find her name duly entered as Mary Lester, daughter of Geoffrey Lester, Gent. and his wife Mary Gobble, of Wilton parish, Cumberland.

Poor girl! not many pages over we find an entry, of the death of said Mary, her mother, and a few pages farther, still another, noting the demise of her father. She is then an orphan!—She is—an orphan of seventeen, but the reader sympathy that lights the eye of her old uncle, as he watches her motions, tells that she has not been, and will not be, while he lives, without a projector. She is an heiress, moreover, and, when she becomes of age will inherit from her father's estate £20,000, independent of the vast fortune of her Uncle Gregory, which she as his only near relation may expect to receive at his death.

Gregory Gobble has been all his life a bachelor. No wonder, then, that with such bright prospects, and such brilliant beauty, Mary Lester, should be the attending toast of all the gentry in the neighborhood, and the pride of her uncle, who had been frequently heard to say, that she should never be married to any thing less than a lord. However, as she is only seventeen, such a thing as marriage has not yet been thought of.

We have now introduced you, reader, to Gregory Gobble, Esq. to his snug and rather splendid office-parlor, and to his beautiful neice, Mary. It is an April evening but colder than April evenings usually are, and the bright fire gleaming through the bars is exceedingly agreeable—Mary, as we have said before, is reading aloud to her uncle from a London newspaper, who occasionally comments upon the topics that may turn up, varying his commentary, however, by an application to certain rich wines, that are spread upon the table at his elbow. It is after supper and half an hour, but uncle Gregory still continues to eat. Mary reads:

"We learn that the young American artist—whose paintings have drawn so much attention in the metropolis—has gone down to the county of Cumberland with the intention of sketching the superb scenery of the lakes. The public may expect some splendid views from his gifted pencil, added to the choice collection with which they have already been favored."

"Though I artists! fools!—they are constantly gadding about the lakes. I never go into the village that I don't meet with one or more of the starving fraternity. Read on, Mary!"

Old Gobble was too busy with an orotan pie, to perceive that his niece's cheeks were flushing crimson. But why? We shall see presently.

"It is rumored that the countess D., with her accomplished son Lord D. intends visiting the Cumberland lakes, with the hope that they may be able to meet with the interesting artist, which since her late illness has not yet been fully restored."

"Ha! there's something worth having now—the countess and it visit us—and his lordship too, and recollect Mary——"

"Recollect who, uncle?"

"Why that you are to marry a lord!"

"Oh! uncle, for shame!"

And the beautiful girl blushed deeper than ever, and turned away her face to conceal her confusion.

In that face a keen observer might have read enough to convince him that Mary Lester would never marry a lord. Yet, as a close observer, she had seen but little of the world, and for such an arrangement on her part, that her uncle had not have doubted his desire to marry a nobleman. Her uncle could not doubt it, as it so completely filled the measure of his own wishes, and so far from his being ashamed, as Mary suggested he should be, he gloried in the idea, and there and then commenced a dissertation, the object of which was to show the policy as well as the duty of such a connection. Mary listened to him attentively, though she is plainly a sceptic to his arguments. Mary is a noble girl as well as a beautiful one, and she is proud spirited too, and is most likely to marry when, and where, and whom she pleases, though if it pleased her at the present time to close with those who showed fancy, she might use his uncle's favor & fortune these little matters formed the ground work of her uncle's lecture, when was interrupted by the ringing of the hall door bell. Hark! the presence of what follows, with the conversation which has just been broken off.

"Surely not a client at this hour!" grumbled old Gregory. He still practised extensively, notwithstanding his large fortune. But it was a client. And in a few minutes he was ushered into the "presence" She is a young man with dark hair, hazel eyes, and a brunette complexion He is dressed in black, and his bearing is manly and graceful. He is evidently a gentleman—a visitor at the lakes no doubt. He bows as he enters.

Mary is about to withdraw. "He hopes that his intrusion will not put the lady to such an inconvenience." He lays an emphasis on "lady." Mary blushes like a peony, and smiles, still retiring. As she reaches the door, their eyes meet. Gobble's eye is fixed her uncle. Ha! surely they have seen each other before! No, no! it cannot be; yet there is some confusion. She is gone. All this time old Gobble has been sitting with open mouth and staring eyes, in a state of astonishment. To say the least, the strange visitor did seem to make himself perfectly at home, and that in the house of an English lawyer, worth £2000 per annum, was doing a good deal. He, Gobble, thought so, and kept muttering to himself while this scene was being enacted.

"Well, my fine fellow, what can you want? inconvenience the lady, eh! Devilish free you are both with tongue and eye! Pray be seated sir." The last clause was addressed to the new comer.

The young man, who did not seem to be at all "put out" by the rebuff of the great lawyer, drew forward a chair, and throw himself jaintily into it. Then looking the man of law full in the face he commenced:

"Mr. Gobble. I believe I have the honor of addressing that gentleman?"

"Gobble is my name, sir."

"I am a stranger, sir, in the neighborhood, and in need of legal advice. Your high professional reputation has induced me to seek you on my behalf."

"You flatter me, sir; indeed you do."

Gobble was a vain man as the grand Turk, and could stand a heap of blowing and washing too.

The young gentleman remained for a moment silent, with his eyes bent upon the blazing coal fire. After his reflections had ended, he turned himself once more to the lawyer, and resumed.

"Mr. Gobble, I have already said, I have come for your counsel on a legal point of some difficulty. I might state the matter in less than twenty words, and receive your answer in as many; but from your name and reputation, I feel that I may confide to you the circumstances that have led to the difficulty in question, and perhaps it may be better to fully state them."

"By all means, sir," said the lawyer, and his client, a stranger, proceeded.

Here Gobble gave the stranger a kind of winking look, as much as to say, "any thing from pitch and toss up, to matrimony, is safe in my keeping." He had already begun to like his new client. The affair with his reputation were not lost upon him. There was a dash of independence about the young man which pleased lawyer Gobble. "Gobble is my name, sir." and had already guessed by his mind he would be the rate of a guinea a word for whatever business his client might state to him.

"Help yourself to a glass of wine, sir."

The lawyer here handed a decanter of Madeira towards his client, who had again fallen into a reflective mood. Starting from his momentary reverie, the young man took the decanter, and filling a glass of wine to the brim, with as much nonchalance as a student in his chambers, or a soldier on a bivouack. He seemed to think as much of the presence of the mighty man of law, as any other piece of furniture in the room.

"I have not seen such cool impudence in a client since I first set up in practice. Hang the fellow—he intends paying for it no doubt."

This was Gobble to himself. After replacing the empty glass, the young man proceeded.

"I have said that I am a stranger in the part of the country. I am an American, and, by profession, a painter—an artist."

"So, so, thought Gobble, "this then is the celebrated artist—a fellow doesn't look so poor, at all. I'll warrant he has got money!"

"Three weeks ago I took lodging in a small

Cottage on the Windermere, for the purpose of pursuing my studies without interruption. But on the morning of my arrival a circumstance occurred which gave me a distaste for our pall and pencil. At all events, the fairest landscape in Cumberland had no longer any allurement to me. It was this. As I sat in a small oar-boat, sketching a view on the shore of Windermere, the boat gradually glided in to the bank of the lake. I had not observed the social fish the sot-tes of a willow rushing against my face and looking up, I perceived that I had drifted against the, fairest form of most of these beautiful and aristocratic mansions that lend such a charm to the scenery of these lakes. As I parted the willows with a view of disentangling myself, I heard a sudden scream, and looking towards the spot from whence it proceeded, I beheld seated upon a bench one of God's fairest creatures, a beautiful girl. She had been alarmed at seeing my face among the willows, and an explanation on my part became necessary. Leaping on shore, and approaching her, I apologized. My apology was received and acknowledged in a voice so sweet, so musical—that even now, I fancy it ringing in my ears—"

There came from the outer hall at this moment the voice of some one singing with a guitar accompaniment. The young man stopped in the middle of his relation, and inquired who was the musician. It was only his niece, Gobble answered—"Always singing or playing. Proceed sir."

"My apology over, I remembered the boat, and pushed away from the shore, waving my hand in adieu. I returned next morning to the sketch. I purposely allowed the boat to drift among the willows, and, judge my pleasure at again seeing the beautiful object of my thoughts occupying the rustic bench as before. I rode to her my salute was returned. We became acquainted; our acquaintance became friendship; our friendship, love—and our love has now changed to wild adoration. I have solicited her hand in marriage. She has consented to become mine. I had apprehended no difficulty in the way of our union, but judge of my surprise, on discovering that she was a wealthy heiress and that her guardian would never give his consent to our marriage. So convinced was she of this, that we have considered it superfluous to ask him, and have agreed to elope. He will, doubtless one day forgive this indescretion on our part, when he shall learn that my family is not inferior to his own. At present as I am pursuing my profession incognito, I am loath to convince him of this. Now sir, by a few of your hard, which, of course you are well versed, and upon the injustice and absurdity of which I need not comment,—he that abducts, or to use the more common expression 'runs away' with an heiress, renders himself liable to fines and imprisonments. Is it not so?"

"Such a law does exist, sir."

"Well this is my business with you. Place me in such a position that I may escape this penalty, and name your fee; or, if you prish, I will pay you 100 guineas now, and thrice that sum if the result be successful."

"An hundred guineas—let me think—let me think." Gobble's avarice was excited, for, in spite of his wealth, he was now as avaricious as he had ever been in his life.

He leant his head on his hand, and remained for a moment in reflection. The client was seized him with impatience, but Gobble did not heed him. He was hunting up the track of memory. After a few brief minutes spent in this way, the lawyer suddenly exclaimed—

"I have it! I have it! Listen, sir—I shall help you through with your difficulty. Never fear, listen. Let your elopement be on horseback—procure witnesses—mount the lady forewhat let her run away with you!"

"Will this do?"

"It will."

"You feel confident."

"I will myself undertake your defence."

"Will you do your utmost to bring me thro' ?"

"I will."

"Solemnly promise me that you will use your best endeavors to gain me the forgiveness of the lady's guardian, and your fee shall be 500 guineas."

"I solemnly promise it."

"Enough, Mr. Gobble—here—for your present advice!" and the young man placing a hundred pound note before the lawyer, bowed, and withdrew.

Gobble put his note into his desk. His countenance was beaming with good humor.

"Mary!"

No answer. He calls Mary twice, and then rings the bell. Some one is closing the outer door. There's a footstep on the gravel walk leading down to the lake.

"Why, bless me, is that fellow only going now? He's as cool as a cucumber, and—as rich as Crœsus. I'll make his fee hundred—Mary!"

And with the last call Mary enters, apparently somewhat flurried. Her uncle is in too good spirits to perceive this. He is laughing aloud

"He—ha—ha! Mary, who do you think that young scamp is?"

"How should I know, dear uncle?"

"Why he's the great artist; the American, of whom you were just reading before he entered. He's the—he—he—ha!"

Mary was covered with blushes, but uncle Gregory was blind with delight, and continued,

"Why, the fellow is a mad cap—a scamp! What do you think he is about to do? Ha—ha—ha!"

"How should I know, dearest uncle?"

"Well I'll tell you, Mary—but don't say a word about it. He's going to elope with some old gentleman's ward—to elope, and marry her, some of my neighbors here—ha! ha! ha! Let them look to it—it's no my business. Ha! ha! I wonder who it is? Old Wilton's daughter may be, or perhaps it's the niece of my old friend Arlington. There'll be a pretty family row—let them look to it—ha! !

And almost choking with laughter, old Gobble rang for his servant and retired to his chamber.

Mary also retired but, not to sleep.

Gregory Gobble, Esq. entered his breakfast parlor precisely at eight o'clock the next morning. His niece has not yet made her appearance That is something strange; as she generally before him in the breakfast room. He toast is already smoking on the table. There is a letter on the plate, bearing his address. He opens and reads:

"*Gregory Gobble, Esq. Attorney at Law.*

Sir; I have followed your advice to the letter; and by the time you have read this I will be the happy husband of the most beautiful bride in Cumberland. You, yourself, being the nearest of kin, will acknowledge this. Last evening you gave me a promise, that you would endeavor to gain the reconciliation of my wife's guardian; you, and you only, can obtain it. I do not wish to demand the fulfilment of that promise but I join my prayers with those of my lovely Mary for your pardon and forgiveness. I am not a lord. I am simply (as we say in the United States) one of the sovereign people, but I aspire to a higher glory than that conferred by a circlet of gold—the wreath of laurel. My life shall be spent in rendering myself worthy of the angel-being who has descended, as it were from her heaven, to make me happy.

Wait for your pardon and blessing.

EDWARD WALLER.

Gregory Gobble felt the truth of the proverb—

"Men rather do their broken weapons use,
Than their bare hands"

And, he took up the "mangled matter at the best" under his paternal care. Edward Waller and his beautiful Mary longlived on the banks of the Windermere, but whether the young artist ever completed his sketches of the lakes is not known. It has been asserted, however, that he never did. Finding enough of the beautiful in his lovely Mary, he lost all desire to create it. As his name has not been handed down, in the list of the great artists, it is to be supposed that the £20,000, together with the immense legacy left by Gregory Gobble, Esq. had the effect of spoiling a Painter.

Thrilling Incident.

We have the following from a source of the highest respectability, and are allowed to publish it as a solemn warning to such as, on any subject, trifle with the clear dictates of his own conscience.

There was lately living in the county of Amherst, Virginia, not far from Lynchburg, a blacksmith, who was well off in the world, and a decent sort of man in his way, except that he would now and then drink too much. Not long since he went to a temperance meeting, held in his neighborhood, being quite sober at the time, and listened to a very stirring address; when the appeal, warmly seconded by the advice and entreaty of some of his friends, so wrought upon him, that his conscience was aroused, and he felt that he must either fly from this place of trial or yield to the force of truth. He hesitated for a moment which course to adopt; but his evil genius prevailed, and stifling his convictions, he tore himself away from the spot; and coming to a grog shop, on his way home, he there furnished himself with a bottle of whiskey. But ashamed to carry it to his house, he resolved to hide it in some place, where he might resort to it without being seen. He went accordingly into the stable, but could find no hole or corner there safe enough for his purpose. At length he thought of a pile of stones behind the building, which seemed to offer a snug hiding place for his treasure, and was in the act of opening a spot among them for the bottle, when a rattle-snake, concealed in the pile, struck its deadly fangs into his hand,—thus terminating his life in a few hours! In the agony of his sufferings, the wretched man, as a warning to others, made a full confession of the circumstances, and died deeply deploring his guilt and folly in not yielding to his convictions at the meeting. This man was not worse than other sinners. And the kind admonition of Heaven to all is, "He that being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy."

As a substitute for limestone and gravel, of which there is great deficiency in many sections of the West, it is proposed to use charcoal—a very singular material certainly for such a purpose, but one which, by experience, has been found quite satisfactory. In a swamp near Blissfield, Lenawee county Michigan, a road of the kind is being made by a process of which the Cleveland Herald gives the following description.

"Timber from 6 to 18 inches through, is cut 24 feet long, and piled up lengthwise in the center of the road, to about 5 feet high; being sufficient wide at the bottom and two at the top, and then covered with straw and earth in the manner of coalpits. The earth required to cover the pile is taken from either side, leaves two good sized ditches, and timber although not split, is easily charred, the earth is removed to the sides of the ditches, the coal raked down, to the width of 15 feet, leaving it 3 feet thick at the centre and one at the sides, and the road is completed."

Seventy rods of this road have been used for the last six months very roughly, but remain in as compact and even a form as at the beginning. The contractors do the work for $660 a mile.

The Slavery Question which has recently disturbed and shaken to the centre several of the principal religious denominations of this country, has just been discussed and disposed of by the Presbyterian General Assembly now in session at Cincinnati in a manner and on principles which will thinks must secure the commendation of sober-minded men. The Assembly decide that the existence of domestic slavery under the circumstances in which it is to be found in the southern portion of the country is go far to be a Christian Communion; and that to make the holding of slaves in itself a matter of discipline would be virtually to abandon the present organization of the Presbyterian church. The vote on these resolutions was ayes 164, nays 12.

Wealth of Printers.—Although printers are proverbially poor, Boston furnishes two exceptions. According to the tax book just published in that city, Eben I. Andrews is worth $223,000, and Samuel T. Armstrong $115,000.

To Destroy Flies.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Chronicle gives the following:

It is perhaps not generally known that black pepper [not red] is a poison for many insects. The following simple mixture is the best destroyer of the common house fly: Take equal portions of fine black pepper, fresh ground, and sugar; say enough of each to cover a tea cup piece; moisten and mix well with a spoon full of milk, (a little cream is better;) keep that in your room and you will keep down your flies. One advantage over other poisons is that it injures nothing else; and another, that the flies seek the air and never die in the house—the windows being open.

The Largest Letter in the World.—Mr. John R. Peters, jun., who accompanied the American Embassy to China, arrived this morning in the ship Bazaar, and informs us that the Emperor of the Celestial dominions has written a letter, in the Chinese and Manichou languages, to the President of the United States, which is six feet long by three feet wide! Mr. Peters saw the letter. It is written on yellow paper, and sealed in a yellow case, and is now in the hands of Dr. Parker for translation. It is expected that it will be sent home in the next ship.

Mr. Peters has brought home the largest collection of Chinese curiosities yet made, exceeding we are told, even that made by the late Mr. Dunn. We are not informed whether any measures will be taken to gratify the curiosity which this information will excite.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

A Discovery in the Manufacture of Iron is claimed by Mr. W. C. Green, of this State, which is said to be important. The improvement is in the process of puddling the iron from pig to the bar. Instead of using the pig iron, which costs about $35 the ton, Mr. G. is enabled to use a large portion of the ore which costs but $2,50 per ton, by which he effects, in labor and material, a saving of more than 33 per cent., and he gives a better quality of iron than that which is obtained from the pig; as much better in appearance as China is than earthen ware. The improvement consists chiefly in mixing a composition with ore, and while in a molten state, by which the carbon is more rapidly exhausted than it is under the old process, and the iron is thus in half the time, left tougher and finer.

An Englishman's Opinion of our Navy.—A shrewd article in the London United Service Journal says: "there is no doubt that we (the English,) have three powerful rivals in France, Russia and the United States; but of these three the Americans are the most important ones on account of their origin, their courage, and their even greater enterprise and activity than our own." The writer then proceeds to show that our navy, though numerically inferior to that of France, and even to that of Russia, is intrinsically superior to either, and contains the germs of a great and powerful fleet. We have the raw material, the workmen, and a sufficient merchant navy, to arm as men of war, whenever called on to do so. Our navy is a thing of life: it is procreative; and that of the French and Russians resembles a huge and costly machine, which once destroyed is not easily replaced.

Carpeting—American Tariff.—A day or two since we stepped into the Carpet store of Mr. Thurston Crane, and in making some inquiries discovered some effects of a Protective Tariff, which must be altogether horrible to all Free-Traders. Ten years since nearly all the carpeting sold was foreign carpeting; now it is nearly all American. But that is not all; the American carpeting of the same quality is at least 30 per cent. cheaper! This is one of the disastrous effects of the American Tariff, which, to the terror of all good Free-Traders, has enabled young housekeepers to get American carpeting 30 per cent cheaper than the foreign article!

The following little table will illustrate the effects of making our own goods:

	1835	1845
Three ply Carpets,	$2 00	1 37½
Ingrain "	1 38	0 90

This diminished price of carpeting is produced by American competition. Many of the carpets now in Cincinnati were made at Thomsonville, in Enfield, Connecticut. It is more than probable that the workmen in that very factory are on this day eating Ohio flour. In this way the home trade is increased. The home mechanics and the home farmers are both supported and encouraged, while the country keeps a home product specie which would have been sent abroad to pay for foreign fabrics.—*Cincinnati Chron.*

Republicanism in Turkey.—The Turkish Sultan lately astonished the nations by his royal edict in favor of popular education throughout his realm. And now, as appears by the last arrival, he has issued a firman, summoning from the several provinces of the empire, to meet at Constantinople, delegates chosen by the provinces themselves,—men of discretion skilled in affairs, animated by patriotic sentiments, and zealous for the prosperity of the state and nation,"—for the purpose of enlightening the Government as to the wants and conditions of their several localities, and carrying back in person to their constituents the measures of relief.

The Mahommedans are making no effort to sustain their system—are building no new mosques, or repairing old ones, and assign as a reason for this course, that according to the Koran, Mahommedanism is to pass away, and therefore it is of no use to do aught to maintain it. Important changes, it is known, are now taking place in the Turkish empire, and the Sultan is pressing on his ministers the duty of providing for the general education of the people. They have a hard task to accomplish—much like raising the dead to life. But in connection with the labors of Christian missionaries, everywhere so abundantly blessed, we may hope such efforts of the government will be successful.

The Boston Atlas says that nineteen custom house officers were removed in that city on Tuesday.

CLEANINGS.

Newark Eagle—Semi-Weekly.—Right glad are we to notice the publication of the Newark Eagle twice a week, instead of weekly as formerly. It is a good political and family paper careful in its statements, and in all its departments including sound principles. We are pleased to learn that ample promises of support are held out to its worthy editor.—*Somerset Messenger.*

The Somerset (N. J.) Messenger of the 13th inst. comes to us printed neatly throughout upon new type, presenting a very creditable specimen of the mystic art. It is an excellent paper, and we are glad to have the proof of its prosperity.—*N. Y. Morning News.*

The N. Y Republican says, in the year 1828, Mr Rushton, of the druggist firm of Rushton & Aspinwall, had a male child born to him when the Bowery Theatre was burning. On Friday night, while the Theatre was a smoking ruin, that boy, without any apparent illness, died. The circumstance is very remarkable.

Two tigers were born at Ogden, Weeks & Co.'s Menagerie, New York, on the 11th inst. Many of the wild animals in the Menagerie have increased their progeny since they were imported—but these are the first, and only tigers ever litered in America. The parents are the pet tigers of the far famed Her Driesbach, the lion-tamer. "The mother and children are doing well," and the little ones look "exactly like their daddy."

Experiments were made at Louisville a few days ago with a machine for testing the strength of cordage manufactured from hemp, which showed that American Hemp, instead of, suffering by a comparison with the Russian article, gained by the investigation. In the test of large cordage the Kentucky article sustained a much greater weight than that imported from Russia.

Mr. James P. Mullikin, a sub contractor in the erection of the railroad bridge at this place, died yesterday morning at Sunday evening from an injury received the evening previous by a fall.—*New Brunswick Times.*

The Swallow.—It has now been ascertained by the owners of the Swallow, after a delay of a month and a half, that nothing but her machinery is worth saving.

The Settlers from Duchess County, N. Y. who went to Fairfax co. Va. are said to be doing wonderingly well with their farms, and are making money, $2 for one formerly made in New York.

Hon. Caleb Cushing, it is said, is now engaged in preparing a work descriptive of the countries people and nations falling under his observation while engaged in his late mission to China.

Egg otism.—A fellow in Bangor, (Me.) with the capacities of a Fullstaff—recently sucked 87 eggs at a sitting, because they were given to him.

The Norfolk Irish Repeal Association has been dissolved by a unanimous vote, in consequence of the violent course of O'Connell towards this country.

Messrs. Blair and Rives, late of the Globe, advertise for proposals for building a large House in Washington City, to be called 'Jackson Hall.'

Mr. Webster's letter to the Emperor of China signed by John Tyler, is called, in the London Times, "a perfect of its kind." It is there republished at length.

Wild Pigeons, says the Albany Atlas, are brought to our markets in such quantities that they cannot be sold. We saw 1200 dozen sold on Saturday for about three quarters of a cent each. The New York markets are glutted with them.

Destruction of a Village by Fire.—A fire broke out in the small village of Paris in Washington co., Pa., about thirty miles from Pittsburg, on Friday 23d inst., and destroyed 17 or 18 houses, including several dwelling houses, stores, blacksmith shops, &c. The village contained about 20 houses, three only of which escaped.

The Sea Serpent—The Albany Citizen says that there are the remains of a wonderful animal in that city. It is the petrified vertebra of a monster called by the Naturalists the Zuyglycon—a creature which must have been half alligator and half whale. It was discovered embedded in a chalk formation on the banks of the Alabama river, and was boxed up and sent to Professor Emmons, of that city. The vertebra, extending from a portion of the head to the tip of the tail, is 80 feet in length as it lies upon the floor. The creature must have been, in life from 90 to 100 feet long.

The Baptist Missionaries in China are quite successful. They baptised 18 natives last year, some of them men of high rank and attainments. Thirteen native preachers are at work, and one of the idol temples has been surrendered to the mission.

During the prevalence of the earthquakes in Mexico last month, one town, called Valle de Rio Blanco, in Guanajuato, was entirely swallowed up, leaving only a large cavern where it stood. Upwards of 60 persons perished in this awful gulf. In Zacatecas, the oscillation of the earth produced the explosion of a powder mill which did considerable damage, besides loss of life.—On the 12th ult., the Capital was visited with two more shocks, which lasted each several seconds.

Improvements.—The Trenton Emporium says that Poli, the stationer, has bought 400 acres of land at Scotch Plains, N. J. where he intends to erect factories, and make a thriving village. Deverns, of the Chatham, has also bought a place in the same vicinity.

The population of St. Louis in 1830 was 5,852; in 1845, 35,930.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, June 2, 1845.

A Monstrous Load.—Mr. Andrew A. Ten Eyck, of Brandywine, conducted to Boundbrook last Thursday, a very heavy load of grain, we venture to say it has been hauled over our roads for a long while. He had on 128 bushels of corn which with the bags weighed 7,424 lbs. Add 1,447 lbs for the weight of wagon, and we have the monstrous load of 8,871 pounds, which was drawn by four horses.—*Somerset Messenger.*

☞ Since the above was in type we have learned of a much larger load comparatively having been hauled last week, by Mr. John Smalley, of Warren, in this vicinity. On a wager of $50 he drew with one horse a load of 35 bushels of lime by Peapack hill in 40 minutes, and afterwards brought it home. The time allowed him in the wager for drawing this monstrous load up the hill was 12 hours, and he won, leaving 11 hours and 20 minutes to spare. The lime weighed 92 lbs. per bushel, making 3,250 lbs—the wagon weighed 1,227 lbs. making the load 4,482 lbs.—which is more than double the weight drawn by each horse to Mr. A. A. Ten Eyck's team.

The hill spoken of is called Mulick hill, and is about 300 yards long, and the ascent about 33 degrees.

We have received two or three numbers of the "United States Journal," published at Washington City, in the office formerly of the Madisonians. The editors Theophilus Fisk and Jesse Dow, though recently of the Journal, have been long in the business, and have obtained some reputation as political writers, though by no means an enviable one. The paper purports to be the organ of the "Young Democracy," so called. We regard its principles as abominable, and its moral principles no, a whit better; and if the United States Journal is a fair exponent of the principles of the "Young Democracy," the fewer we have of them and the sooner the party becomes extinct, the better for the country.—There is but little fear, however, that the paper or the party will do much injury, for neither can have much influence in sensible men. We are happy to say that there are none of this disorganizing, leveling party in this section.

Posts.—We learn from the communications of experienced farmers, in our Agricultural Journals, which we take pleasure in reading, that a Post put into the ground when green, will last much longer than a post in when seasoned—also that if put in inverted from its natural position, it will last much longer than if put in as it grew. This is of considerable importance, and should not be forgotten.

Late and Important from Mexico and Texas.—By arrivals at New Orleans up to May 20, it is ascertained that the Executive of Texas has made overtures to Mexico for a recognition of the independence of Texas. A message from the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Mexican Congress is published, which advocates the recognition, in order to prevent annexation, and consequent war with the United States. The Mexican Congress has authorized the President to enter into negotiations with Texas, and it is stated that Commissioners had left Vera Cruz in company with Capt. Elliott, for Galveston, bearing with them an acknowledgment by Mexico of the independence of Texas, provided the latter rejected the measure of Annexation. All this has been brought about by the British and French, to prevent annexation. What the result will be is very doubtful.

The President of Texas, and all the officers of the Government are in favor of independence rather than annexation—as is natural, for annexation would diminish their authority. The people of Texas being mostly from the United States, are almost unanimously in favor of annexation.

It further appears that a large military force has been concentrated on the borders of Texas, and that the Mexican Government, in the event of the failure of the proposed negotiations, is preparing for war. The authority of Congress has been required, in order to contract a loan of three millions of dollars, at an interest not greater than 15 per cent.

On the 12th of April Congress passed a resolution allowing Santa Anna and Canalizo to expatriate themselves, within 8 days for 10 years. If they refuse, the prosecutions against them are to be urged forward.

The June No. of Graham's National Magazine, and of the Columbian, have been received.—Both good of their respective kinds, as usual.

Great Horse Race.—Another race between Fashion and Peyton took place on the Camden race course, last Wednesday. Fashion beat Peyton easily, winning the first heat about three lengths, and the second by about 30 yards!

A Dreadful Accident occurred on the Course, just before the time of starting, which postponed the race an hour or so. Some 70 feet of the large two story stand gave way under the weight

or some 1500 people, dashing those on the upper part to the earth with fearful violence, while those in the centre of the stand were seriously maimed. Very fortunately no one was killed. About 15 were wounded, most of them, very badly.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Essex County Total Abstinence Society will meet in the Plainfield Presbyterian Church, (Mr. Whittekar's) on Monday next, the 8th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. Several Speakers are expected.

Another Fire in Pittsburg.—A destructive fire broke out at Pittsburg, last Tuesday night in a stable, in the rear of 'Seventh street: and before the flames could be smothed between 30 and 40 houses, mostly frames of but little value, were destroyed. All the houses from the alley on Prospect street, up to Washington, on both sides of the street, were entirely consumed. The houses were occupied by a large number of poor families.

The Age estimates the number of persons burnt out at 700 and adds: "The buildings destroyed were all, we believe situated upon the "O'Hare Estate," now Mrs. Schinley's (the lady of Cap. Schinley, of the British Army, and daughter of Wm. Croghan, Esq.)—an estate covering about 17 acres in this portion of our city, about three acres of which were occupied by the buildings just destroyed.

There appears to be but little doubt that the fire was communicated designedly."

Yesterday would have made a very respectable appearance in the midst of November. The thermometer was down, and above, the sky looked as blue as Miss ——'s stocking. As for vegetation, it stood still, astonished at the weather. We caused a fire to be lighted, and with an extra supply of anthracite we awaited the result. *Phil. Gent. of Saturday.*

A State Medical Convention, numbering nearly 100 delegates, is in session at Cincinnati. Among the topics for discussion has been the superiority of vegetable over mixed diet, the former as regards both health, and economy, was pronounced by Dr. Mussey superior to the latter.

Mr. Fox, the late Minister of Great Britain to this country, the Union says, is about to leave Washington, and has presented the splendid collection of flowers, valued at about $500, to the Superintendent of Public Grounds belonging to the United States.

Pitchlin, the elective chief of the 25,000 civilized Choctaws, beyond the Mississippi, will probably visit Washington next winter, for the purpose of applying to Congress in behalf of his nation for the admission of the Choctaw country as a Territory of the United States, with a delegate to Congress.

The Sailor's House.—The sum of $35,000 appropriated in Boston to build a "Sailor's Home" shows the increasing value and importance of that charity. The superior accommodations & treatment of seamen since these buildings have been erected, have greatly changed their habits on shore. They act less intemperately and more orderly—their pay is not taken from them by land sharks; they deposit a part in the Savings Bank, and lay up something for a storm. Those who take an interest in the character and comforts of the hardy sailor will be gratified to hear of this improvement in his condition.

Early Harvesting.—A gentleman, who is an extensive planter, residing a few miles from Edenton, N. C. commenced cutting his wheat on the 22d of May—being some three weeks earlier than the usual time of harvesting.

The returns of the northern shad fisheries are yearly decreasing, and between seines, Steam boats and other machinations the old fishermen are almost driven to despair. But the shad must go somewhere to spawn, and strangely enough they have gone by the way of the gulf of Mexico up the Mississippi a thousand miles, and to the right have taken to the waters of the Ohio. The Cincinnati papers note the appearance of Ohio shad in market, and further say that the number increase each season.

China.—The law heretofore existing in China that no man once leaving the country should be permitted to return on penalty of death, has been rescinded since the opening of the country to missionaries, and permission given to all to return if they wish; and the consequence is, that many are returning from India and other countries—some of them, it may be hoped, imbued with the spirit as well as the knowledge of Christianity.

Coleman, brother of the inventor of the piano attachment, is in Washington getting out a patent for his invention of a means of running engines up inclined planes. It will make his fortune.

"If I give you office," said a man in power to an applicant for a place, "will you aid the party in carrying out its principles?" "I should, most willingly," said the other, "but I don't believe the party has got any principles."

We hope soon to see in some part of our advertising columns, the notice that our friends have taken hold of the use of the health restorative of Mr. C. Brinckerhoff with the same spirit that is manifested in other parts of the country. Where it has been known it is resorted to without delay in Lung and Liver complaints, the sufferer showing his confidence in this medicine above any other aid. We will predict no disappointment in its use.

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

SARSAPARILLA.—The celebrated root, so famous as a medicine for the cure of diseases of the blood, rheumatism, &c., has of late acquired additional repute by an important discovery made in its preparation by the well known house of A. B. Sands & Co. of the city of New York, who have invented an apparatus for the purpose of thoroughly extracting the virtues of the plant. The inventors say of this machine, in connection with the preparation they produce by it, that the whole discovery is the result of years devoted to laborious chemical experiments in testing various modes of preparation, enabling them to concentrate in the most efficient form all the medical value of the true Sarsaparilla; and they have at last accomplished this most desirable result by means of an entirely new, ingenious and costly apparatus. The process through out is governed by strictly chemical laws, so that the essential principles, or the principle on which the restorative virtue of the Sarsaparilla depends is entirely preserved. This is then combined with other articles, selected wholly from the vegetable kingdom, all of which are the most powerful purifiers of the blood, which are then concentrated into a fluid extract that has been found by experience to possess the important power of immediately arresting the progress of disease, and restoring the patient to health.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

By the Mouth, doth the Body Live.—No one is so foolish as to suppose for a moment that we can live without eating, any more than a tree could derive nutriment from the air alone without the soil. All therefore know that it is what we put into the stomach which causes us to live. We make over our bodies from the stomach, in from three to five years we make over our bodies entirely. Thus, what is part of us to day is not a part of us to-morrow. The secretions, such as perspiration and other evacuations, constantly make our bodies waste, and it is from the stomach that we supply this waste. All we have to do to make our bodies ultimately healthy is to prevent unhealthy particles from mixing with the blood. Purgatives does this not, provided the purgative we employ has nothing in it which will weaken or do us injury. *Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills*, for this purpose, will be found all that is required; because they purge from the stomach and bowels the superabundance of humors that may have accumulated in the system, before they have time to produce putrefaction, and its natural consequence—death.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Darien, Genesee County, N. Y., June 20, 1843: I have been afflicted with a very bad Cough for the last four years—sometimes so severely that I would raise nothing but clear blood; and for one year, I was troubled so bad that I was not able to labor at all. I have been attended by eminent physicians, and have taken a number of different kinds of the most highly approved medicines in the country—all of which gave me no relief whatever. Some months since I commenced taking Mr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and I can cheerfully say I derived more benefit from one bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam than all the medicines I have ever used.

LOUISA CHADWICK.

Miss Chadwick has lived in my family most of the time for two or three years, and I am well acquainted with the facts given up in the above statement, which I believe to be correct in all respects—and I am assured that it was through the agency of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry that she received such benefit.

STEPHEN KING,
Supervisor and Postmaster, Darien.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Benj. Jennings, $3,00; Henry Smalley, 1,50; John Woodland, 1,00; E. Drake, 1,00; F. De Camp, 1,00; F. Cadmus, ,56; Wm. Hill, ,56; B. Ward, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 21st of May, Henry Van Pelt to Hannah Maria, daughter of Nehemiah Scofield, Esq. all of Liberty Corner.

On the 28th of May, Dr. M. M. Woodruff, of Elizabethtown, N. J. to Maria Burnet, daughter of the Rev. J. R. Crane, of Middletown, Conn.

DIED

At Lyon's Farms, May 31st, David Lyon, Esq. a soldier of the Revolution, in the 85th year of his age.

Administrator's Sale,

OF all the Personal Property of Drake Randolph, deceased

Will be sold at Public Vendue on Thursday, the 5th day of June inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at his late residence in Plainfield, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Carpet, Chairs, Cooking stove and fixtures, cool stove, half-a-dozen first-rate New French Bedsteads, an Eight day Clock, &c. &c.

Also, at the Barn in the rear of the residence of Hugh Drake, a quantity of Lumber, White pine boards, clear plank scantling, a quantity of Black Walnut stuff suitable for coffins, a quantity of White Oak Plank, Window and Door Frames and Sashes, a full set of Carpenter's tools, a lot of stock; Also 2 horses, 2 Spring Wagons, 1 common Wagon, Single and Double Harness, one horse sled and sleigh, &c. &c.

Also, will be sold at Auction, on Monday, the 9th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. at Short Hills, near Clayton Ryno's, 2500 Chestnut Rails and Posts, a quantity of tops and brush, lime and ashes, timber, logs, &c. &c.

A. D. TITSWORTH, Administrator.
E. B. Titsworth, Auctioneer.

June 2, 1845.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale: Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

D. BULLMAN

March 10, 1845.

Last Notice.

THE Subscriber, about to leave New Jersey, is desirous of effecting a final settlement with every body with whom he has any account. All having claims of any description against him will please present them immediately for settlement; And all those indebted to him must settle their accounts in a *Few Days*, or they will be legally collected, with costs, without fail, and without any exception.

E. F. RANDOLPH.

Brooklyn, May 26, 1845.—2w

A BOY WANTED,

TO LEARN the trade of Bread and Cake BAKING IN GENERAL. He must be steady and active, about seventeen years of age, of good moral character. Any Boy wishing to learn the Business thoroughly, of good disposition, will be liberally dealt with. Enquire at the Bakery, 403 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

May 28, 1845.—3w ANDREW JOHNSTON.

For Sale.

ONE YOKE of OXEN, one HORSE, and eight PIGS; all of the Pole cheap.

May 26, 1845.—3w STEPHEN YAIL.

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All not left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 9d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool. Per Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEND.

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual manner, a full and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers,

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says;

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No humane physician or parent should be without it in their families. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers Itch,
Ague in the Breast, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unmeasurable popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of D. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley; care of Ansel Frost!

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, &c. says: "Mr. Wilson, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the good results we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st. Sun Buildings, N. York, which hereafter will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 12, 1845.—3m

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

Fresh Supply just received.

May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the Inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meriting the approbation of the purchaser.

Ready-made Clothing.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has had the time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

New Spring and Summer Goods

WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as have been adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline De Laines, the most of them just purchased 10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day Balzorines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams, Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins

Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric Muslins

Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,

Ladies' Crayons and Fancy Points; in great variety.

Silk Laces for Veils also Green Barages,

Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,

Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles

Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades

Silk do. Silk Mitts and Lace Mitts of various styles,

Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,

A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino colors,

Corset Skirts, corded all over of a fine quality just received,

Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 4s. 6d. to 8s. yd.

Bleached and Unbleached Tablecloths, Toweling, &c.

Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.

9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool, 1 do. Fine Stair Carpeting, do. do.

Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,

Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,

Transparent Window Shades, all colors, rich and beautiful,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of

American, French and English Broad Cloths.

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns.

Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings.

Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons

Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.

Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.

Linen Drillings, Plain and Fancy.

Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.

Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits.

Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.

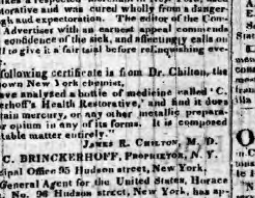
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 5d. 1845.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



A remarkable and singular attestation has just been made by an eminent member of the Medical Faculty as to the curative power of C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, in cases of Consumption, chronic Co ghs Colds, and Pains in the Side and Chest. This gentleman furnishes his patients with the Restorative, and finds it absolutely necessary, as he never had any prescriptions to produce the astonishing results realized by the use of the Restorative. This gentleman stands among his medical brethren as one of the most distinguished of their number; this name is left with the publisher for their reference. There is no doubt but that in few years the leading physicians will prescribe this remedy, and that afflicted patients will use it and bless the day that it was known to them in. Being a vegetable medicine it is consequently of more importance as every one feels safely while using it, and no sense of danger as if it were delicious mineral. Mr. Wilson is a respected merchant in New York, used the Restorative and was cured wholly from a dangerous cough and expectoration. The editor of the Commercial Advertiser with a cough caused apprehension in the last confidence of the sick, and affectingly calls on them all to give it a fair trial before relinquishing every hope.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other injurious compound, nor quinine in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES E. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 85 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Greeley, No. 26 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, *Sole Agents for Plainfield.*

May 21, 1845.—1m

New York Wholesale Prices Current

Flour—N. Y. Superfine, 4 00
Ohio, 3 50
Rye Flour, 3 19
Indian Meal, 2 50
Grain—Northern Wheat, 1 00
Rye, 67
Corn, 56 lb. 37
Oats, 35

Just received,

A BEAUTIFUL Assortment of Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire-Screens, Window Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Paper Carpeting.

Rich and Beautiful Patterns: Window Shades.

Oil Colors. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a Dry Goods and Grocery Store in General, which will be cheapest, if not cheaper, than any other place. Please call and examine for yourselves, and a share of public patronage is requested.

JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 1, 1845.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal of Disease arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the Body.

*Scrofula or King's Evil, Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Blotches, Blotches, Boils, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Rheumatism, Swelled Neck, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Multiple Symptoms, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Sore Ears, and Discharges from the Ears, Mercurial Affections arising from improper treatment of Venereal Diseases, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Costiveness, Pain in the Side, Dizziness, Disorders of the Urinary Passages, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Suppression of Menses, Irregularity, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Nervous Affections, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Nervous Tremors, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Nervous Consumption, Nervous Decay, Nervous Fevers, Nervous Inflammation, Nervous Fits, Nervous Convulsions, Nervous Apoplexy, Nervous Palsy, Nervous Deafness, Nervous Blindness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Nervous Costiveness, Nervous Pain in the Side, Nervous Pain in the Back, Nervous Dizziness, Nervous Disorders of the Urinary Passages, Nervous Gravel, Nervous Stone in the Bladder, Nervous Female Complaints, Nervous Leucorrhœa or Whites, Nervous Suppression of Menses, Nervous Irregularity, Nervous Pain in the Back, Nervous

Read and Remember.

The Block, or Allebasi's SALVE.

As known of the celebrated
DOCTOR KITTSHOOK, OF MASS.

WHICH faithfully cures, in curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Chilblains, Drops, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the heel entirely and through, about an inch below the ankle, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, in Brighton, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a cancer in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A case of Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y., left a sore as small as his knee joint. It soon began to spread, and the Surgeons, Nelson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was the applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets.

Milchilades of cases might be named, but space forbids out of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat interiorly. The opinion that those Pills serve to invigorate the enfeebled stomach or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. But those who are the world of men, who are best and a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much less suffering prevented, would be avoided. These *Pills* reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting, purifying and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, emetic, diaphoretic and laxative medicine, they are unsurpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others for pain in the side or back, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One application only, out of hundreds that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection of my bowels, which I had tried various remedies: I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.
THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 23d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania sold a large number of bottles in the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to this efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Dyberry & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Higgins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.
Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 25, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exists but what at some time or other troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carried off the flowers of the human family—while in reality die of worms! All these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar.

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that seven little worms, the size of a grain of wheat, only could neither any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility todo without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

"My Jane" (a little girl) had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with out relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered quickly.

A CHILD of a widow woman, living near the Manhattan Water Works, had dwindled for a month till only a skeleton, with dark rings of the mouth and tinging of the nose. A humane lady who called to provide for the family sent immediately for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, which brought away great quantities of worms for two or three days, and the child grew better at once and regained its full strength in less than a month.

Several Children in a highly respectable family in Broadway, had worms in a frightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermifuge.

In some of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, it has been extensively used, from the circumstance of having rendered a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies had failed, which was very extensively known in that part of the city.

A FAMILY in NEW JERSEY owed several children by the use of it. One, a girl of 9 years of age, had became exceedingly emaciated before this Vermifuge was given, and next day three large worms were dislodged, and the left of the Vermifuge, when she again became some worse, and had resort to the Vermifuge that finally brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the cure was complete, and she gained her health rapidly.

A Physician of standing had doctored a family of children some weeks, without being able to restore but one out of seven to health. He had the liberality to send for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest with it in leathan a week.

Numerous cases of phrenic complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost indumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certainty of fact of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION—Never buy this article unless it have *Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge* his deeply engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by
M. F. CUSHING
Jan. 9, 1843.—1y

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble, Italian Marble Tablets or Sillabings per foot, and Foot Stone grata. Lettering stone cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Marble Mantle Chimney Pieces at $20. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat, and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.
New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD SELECT SCHOOL.

With the request of a number of the citizens of this village, the undersigned contemplates opening a School on the 14th of May following, for the reception of those who are desirous to expand their minds. The building in which the School is to be held, is located on Main street, in the old Printing Office formerly occupied by Mr. Cushing, and belonging to Mr. Edward B. Titsworth.

Terms per Quarter, or 66 days.

Orthography, Reading and Writing,	$2 50
Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Elocution,	3 50
An extra charge of 25 cents for each of the following sciences: Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Mensuration and Navigation.	
Surveying, book Keeping, Chemical and Practical,	3 00

No class will be formed in the above mentioned branches, if the number is less than six.

Declamation and Composition every other week. Examination at the end of every term, and an Exhibition at the conclusion of the second term.

In regard to my abilities as an instructor, I have only to refer you to my employers, who reside near the line of Bernards and Warren township.
CYRUS M. ALLYN.
April 21, 1845.—2m

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will at hereafter embrace all the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to
JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.
J. A. WOOD.
Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instruments,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.
Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the written signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is shown proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf
For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DAISY BUTTONS, and LADIES' FANCY CRAVATS, latest Assortment just received Nov. 6, 1843. by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Bonnet Ribbons.

A FEW Pieces of New Style for Fall and Winter Trimmings, just received and for sale by
Sept. 30. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Transparent Window Shades,

OF the latest Style and patterns, for sale by
March 10, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and soreness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been given up.—And why not? It seems that this Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the raging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the disparaging invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," is the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of the cold weather, she was more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption to the tomb. At this time there was no hope. At present Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it seemed to relieve her at first. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says that these cures are from his own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNOYER, Washington Co Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir; At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 *MILES FROM HERE*, ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you could send some, and if so, to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.
P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled in my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in the village; but after exhausting all their skill to no avail, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to try the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of him a bottle at our place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was better and my lungs were healing up, and improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,
JAMES SAGE.

MR. PARKER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community.* It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,
D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HAMMONTON, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, internally, which reduced the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he gave me little hope, I could do but little for me except give me some *Harvey Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my friends and physicians, but none did me any good—and the discharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe in a room. I was also seized with a cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way until growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a GALLOPING CONSUMPTION. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I thought of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and procured a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY, and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pain and sore throat—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.
THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J. ss.
Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.
Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.
J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam

"NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION."

a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who have tried almost all the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by represenbing their mixture as equivalent to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. Let the public be on their guard, and ask for Wistar's Balsam is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

WISTAR'S BALSAM CAN BE HAD AT:

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness or first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1838. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Stewart's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.
WM. M. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 3d, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845, The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M. and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 3-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville, on the 8 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesburro, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Balbarines, Satin striped Demins, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by
May, 18. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhya' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.
And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, at his Shop in Main and at the sign of the Golden Saddle. Try gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.
Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand, where he has a fine assortment on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Cambridge Water Biscuit, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, and many thinks for all custom.

Any persons having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for cake, pastry, baking, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, rye, or feed, also tavern doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settling on or before the 1st of January.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes before after now will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.
Dec. 25, 1843.—1y

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea,

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings
For sale by DANIEL BULLMAN.
Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

NEW YORK STORE

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, of which a General Assortment will be kept on hand for sale at the lowest prices for Cash or Country Produce—also an assortment of Patent medicines and Trusses, Ground by the Cut, Hams, Smoked Beef, Cheese, Lard, Fish, &c. All those wishing to purchase goods or provisions for the day, will do well to call at the above-named store 1 door from the Rail Road Hotel.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

From 100 to 200 Girls for Southern Work of all kinds, viz. Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, to whom constant employment will be given. Customers can be accommodated with cutting, and Garments made in the latest fashion and at short notice.

A Quantity of Lehigh, Jeffersonville and Lewis coal, in the State of New York and Illinois, and several improved farms which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for Goods, or New Jersey. Titles are perfect. Property will be sold on commission.—and loans of money obtained on the most reasonable terms. Orders directed to the subscriber at Plainfield, or to Joel Ford, Hotel, Cor. of Main street, Nev York city, will be punctually attended to.
JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.
Plainfield, N. J. July 3, 1844.—tf

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.
It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price
This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a period of years, with great satisfaction. The shoemaker say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to wear well. It will greatly prevent the wet coming from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of other articles for the same purpose.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water an excellent article.
In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.
A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

Best Indian Hair Dye.
Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.
This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Grey Hair to a dark brown, and repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, *dye* his hair any dark shade, to perfect black; with positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster
For Weakness or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.
For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Swelling, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,
As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.
So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 12. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,
The best remedy and quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Black, first rate, 6d.
And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.
Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 22. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1845. Whole number 438.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING.
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 at three months, if paid in 6 months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close at the year, $2.50; will in all cases be charged.—To those who receive papers by Carriers $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for $1.00 first time, and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer spaces in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. All advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine has been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, the proprietor feels confident in its power to relieve Consumption in its native healing and cleansing, it is unrivalled by Rum, Cordials, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also recommended for decaying Teeth and Gums, and excellent in fits, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds such as Pleurisy, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without first ascertaining the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became very obstinate. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house and became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; I took when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, and to which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. CALVIN BIRELL.

73 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, but had so little faith as to place one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I can say she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN P. HANDLEY, Corner Mill & Washington st. Newark, January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicine, and Medical advice without success, and application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, though the recommendation of a friend, I purchased one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days, the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain subsided, and now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway, Dear Sir

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has completely cured my child, who was afflicted with a cough for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs in a young child. Yours respectfully,

L. HUDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

CURE OF LITTLE FARTS.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and coughing so much in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying three remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will be delighted.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir; I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. Fa. Juego, Scalds, and many other complaints that are prevalent at this time, I can answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, so that it was out of my ability to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my foot was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies but without relief, last I consented to using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my limbs began to be limbered, and the pain left, and in my ankle I came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price 50 Cents a Bottle

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 2, 1845.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior just received by May 12, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, and for sale by May 13, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY of the REVOLUTION

To the People of America.

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of between 400 and 500 pages with several hundred engravings! All Postmasters are hereby authorized to be agents.

Price $2.50 in Fancy Paper Covers.

Three Dollars (remitted free of Postage) will pay for 8 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from post-towns, the publisher will send, to persons disposed to club

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars:

and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be in as current funds as possible, and sent, post paid, in advance.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY

OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

With an Account of the Early History of the Country, The Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index;

Illustrated with several Hundred Engravings!

The undersigned, in issuing of this publication, compare neither pains or expense to render this work perfectly acceptable to *every family throughout the entire Union.* It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the public, and to the American people. The pronunciation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History requires a distant* elongated view, which to take an impartial view of the character of the Revolution, which will enable themselves to the recording pens; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved so glorious a result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without partiality; to spread patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to excite the kindly prospect of the Future more strongly than the irritating aspect of the Past. The great interest that the bare mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to believe it every way worthy of a liberal patronage. An extensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Postmasters and others wishing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing, *post paid.*

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau st New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the above work complete, will be furnished for $3, remitted in New York or Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 15 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 1aw

Syrup.

STEWART'S Double-Refined Sugar-House Syrup—an extra article for Buckwheat Cakes. Nov. 25, 1844. For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TARLTON MUSLIN by March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Thread Edgings,

ALSO a few pieces of Muslin Edgings, Insertings, &c. just received by March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Black, or Alchasi's Salve,

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber. Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity. Hymn Books and Tunes of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the New Presbyterian and Free Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c. M. F. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 8c each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—15d.—18d.—21d. & 24 *per quire. Copybooks 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peters's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. *M. F. CUSHING.*

Valuable Property for Rent.

ALL those Premises, Buildings, &c. formerly occupied as cider mill and Distillery, situated near the corner of Main st. and the road leading to the Mountain. Any person wishing to establish an extensive manufacturing business will find this a convenient and desirable location. The Main Building can easily be converted into a Steam Mill. A fine stream of water touches one side of the Lot. The rear building is already fitted up for the accommodation of a butcher and is now occupied by Mr. Gardner. There is also a good Hay Press in one of the Buildings. Enquire of MANNING STELLE, Feb. 24th, 1845. or ELSTON MARSH.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good; made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to attend to Painting, Glazing, Paper Hanging, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Storm Petrel.

By Park Benjamin.

This is the bird that sweeps o'er the sea—
Fe ness and rapid and wonny is he;
He never forsakes the billowy roar,
To dwell in calm on the tranquil shore,
Save where his mate from the tempest's shocks
Protects her young in the splintered rocks.

Birds of the sea, they rejoice in storms;
On the top of the wave you may see their forms;
They run and dive and they whirl and fly,
Where the glittering foam spray breaks on high;
And against the force of the strongest gale,
Like phantom ships they soar and sail.

All over the ocean far from land,
When the sky is making rises, dark and grand,
The mariner sees the Petrel meet
The fathomless waves with steady feet,
And a tireless wing and a dauntless breast,
Without a home or a hope to rest.

So, mid the contest of toil and life,
My Soul! when the billows of sage and strife
Are toss-ing high,—and the heavenly blue
Is shrouded by vapor of sombre hue—
Like the Petrel wheeling o'er foam and spray,
Onward and upward pursue thy way!

Chinese War.—Lieut Ouchterlong, in his history of the late war of the English in China, gives the following description of a scene that awaited the English troops at the successful bombarding of Chin-ke-ang-too. In almost every deserted house, the children had been coolly murdered.

"In the bodies of most of the hapless little children who had fallen sacrifices to the enthusiasm and mad devotion of their parents, were found lying within the houses and usually in the chambers of the women, as if each father had assembled the whole of his family before commencing the dreadful massacre; but many corpses of boys were found lying in the streets, amongst those of horses and soldiers, as if an alarm had spread, and they had been snatched while they had been attempting to escape from their ruthless parents. In a few instances these poor little sufferers were found the morning after the assault, still breathing, the tide of life ebbing slowly away, as they lay writhing in the agony of a broken spine, a mode of destruction so cruel that, but for the most certain evidence of its reality, it would not be believed.

"In one of the houses, the bodies of seven dead and dying persons were found in one room, forming a spectacle of the most hideous horror; was perhaps unequalled. The house was evidently the abode of a man of some rank and consideration, and the delicate forms and features of the sufferers, denoted them as belonging to the higher order of Tartars. On the floor, essaying in vain to procure food with a spoon into the mouths of two young children extended on a mat-ress, writhing in the agonies of death, caused by the mortal possession of their mother, a decrepid man, weeping bitterly as he listened to the piteous moans and convulsive breathings of the poor infants, while his eye wandered over the ghastly relics of mortality around him.

"On a bed near the dying children, lay the body of a beautiful young woman, her limbs and apparel arranged as if in sleep. She was cold, and had been long dead. One arm clasped her neck, over which a silk scarf had been thrown to conceal the gaping her throat, which had destroyed life. Nearer lay the corpse of a young man somewhat more advanced in years, stretched on a silk coverlid, her features distorted and her eyes open and fixed, as if she had died by poison or strangulation. There was no wound upon the body, nor any blood upon her person or clothes. A dead child, stabbed through the neck, lay near her; and in the narrow verandah adjoining the room, were the corpses of two more women, descended from the rafters by their clothes wound round their necks. They were both young—one quite a girl—and her features in spite of the hideous distortion produced by the mode of her death, retained traces of their original beauty sufficient to show the lovely mould in which they had been cast.

"In the death of the Tartar chief in command at this disastrous business, there was undoubtedly a savage grandeur; and if he had taken the share of praise; but if other actions of the man were known, this particular one might lose a part of its gloomy lustre. His name was Harling. After haranguing his troops he had mounted his horse, and placing him of at their head, ed them to the ground upon which their desperate attack upon the 18th and 49th regiments was made; thence seeing that the main defences of the town were in our possession, and that the day was irretrievably lost, he returned to his house, and calling for his secretary, desired him to bring his official papers into a small room adjoining an inner court of the building, where deliberately seating himself, and causing the papers with a quantity of wood to be piled up around him, he dismissed the secretary, set fire to the funeral pile, and perished in the flames. In the apartment where this strange example of barbarian heroism had been enacted, Mr. Morrison found among some heaps of ashes, two half charred bodies, evidence of the awful sacrifice which had been so determinately consummated, imply sufficient to corroborate the tale of his informant. The skull of the General was yet unconsumed, and the bones of the thighs and feet, though partially calcined, retained enough of their original form and appearance to be recognized. The floor of the room was paved, and the flames had consequently not extended beyond the pile of fuel. Thus perished this brave man, whose devotion to his country rendered him, to quote the words of Sir Henry Pottinger's proclamation, "worthy of a nobler and a better fate."

Relative Profits of Free and Slave Labor.—Dr. Beekman related the following facts in illustration of this point: During the period when slavery was tolerated in this State, a gentleman owned a farm in Kinderhook consisting of 750 acres in the cultivation of which he employed ten slaves. The products of the farm were always insufficient to support the family and carry on the farm, and I had it not been for the income of blacksmithing, which was carried on by the owner of the farm, [but with a set of hand kept expressly for he purpose] he could not have made a living. When the gentleman died the farm was divided into three parts, among the heirs. In the meantime, slavery in this State was abolished. The farms were carried on by hired labor; the owners raised larger families than their father—educated them better—lived better—and each, from one third of the original farm, accumulated a handsome fortune.—*Albany Cultivator.*

Effects of War.—Has any English statesman asked himself what effect a war with America would have on the economical and political condition of this country? Its effects is the least evil to be apprehended. Considering the immense amount of English capital which emigrates every year in search of higher profits than the corn law allows in this country, it would be easy to raise, by loan, he requisite funds for conducting a war with the United States; and there can be no doubt that a war with England would be very injurious to the Americans. But what would become of Manchester? This name of the town stands for the whole manufacture of England and Scotland. Suppose this, not destroyed to ever, but stopped for a year or two, how many people would be thrown out of employment? But these would not be all; for, while the cotton manufacture was stopped for want of raw material, our manufactures of woolen and hardware would be greatly affected by the loss of their American market. Leeds, Sheffield, and Birmingham would suffer, not in the same degree, perhaps, as the towns of Lancashire but to an extent of which here has been no previous example. The past, indeed, affords but little information whereby to judge of the present as respects our susceptibility of injury from war. We speak not of war with such countries as France or Russia, with which England has but small commercial relations, but of a great civil war between England and America. Civil war it might well be termed, and for three obvious reasons: First, as occurring between kindred nations; secondly, nations which, though separated politically by the folly of the Government of one of them, have been so re-unit-ded economically by the most intimate commercial ties, that they cannot go to war without the deepest injury; and lastly [which is the main consideration for those who rule here,] because an American war, by throwing out of employment great masses of our population, who are already in a state of savage political discontent, and organized for mischief, would most likely produce civil war in England. And what a war that would be.—*London Spectator.*

Effects of War on the Habits of the People.—"The French Revolution," says Alison, "by opening the career of talent to all ranks, made it instantly, and affording the means of rising in a secure manner to the most energetic and audacious characters, was eminently favorable to the growth of military prowess. The dread stress consequent on closing so many branches of industry, the agitation arising from the dissolution of all the bonds of society, the restless habits acquired by successful revolt, all conspired to raise a taste for military exploits and fill the ranks of the army with needy but ardent adventurers. Such dispositions are always prevalent during civil dissentions, because it is the nature of such conflicts to awake the passions, and disqualify for the habits of ordinary life. But they were in a special manner excited by the campaign of 1793, first by the call which resounded through France to defend the State, and next by the thirst of Military glory which sprang up by the heat of the invasion."

"Beer" on Temperance.—The "Buckeye Blackeath" is at Boston, and recently in giving an account of his own progress in Temperance he said: There, the "Ship of Jollication," is anchored off in the bay, bound for the "City of Destruction." I got on board and intended to go no farther than port "Just Enough," but no such point is to be found on the voyage, for the first glass is "too much." Next being able to find the point, I proceeded on until I came to "Tipsy Island." There I found a jolly set of fellows, but I was not contented to remain there, and so kept on board until I arrived at "Toper's Zenith," thence proceeded to "Hiccup Island," thence to "Blackeye Lane," thence to "Bloody Nose Street; thence to "Peel Skin Alley;" thence to "Sleepy Hollow, and thence to a place called "Poverty Valley," which is situated this side of the "City of Destruction." There I jumped overboard and took a cold water shower, "Cool off Beach," the last stopping place this side of the city to which the vessel was bound.

Lord Bacon beautifully said, "if a man be gracious to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world; and that his heart is no island cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins them."

Queer Smoking.—"Bill's engaged one day last week in nursing a glorious nibble upon the banks of that famous trout stream the Cocodra, we were much amused at the manœuvres of a young friend seated near us on a log; not much of an adept in Angleric, he was rather awkward in going through the strokes operandi of baiting and those other little niceties necessary to secure success.

We, fished for trout and caught them too, he in a moderate in his hopes went in for numerous fish, big or little, cat, perch, minnows or whatever might favor him with a call—we were diverted from our musings by his exclamation on pulling out a colorable perch, and knowing there would be some fun when he handled the worm for baiting—we eyed him expecting a scene, and sure enough he did, decidedly rich from its absurdity and from the manner in which he displayed his extraordinary presence of mind;—taking a huge red worm from his box, and laying it on the log, upon which lay a partly extinguished cigar that lighted for the moment drawn from his mouth, he pounced his hook very deliberately, and thoughtlessly would try another puff; his hand naturally dropped upon the log, where lay in close contiguity worm and cigar, the farmer coolly elevated to his mouth and puffed and puff again not discovered his mistake until his cigar fastened itself scientifically to his hook sunk hissing in the rippling waters—

There was some laughing about that time of day in those regions.—*Concordia Intell.*

Bad Blood.—Professor Bronson stated in his concluding lecture last week, that if a drop of human blood be subjected to examination by the solar hydrogen microscope, and magnified some 20,000,000 of times, all the species of animals now existing on the earth, or that have existed during the different stages of creation for millions of years past, will be found to be discovered in the blood of a healthy person, all the animalculæ are quiet and peaceable; but in the blood of a diseased person, they are furious, raging and preying upon each other. This he stated in illustration of his position that man contains within himself all the principles of the universe. It was also asserted that if a dead cat be thrown into a pool of stagnant water, and allowed to dissolve there, a drop of water taken from any part of the pool and examined as above, will show every species of animal of the cat kind that has ever existed on the earth, raging and destroying one another. The bodies of all the lower animals being thus made up of animalculæ similar to those free; and the body of man being compounded of all that is lower in the scale of creation.

Hints to Mechanics.—If you would avoid the diseases your peculiar trades are liable to produce, attend to the following hints:

Keep, if possible, regular hours. Never suppose you have done extra work, when you set up till midnight and not rise till eight or nine in the morning.

Abstain from ardent spirits, cordials and malt liquors. Let your drink be like that of Frank Ivy, when he was a private, pure water.

Never use tobacco in any form. By chewing, smoking or snuffing, you spend money which would help to clothe you or would enable you, if single, to make an useful present to an aged mother, or dependent sister; if married to buy your wife a dress, or get books for your children. You also, by any or all of filthy practices, injure your health, bring on bad breath, gnawing in the stomach, incipient trembling of the limbs, and at times sleeplessness.—*Dr. Alcott.*

Decidedly Cool.—A tradesman wrote to a hard customer as follows:

"Sir: your bill for dry goods has been standing for a long time; by settling it you will much oblige, Yours, &c. "R. S."

To which he received the following laconic reply:

"Mr. S——, when the bill you speak of is tired of standing, let it lie down." Yours, &c. G. L."

"Is your master up?" asked an early visitor of the Marquis of Blandford's valet. "Yes, sir," rejoined the fellow with great innocence, "the barber and I carried him up about 8 o'clock."

Teach your children politeness. It does more towards forming amiable dispositions than all the moralizing that can be uttered into their ears. As a nation, we lack the United States by being deficient in the graces of life, than many others not near so far advanced in civilization in other respects. It is said that the Swedes excel, in true politeness, all northern nations of Europe—the French the most expert.

Fashion makes people visit when they had rather stay at home, and when they are not hungry, and drink when they are not dry. She ruins health, and makes fools of all her votaries.

There is a certain age, before the love of the sexes commences, when the feeling of friendship is almost a passion. You see it constantly in boys and girls at school. It is the first vague dawning of the heart after the master food of the human heart—love. It has jealousies, and humors, and caprices, like love itself.

Avoid a person that's all jaw. Remember the more a person talks the less he knows. If your lean goose that's always cackling—not the tame one. Keep the tongue, and avoid even the bite of the gad of "gab," as you would those that had the gift of measles.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 22. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1845. Whole number 438.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

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For the Cure of Consumption, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past seven years, and having given universal satisfaction in those who have tested its usefulness, shows that it needs only to be used to move its excellence. This Balsam is unrivalled in healing and curing the following diseases: Bad Coughs, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, expanding and invigorating the lungs, and strengthening the system. This Balsam is never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Cold, such as Coughs, Asthma, Colds and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became exceedingly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house became discouraged in trying medicine, and really gave up the hopes of ever recovering. Some other time I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken half the first bottle I began to recover and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, and even since I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. However persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years, as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN P. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having long been with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not believing I believed in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Holmes could be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain, subsided, and now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. M. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I have accordingly recommended it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs among them as well. Yours respectfully

L. HIDE, 67 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

HOPE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to all, as a sure cure for these complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints it has proved unpleasant, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time was able to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and in my slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FILLIS, No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Fielli, know that for years he has been lame, believe he was lame from scrofula, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state any thing but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. Ten Eyck, 548 Broad, corner of Academy St. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

SALE CARPET WARP, and for sale by May 13, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

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OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
With an Account of the Early History of the Country, the Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index;
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It is the intention of the publisher to spare neither pains or expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to every family throughout the entire Union. It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The peculiarities of the work have been attended with great labor and expense. History requires a distinct existence, from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transactions which submit themselves to the impartial judge; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their rights as freemen; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved so glorious a result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without asperity; to applaud patriotism, but not to unduly increase, or to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the kindly prospect of the Future more strongly than the untinting aspect of the Past. The reader will perceive that the bare mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to make it every way worthy of a liberal patronage. An enquiry or sale can only be enable the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Postmasters and others wishing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing, post paid,

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☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 15 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 1w

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STEWART'S Double-Refined Sugar-House Syrup—an extra article for Buckwheat Cakes.

Nov. 25, 1844. For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

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March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

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ALSO a few pieces of Muslin Edgings, Insertings, &c. just received by
March 3, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

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THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by
Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber. Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books adapted to the Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.
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Sherman's, Peters's and Vandier's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.
July 27. M. P. CUSHING.

Valuable Property for Rent.

ALL those Premises, Buildings, &c. formerly occupied by Cushing & Dunham, situated directly at the corner of Main st. and the road leading to the Mountain. Any person wishing to establish an extensive manufacturing business will find this a convenient and desirable location. The building can easily be converted into a Steam Mill. A fine stream of water borders one side of the Lot. The building is already fitted up for the accommodation of a butcher and is now occupied by Mr. Gardner. There is also a good Hay Press in one of the buildings. Enquire of MANNING STELLE,
Feb. 24th, 1845. or ELSTON MARSH.

LOZENGES.

VANDIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Lungs Fluid Balsam—fresh and good, just after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute the work in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845—6m.

BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by
Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Storm Petrel.

By Park Benjamin.

This is the bird that sweeps o'er the sea—
Be rless and rapid and stormy in he;
He never forsakes the billow roar,
To dwell in calm on the tranquil shore,
Save where his mate from the tempest's shocks
Protects her young in the splintered rocks.

Birds of the sea, they rejoice in storms;
On the top of the wave you may see their forms;
They run and dive and they whirl and fly,
Where the glittering foam spray breaks on high;
And against the force of the strongest gale,
Like phantom ships they soar and sail.

All over the ocean far from land,
When the air no king rises, dark and grand,
The mariner sees the Petrel meet
The lathomless waves with steady feet,
And a tireless wing and a dauntless breast,
Without a home or a hope to rest.

So, mid the contest of toil and life,
My Soul! when the billows of care and strife
Are tossing high around the heavenly blue
Is shrouded by vapor of sombre hue—
Like the Petrel wheeling o'er foam and spray,
Onward and upward pursue thy way!

Chinese War.—Lieut Ouchterlong, in his history of the air war of the English in China, gives the following description of a scene that awaited the English troops at the successful storming of Chin-ke-ang-too In almost every deserted house, the children had been madly murdered.

"The bodies of most of the hapless little children who had fallen sacrifices to the enthusiasm and mad despair of their parents, were found lying within the houses and usually in the chambers of the women, as if each father had assembled the whole of his family before consummating the dreadful massacre; but many corpses of boys were found lying in the streets, amongst those of horses and soldiers, as if an alarm had spread, and they had been stabbed while they had been attempting to escape from their ruthless parents. In a few instances these poor little sufferers were found the morning after the assault, still breathing, the tide of life ebbing slowly away, as they lay writhing in the agony of a broken spine, a mode of destruction so cruel that, but for the most certain evidence of its reality, it would not be believed.

"In one of the houses, the bodies of seven dead and dying persons were found in one room, forming a group which, for loathsome horror, was perhaps unequalled. The house was evidently the abode of a man of some rank and condition, and the delicate forms and features of the sufferers, denoted them as belonging to the higher order of Tartars. On the floor, sweltering in vain to purchase with a spoon into the mouths of two young children extended on a mat rest, writhing in the agonies of death, caused by the dislocation of their spines, sat an old decrepid man, weeping bitterly as he listened to the piteous moans and convulsive breathings of the poor infants, while his eyes wandered over the usually rolls of mortality around him.

"On a bed near the dying children, lay the body of a beautiful young woman, her limbs and apparel arranged as if in sleep. She was cold, and had been long dead. One arm clasped her neck, over which a silk scarf had been thrown to conceal the gash in her throat, which had destroyed life. Near her lay the corpse of a woman somewhat more advanced in years, stretched on a silk coverlid, her features distorted and her eyes open and fixed, as if she had died by poison or strangulation. There was no wound upon the body, nor any blood upon her person or clothes. A dead child, stabbed through the neck, lay near her; and in the narrow verandah adjoining the room, were the corpses of two more women suspended from the rafters by twisted clothes wound round their necks. They were both young—one quite a girl—and her features in spite of the hideous distortion produced by the mode of her death, retained traces of their original beauty sufficient to show the lovely model in which they had been cast.

"In the death of the Tartar chief in command at this disastrous business, there was undoubtedly a savage grandeur; and it has had its due share of praise; but if other actions of the man were known, this particular one might look a farce of its glossy tissue. *His name was Hoolung.* After arranging his troops he had mounted his horse, and placing him off at their head, led them to the ground upon which their desperate attack upon the 18th and 49th regiments was made; thence seeing that the main defences of the town were in our possession, and that the day was irretrievably lost, he returned to his house, and calling for his secretary, desired him to bring his official papers into a small room adjoining an inner court of the building, where deliberately seating himself, and causing the papers with a quantity of wood to be piled up around him, he dismissed the secretary, set fire to the funeral pile, and perished in the flames. In the apartment where this strange example of barbarian heroism had been enacted, Mr. Morrison found among some heaps of ashes and half consumed wood, evidences of the awful sacrifice which had been so determinately consummated; enough sufficient to corroborate the last of his informant. The skull of the General was yet unconsumed, and the bones of the thighs and feet, though partially calcined, retained enough of their original form and appearance to be recognized. The floor of the room was paved, and the flames had consequently not extended beyond the pile of fuel Thus perished this brave man, whose devotion to his country rendered him, to quote the words of Sir Henry Pottinger's proclamation, 'worthy of a nobler and a better fate.'"

Relative Profits of Free and Slave Labor.—Dr. Beekman related the following facts in illustration of this point: During the period when slavery was tolerated in this State, a gentleman owned a farm in Kinderhook consisting of 750 acres in the cultivation of which he employed ten slaves. The products of the farm were always in sufficient to support the family and carry on the farm, and had it not been for the business of blacksmithing, which was carried on by the owner of the farm, (but with a set of hand kept expressly for he purpose) he could not have made a living. When the gentleman died the farm was divided into three parts, among the heirs. In the meantime, slavery in this State was abolished. The farms were carried on by hired labor; the owners raised larger families than their father—educated them better—lived better—and each, from one third of the original farm, accumulated a handsome fortune.—*Albany Cultivator.*

Effects of War.—Has any English statesman asked himself what effect a war with America would have on the economical and political condition of this country? Its expense is the least evil to be apprehended. Considering the vast amount of English capital which emigrates every year in search of higher profits than the country affords in their country, it would be easy to raise, by loan, he requisite funds for conducting a war with the United States: and there can be no doubt that a war with England would be very injurious to the Americans. But what would become of Manchester? The same of that town standsitor the whole manufacture of England and Scotland. Suppose this, not destroyed for ever, but stopped for a year or two, how many people would be thrown out of employment? But those would not be all; for, while the cotton manufacture was stopped for want of raw material, our manufactures of woollen and hardware would be greatly affected by the loss of their American market. Leeds, Sheffield, and Birmingham would suffer, not in the same degree, perhaps, as the towns of Lancashire but to an extent of which here is been no previous example. The past, indeed, affords but little information whereby to judge of the present in respects our susceptibility of injury from war. We speak not of war with such countries as France or Russia, with which England has but small commercial relations, but of a great civil war between England and America. Civil war it might well be termed, and for three distinct reasons: First, as occurring between kindred nations; secondly, nations which, though separated by the ocean, are fully of the temperament of one of them, have been so re-unit-ed commercially by the most intimate commercial ties, that they cannot go to war without the deepest injury; and lastly [which is the main consideration for those who rule here,] because an American war, by throwing out of employment great masses of our population, who are already in a state of savage political excitement, and organized for mischief, would most likely produce civil war in England. And what a war that would be.—*London Spectator.*

Effects of War on the Habits of the People.—"The French Revolution," says Alison, "by opening the career of talent to all ranks indiscriminately, and affording the means of elevation in a peculiar manner to the most energetic and audacious characters, was eminently favorable to the growth of military prowess. The extreme consequent on closing so many branches of industry, the agitation arising from the dissolution of all the bonds of society, the restless habits acquired by successful revolt, all conspired to raise a taste for military exploit and fill the ranks of the army with needy but ardent adventurers. Such dispositions are always prevalent during civil disunitions, because it is the nature of such conflicts to awaken the worst passions, and disqualify for the habits of ordinary life. But they were in a special manner excited by the campaign of 1793, first by the call which resounded through France to defend the State, and next by the thirst of Military glory which sprang up by the defeat of the invasion."

Beer" on Temperance—The "Buckeye Blacksmith" is at Boston, and *recently is giving* an account of his own progress in Temperance. He said: "There, I was a Ship of Jollification" is called off in the bay, bound for the "City of Destruction" I got on board and intended to go no farther than point "Just Enough," but no such point is to be found on the voyage, for the first glass is "too much." Not being able to find this point, I proceeded on until I came to "Tipsy Island." There I found a jolly set of fellows, but I was not powerful enough to remain there and so kept on bound for "Drunkenness." I passed by Zeal's Point, proceeded to "Hiccup Island;" thence to "Blackeye Lane;" thence to "Bloody Nose Street; thence to "Peel Skin Alley;" thence to "Sleepy Hollow," and thence to a place called "Poverty's Valley" which is situated this side of the "City of Destruction." There I jumped overboard and took a cold water apron on "Cool-off Beach," that last stopping place this side of the city to which the vessel was bound.

Lord Bacon beautifully said, "if a man be gracious to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world; and that his heart is no island cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins them."

Queer Smoking.—While engaged one day last week in nursing a glass, I was nibble upon the books of that famous treatise Stream the Cocoda, we were much amused at the manœuvres of a young friend seated near us on a log; not much of an adept in Anglerie, he was, rather awkward in going through the motions operandi of baiting and throw other little niceties necessary to insure success.

We, fished for trout and caught them too, he was moderate in his hopes went in for numerous fish, big or little, even perch, minnows or whatever might favor him with a call—we were amused by his exclamation on pulling out a tolerable perch, and knowing there would be some fun when he handled the worm for baiting—we were all on expecting a scene, and surely it was rich, suddenly rich from its absurdity and from the manner in which he displayed his extraordinary presence of mind;—unslung a huge red worm from his box, and lay it on the log, upon which lay a partly exhausted cigar that he had for the moment drawn from his mouth, he examined his hook very deliberately, and thoughtfully would try another pull; his hand naturally dropped upon the log, where lay in close contiguous worm and cigar, the former he coolly elevated to his mouth and puffed and puff'd again not discovered his mistake until his cigar fastened in it scientifically to his hook sunk hissing in the rippling waters—

There was some laughing about that time of day in those regions.—*Concordia Intell.*

Bad Blood.—Professor Bronson stated in his concluding lecture last week, that if a drop of human blood be subjected to examination by the oxyhydrogen microscope, and magnified some 20,000,000 of times, all the species of animals now existing on the earth, and that have existed during the different stages of creation for millions of years past, will there be discovered. In the blood of a healthy person, all the animalcules are quiet and peaceable; but in the blood of a diseased person, they are furious, raging and preying upon each other. This he stated in illustration of his position that man contains within himself all the principles of the universe. It was also as red spot of a dead cat be thrown into a pool of stagnant water, and allowed to dissolve there, a drop of water taken from any part of the pool and examined as above, will show every species of animal of the cat kind that has ever existed on the earth, raging and destroying one another. The bodies of all the lower animals being thus made up of animalculae similar to those lives; and the body of man being compounded of all that is lower in the scale of creation.

Hints to Mechanics.—If you would avoid the diseases your peculiar trades are liable to produce, attend to the following hints:

Keep, if possible, regular hours. Never suppose you have done enough work, when you set up till midnight and not rise till eight or nine in the morning.

Abstain from ardent spirits, cordials and malt liquors. Let your drink be like that of Franklin when he was a printer, pure water.

Never use tobacco in any form. By chewing, smoking or snuffing you injure your health which would help to clothe you, or would enable you, if single, to make a useful present to an aged mother, or dependent sister; if, married to buy your wife a dress, or a book for your children. You also, by any of these filthy practises, injure your health, bring on headaches, gnawing at the stomach, low spirits, trembling of the limbs, and at times sleeplessness.—*Dr. Alcott.*

Decidedly Cool.—A tradesman wrote to a hard customer as follows:

"Sir: your bill for dry goods has been standing for a long time; by settling it you will much oblige, Yours, &c. T. S."

To which he received the following laconic reply.

"Mr. S——, when the bill you speak of is tired of standing, let it lie down." Yours, &c. G. L."

"Is your master at home?" asked an early visitor of the Marquis of Blandford's valet. "Yes, sir," rejoined the fellow with great innocence, "the butler and I carried him up about 3 o'clock."

Teach your children politeness. It does more towards forming amiable dispositions than all the moralizing that can be forced into their sons.—As a nation, we of the United States are more deficient in the grace and courtesies of life, than many others not near so advanced in civilization in other respects. It is said that the Swedish excel in true politeness, all northern nations of Europe—the French are exceeded.

Fashion makes people visit when they had rather stay at home, and when they are not hungry, and drink when they are not dry. She ruins health, and makes fools of all her votaries.

There is a certain age before the love of the sexes commences, when the feeling of friendship is almost a passion. To see it constantly in boys and girls at school. It is the first vague craving of the heart after the master food of the human heart—love. It has jealousies, and humors, and caprices, like love itself.

Avoid a person that's all jawl. Remember the more a person talks the less he knows. If your lean guess that's always cackling—not the fat ones. Recollect this, and avoid men that's got the g ft of "gab," as you would those that had the gift of measles.

Four Lives Saved by a Jersey Boy.—A fine intelligent boy, not now ten years old, the son of an old friend of ours living in a neighboring town, has performed several daring feats lately which would have distinguished and done honor to the boldest manhood; and which, without the knowledge of his parents, we take leave to record as remarkable cases of juvenile prowess and presence of mind.

During the winter before the last, then only a little over 8 years old, he saw his younger brother *break through the ice*, where the water was 4 feet deep. He had to run 15 yards to reach the Pond, and remembering having heard his mother read a story from one of Peter Parley's cleverer books of a person saving another's life, when the ice was not strong enough for him to walk upon it, by creeping, he laid down on the ice, crept to the hole where his brother had broken through, reached into the water and pulled him up by the hair, when he had sunk the third time. Creeping backwards he drew the rescued sufferer to the shore.

Last winter he saved the lives of three boys at the same pond; and in one of the instances, showed as much coolness and presence of mind as any grown person could. Seeing the ice was too thin to bear him, he tried to borrow a sled of a boy near by who refused it; pushing the boy over, he seized the sled and pushed it to the sinking boy, and *he holding on by the string*, pulled him to the shore. We have only to add that this clever child is as good as he is manly and brave.—*Newark Adv.*

American Travellers Abroad.—The Cincinnatti Gazette gives this incident:

To show something of the roving habits of our people, we may mention as a singular fact that four friends (all citizens, and one a native Buckeye) met accidentally in our office the other day, one of whom had been to China, another to Algeria, fighting with the French among the Arabs, and against the Rabyles, and the others to the usual places in Europe. And scarce had we parted when in stepped an Oldean who had just returned from Oregon and California! And yet the west has hardly seen forty years of active civilized life. Verily men will not look upon the traveller, go where he may, with much of awe or wonder any longer.

Infamous Outrage and Murder.—Yesterday afternoon, as the steamboat Rochester was about leaving the wharf at the foot of Courtland st. a negro, (supposed to be one of the hands on board the boat) who was going along on the wharf to the boat, with a heavy trunk on his shoulder, he was met by two of *those nuisances* "baggage smashers," as they are termed, who endeavored to wrest the trunk from him, which he resisted. One of them named James Lane pushed him violently, and upon his making some remark, the other, Edward Morris, struck him a violent blow on the side of the head which knocked him into the river, and as the blow probably stunned him, he sunk immediately and was drowned. The perpetrators of this infamous outrage were immediately arrested by officers Hallenbeck and Hathwaite, who conveyed them to the Tombs, there to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will be held when the body shall be found.

These runners are the vilest nuisances that infest our city, and the Mayor could do no greater service to strangers and citizens than by causing their prompt arrest and commitment as vagrants *for every offence.—Cour. & Enq.*

The U. S. ship of the line Columbus, 80 guns, sailed from New York May 21 for China, with the American Commissioner, Hon. A. H. Everett and his lady. She is reputed the fastest ship in our Navy and carries on her quarter deck Commodore Biddle, Capt. Wyman, and Commander Sullridge, who command a splendidly-trained crew of 782 men. She had Jersey pilots on board. The U. S. ship Vincennes, under Hiram Paulding, Esq. was also taken in tow by the steamer Stimpson, following the Columbus.

These ships sail for China by way of Cape of Good Hope. The Vincennes joins the Squadron in the East India station, and will relieve one of our vessels of the same class.

A new implement of terrible efficacy has just been devised in England by Professor Brunton. It contains the liquid similar to alcohol, in which the oxygen is replaced by selenium. It quickness the moment it is exposed to the air. If any vessel, filled with it, like a glass or iron globe, should be thrown upon the deck or into the parts of a ship, it would ignite the moment the vessel struck any hard substance, and the inflammable liquid would be instantly in a blaze. The atmosphere becomes at once filled with white clouds of arsenic, by which deadly poison is evolved and inhaled. Being heavier than, and insoluble in water, it could not be extinguished, and of course it becomes fatal to all within its influence. A dreadful implement in the art of war.

A Boston letter in the Lowell Courier in reporting the proceedings of a meeting last week on the subject of Labor, tells this characteristic anecdote of Horace Greeley, one of the speakers,

"Very doubtless, very well know that he is one of the poorest and most generous souls. Of his generosity, I saw an instance last evening. A needy bill was brought in just before a few had been addressing conversation; had departed, and he seemed disposed to quiet the claimant, who was a hard working man, Mr. *Greeley took out his purse and paid the bill of 10 or 12 dollars, without a single word. That was generosity.*

Generous Example and Precept.—The Free Church Record, after gratefully noticing the donation by an officer in the East India Company's military service, of $11,800 to the Scotch mission in Central India, says;—

"Too long have even the Lord's people contented themselves by giving mere fractional parts of their income to the missionary cause. If the kingdom of Christ is to be extended to all nations his followers must contribute to send them the Gospel of that kingdom, with all the ability which God gives them."

The Choctaws, says the Commissioner, who have earned for themselves so much credit by *the establishment of schools*, and have bestowed so liberally of their means to the great cause of education, continue to press forward in their noble course. The example they have set to other tribes is worth more than the expenditure; and the improvement, social, moral and religious, among themselves is priceless; it cannot be estimated. Their policy in this particular will be an enduring monument to their forecast, and at some future time they will receive, as they will deserve, the gratitude of those they will benefit by their example.

The American Press.—We copy the following from a late number of Chambers' Edinburgh Journal:

"In no other country in the world, perhaps, is the newspaper press so powerful an engine, as in the United States. Nowhere else is it so omnipotent in its actions, so omnipresent in its influence. It speaks to every one, and of every one,—making itself felt in every public department, and at the same time exerting a tremendous influence over private life. It all its energies emanate from proper principles—were the zeal which directs its efforts a zeal for man's intellectual and moral good,—the press in America from its increased and increasing power, might in a very short time undo much of the mischief which its vicious direction has entailed on the country."

The Great Race—The South Victorious!!—Our city yesterday was in a perfect state of excitement, but the smiling faces which at every turn greeted us in our progress to the Post Office, needed no interpreter. It was easy enough to see that the great contest on the Long Island Course had resulted favorably to the South and that Peyton, the young and gallant Southern mare, had been Fashion, the proud mistress of the turf and the conqueror of many hard fought fields. It was an event rather wished for than expected in this quarter. The fame of Fashion; her matchless pedigree; her invincible renown; her wonderful ach evements both at speed and bottom, had almost frightened the South "*from its propriety*," and *deterred the* friends of Peyton from backing her with as much freedom as they are wont to do.

Such is the first paragraph in the New Orleans Bee of the 23d. The Presidential election scarcely produced a greater typographical paroxysm in the Crescent city, than the result of this horse-race. What will they say when the Camden race reaches them.

Truly, (says the Louisville Journal,) Cincinnati is a wonderful city. In forty-five years her population has increased from five hundred to seventy thousand souls. Forty five years ago Cincinnati was a village of log cabins, in the center of a vast wilderness; now it is a city of immense commercial and manufacturing importance, with a large and enterprising population, noted for devotion to the arts that adorn society and peculiarities modern civilization. The records of the Old World cannot furnish an instance so wonderful, and so honorable to human enterprise.

The following memorandum was found a number of years ago in the pocket-book of an officer of the Massachusetts line:

August 19, 1783.

Weighed at the scales at West Point;	
Gen. Washington,	209 lbs.
Gen. Lincoln,	224
Gen. Knox,	280
Gen. Huntington,	132
Gen Greaton,	166
Col. Swift,	219
Col. Michael Jackson,	252
Col. Henry Jackson,	238
Lieut. Col. Huntington,	232
Lieut. Col. Cobb,	168
Lieut. Col. Humphreys,	221

The average weight of these eleven distinguished revolutionary officers was 214 lbs.

Sometime since, the Yankee schooner Sally Ann, under command of one Capt. Spooner, was beating up the Connecticut river, Mr. Comstock, the mate, was at his station forward. According to his notion of things, the schooner was getting too near certain flats which lay along the starboard shore. So he goes to the captain, and with his hat cocked on one side, says:—"Captain Spooner, you are getting rather close to them are flats; hadn't you better go about?" To which Capt. Spooner replied, "Mr. Comstock, do you go forward and attend to your part of the schooner, I'll attend to mine." Mr. Comstock 'mizzled' forward in high dudgeon. "Boys," said he, "see that are mad hook all clear for letting go." "Ay, ay, sir, all clear." "Let go," said he. Down went the anchor, and like a flash the Sally Ann came luffing into the wind, and then brought up all standing. Mr. Comstock walked aft, and touching his hat very cavalierly, "Captain Spooner," said he, "my part of the schooner is at anchor!"

A Washington letter in the Journal of Commerce states that Mr. Lives will continue to print the "Congressional Globe and Appendix," and also, in connection with Col. Peter Force, the "American Archives." Six volumes of the "Archives" have now appeared, and it is probable that forty more will finith the work. It is a great national undertaking, and will rescue *from the oblivion to which they were hastening,* the true records of our colonial and revolutionary history.

Messrs. Loring, Sterling & Co. had, at the time of the fire in Pittsburg, 3000 kegs of nails in their cellars, which were melted into two solid masses of iron, from 9 to 30 inches thick; weighing from 6 to 30 tons, which were found hopeless to break or remove, and the workmen dug *graves for them in the cellar, beneath the floor* of which they are to be buried, by taking the earth from under them, as they proved too ponderous to be put in motion.

Anger is a sort of moral epedemic springing from vanity and selfishness.

GLEANINGS.

Magnetic Telegraph.—We learn from Mr. *Kendall that he has made arrangements for putting* up the Magnetic Telegraph from Springfield Mass. to Buffalo, N. Y., and that he entertains the opinion that in a few days he shall be able to make a contract with the same individual for the route from Boston to New York.—*U. S. Journal.*

A Queer Taste.—Among the acts passed at the late session of the New York Legislature, is one to change the name of the village of Fairport, Chemung co. to that of Horseheads! Truly there is no "accounting for tastes."

"Death by Lobelia," was the verdict rendered by a coroner's jury, on an inquest held at Newburg a few days since, on the body of James Roe, who had been sick, and died under the medical practice of a person named Caulkins, a Thomsonian practitioner.

Troy contains about 25,000 inhabitants, with 22 houses of religious worship, 19 clergymen, 25 physicians, and 76 lawyers.

A Mr. Pierce, of Pepperell, Mass. has received from the city of Boston damages to the amount of $181 25 for injuries sustained by him and his horse by coming in contact at night with a large stone in the middle of the street. The *city can bring action* against the builder who left the stone in the street.

The Bowery Theatre is going up again on the old site.

We were told yesterday of a young lady from the interior of this State who has just been married to her second husband; she is now 13½ years old, and married her first husband when she was 11.—*Tribune.*

Slavery Abolished in the Island of St. Bartholomew.—A letter from Stockholm, dated the 12th of April, says that the Swedish Diet has responded to the appeal of the King, and in a manner which secures freedom to the four or five hundred slaves belonging to the Swedish Island of St. Bartholomew. The Estates acceded to the proposition of the King by voting 10,000 piastres yearly for five years, to be expended in redeeming the slaves of that Island, and compensating the loss of their masters.

An Ingenious Lock.—The Lowell Journal says that Mr. Aldridge, Superintendent of the Lowell Lock Company, has lately made a padlock, "which although efforts have been made for the last fortnight by a number of persons, yet they have not been able to find the keyhole.

The mammoth Letter from the Emperor of China (6 feet by 3), to the President of the U. S was received at New York last evening by the ship Navigator which left Canton on the 7th February.

Narrow Escape.—On Wednesday evening last as the Rahway train of cars was going through this place, they upset a wagon as it was crossing the rail road. There was an elderly lady in it at the time,—she was thrown out, but escaped injury. No blame can be attached to the engineer of the cars, as he rung the bell all the way in passing through the town.—*Elizabethtown Jour.*

North American Indians.—From the last report of the Commissioner of Ind an Affairs it appears, that the number of Indians, indigenous to the country west of the Mississippi, is 166,290; that the number of those who have removed thither, is 85,473; and that 31,587 still remain on this side of the Mississippi.

Mr. Williston, of East Hampton, Mass. (the famous butter-maker,) refused to sail in the Yorkshire, on Sunday, for England. He would rather forfeit the passage money. The ship did not sail until Monday.—*Express.*

Three handsome schooners now navigate lake Superior.

The Washington Union says that "our agent in Mexico had received drafts upon the treasury of Mexico for the amount of the two instalments (and had probably receipted for it,) but that, on presenting the drafts to the treasury, they were not paid—most probably for want of means."

The Press in Palestine.—Sir Moses Montefiore has presented the Jews at Jerusalem with 2 presses and the necessary facilities for printing Jewish Tracts. The office is now supplied with 22 workmen.

Persico, the sculptor, has received nearly $100,000 from the General Government, for his group of Columbus, and other works.

A large number of manuals of devotion for seamen, *have been distributed to the crews of* the Columbus and Vincennes.

The Jesuits, it is stated in a Paris paper, are now more flourishing than at any former period, and their influence throughout Europe, and especially in France, has increased within the last year to an extraordinary extent. From a census taken in March last, there were upwards of a thousand more Jesuits in France, than at the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Melancholy Affair.—We regret to learn that the youngest son of Mr. Clay has become deranged and has been taken to a lunatic asylum. Mr. Clay himself has become a member of the Episcopal Church at Lexington.—*Philada. Sun.*

The Green Bay Republican says that the amount of money received at the land office in that *place during this month of April, was between* $10,000 and 11,000—nine-tenths of it from actual settlers.

From late parliamentary returns, it appears that the number of African negroes landed on the continent and islands of America, as slaves, from 1815 to 1843 inclusive, was 639,148, most of whom were landed at Brazil.

An infinite variety of evils perpetually occur from habits of delay and carelessness, which are nourished by improper confidence in the extension of our lives.

When a man despises and detests his fellow creatures, he necessarily assumes that he is much better than the rest of the world.

THE UNION

Plainfield, June 9, 1845.

The Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company.

The Directors will hold their Quarterly Meeting on Monday, June 9th, 1845, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Office of the Secretary.

June 7, 1845. CORNELIUS BOIN.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The Essex County Total Abstinence Society will meet in the Plainfield Presbyterian Church, (Mr. Whittekar's) on Monday, the 9th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. Several Speakers are expected.

Important from Texas and Mexico.—The latest news from Texas now is highly favorable to Annexation, and it is so well authenticated as not to admit of a reasonable doubt. The President of Texas has issued a Proclamation calling a Convention of the people by delegates to meet on the 4 h of July next, to decide upon the Question of Annexation to the United States, or any other proposition that may be submitted to them. It It seems that the President, himself in favor of Independence, had entered into negotiation with Mexico through the intervention of England and France, as stated by us last week, but finding a very large majority of the people in favor of Annexation, he is perfectly willing to carry out their will—and accordingly has called the above Convention, which was done with the approval and under the advisement of the American Minister.

Intelligence has been received that the Mexicans had crossed the Rio Grande del Norte, the boundary between Texas and Mexico, under Gen. Arista, and taken possession of an immense and valuable portion of the territory east of that river—thus hoping to retain or obtain this unsettled portion of Texas, after annexation shall have taken place.

The United States Squadron, consisting of the steam-frigate Princeton, 2 ships and one brig, arrived off Galveston, May 23d.

Liberty Convention.—A convention of the friends of Constitutional Liberty is called to meet at Cincinnati on the 11th inst. The call is signed by 600, from all the North Western States, and from two of the Slave States, including the venerable Thomas Campbell, of Virginia. It is expected the Convention will be large, and it is hoped will do much good, in opposition to the great moral and political evil of Slavery.

A New Jersey State Anti-Slavery Convention is called to meet at the Clinton street Church, Newark, on the 26th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M.

A Dreadful Conflagration at Quebec occurred on the 28th of May, and many lives were lost, but only 10 or 12 bodies have been recovered. Between 1500 and 2000 houses (including 2 Methodist Churches and the Hospital) were destroyed, making one-third of the population—about 12,000 people—houseless, and in absolute want of the common necessaries of life. The loss is estimated from $1,500,000 to 3,000,000. The Governor General of Canada contributed $10,000 out of the public funds for the sufferers; the Catholic Bishop of Montreal sent $2 000 and the Hotel Dieu 2,000. The citizens of Quebec raised about $30,000.

Fire in New York.—About Saturday midnight, May 31, the stables on the corner of 6th Avenue and 18th street, were fired by an incendiary, and the fire thus originating swept away near 100 house, rendering some 200 poor families, chiefly Irish and German laborers, entirely destitute of every thing. Thirty five horses were burnt or shot—105 saved.

☞ Most of the canals in Pennsylvania are closed on the Sabbath, we are happy to learn.

Foreign.—By the arrival of the Great Western at New York, and the Cimbria at Boston, on Sunday, the 1st inst. 16 days later intelligence from Europe is received. The Cambria made the passage in 12 days, bringing 3 days later news than the Great Western.

The apprehensions of a war about Oregon appear to have died away, and American securities were consequently improving.

Willmer and Smith's Liverpool Times says—"The probability of a War with the United States occupies the public mind on this side of the Atlantic, to the exclusion of every other topic. the arrivals from the Western World are looked to with absorbing interest, and the instant a packet arrives, the news is conveyed, with all the potency and speed which steam can command, to the metropolitan journals. The pros and cons of the question it is needless to say, are daily discussed; and this is certainly *not the first instance, of late, that the spirit of* American institutions has been analyzed by British pens. The theory of the Federal Constitution has formed of recent years, a standing dish with the politicians of England. The national character and its peculiarities—the public men and their waywardness—the democracy and its elements—are all weighed with critical skill, sometimes with a friendly often with an adverse hand. But whatever diversity of opinion may exist among Englishmen as to the abstract merits of Republicanism, a war with America—the bare contemplation of such a possibility—is abhorrent to the national mind. A war party properly so called, as regards the Uni ed States, does not exist. There is nothing to mark its influence. The mooted point—the Oregon—is as generally believed to be worth fighting for. It is not a point which appeals to national pride, or *prejudice, or power. Every one feels that this* little island has territory enough, and colonies and subjects, which own its sway in every part of the habitable globe, that plume themselves on their identification with the British name, without measuring lance with a kindred people about a few thousand miles of a barren and profitless waste."

"A Genevese Traveller," the well known *New York correspondent of the Times, makes* an able argument in that paper of the 15th to show that President Polk, however undiplomatic his remarks on Oregon may be, did no harm more than to repeat a claim this government has always made. He cites a remark made to him in conversation by Gallatin, who is perhaps, more familiar with the question than any other man living. Mr. G. is reported to have said:—"Our title to Oregon up to the 49th degree of latitude was clear and indisputable; beyond that point to the 55th degree, it was hardly the subject of argument and compromise."

It is stated that the public feeling of France on the Oregon dispute between England and this country, is against the United States. The ground assumed is thus stated:

The journal des Debats, the principal ministerial organ, and which is understood to speak the personal sentiment of Louis Philippe himself, has declared that the demands of the American President to the whole territory of Oregon, are unreasonable and extravagant; and it has intimated, in cautious terms, that in the event of a rupture between England and America, the sympathies would be with England. The Globe, another ministerial organ, peculiarly under the *control of M. Guizot, Minister of Foreign Affairs*, has also warmly rebuked what it calls the arrogant pretensions of Mr. Polk. La Presse is like the Globe and the Debats, of conservative principles, but it is opposed to the present Ministry, and is remarkable for its bitter hatred of England and every thing English. But even the Presse has declared that the demands of the United States to Oregon are not sustainable.

The aspect of Commercial affairs is on the whole favorable; and the news from this country by the Steamers Great Western and Caledonia, produced a very good effect upon the money market. It appears that it was expected that great corn importations would have been created in the United States by the speech of Sir Robert Peel in reply to the inaugural address of Mr. Polk, and the coolness displayed here appears to have *surprised the English gossips.*

The Iron Trade had somewhat declined.

Ireland.—The Queen, it is now said, will not visit Ireland this season. This decision is apparently owing to the want of so decided an expression of cordiality on the part of the repealers as was anticipa ed.

O'Connell is about to renew the Repeal agitation, and the first of a series of monster meetings will soon be held on Tara hill.

O'Connell made a speech at Dundalk on the 1st of May. "Before three months," said he, "England may be in a war."

"God luck to her in that war, if she does justice to Ireland; I will not pray at all on the other side of the question (laughter,) for it is past praying for. There is no knowing how soon vicissitudes in the fortunes of England may achieve *every thing for us, and, take my word for it, that* if there be a war within the next three months or so, you will be walking up to Dublin, before Christmas next, with small sticks in your hands, just for the purpose of seeing what an Irish Parliament looks like. (Cheering and laughter."

At the dinner which followed, the "Liberator" made another speech, in which he said he had become "one of the ruling powers," that "he would make peace with no one, till it was made in "College Green," and that the time was at hand when the voice of congregated millions will become resistless as the force of the multitudinous waters, and Ireland will be a nation once again and forever."

The Times of the 6th comments on the speeches, as evidence of the utter futility of Peel's attempted conciliation of Ireland.

The Times of the 5th, has a long article on the effects produced among their "foreign and Irish neighbors," by Sir Robert Peel's "enormous nonsense, in dragging the Polk and Oregon into the Maynooth debate." The rejoicing of the Irish at the prospect of thus being enabled to compel England to come to terms is dwelt upon at length, and extracts are given from articles in some of the Irish papers on the subject.

News is brought of the capture of four slavers by British ships, on the coast of Africa, one of which had 760 slaves on board, another had 700.

Four Hindoo Brahmins are at present studying medicine in the London University, for the purpose of diffusing a knowledge of that science among their countrymen.

Thomas Hood, the well-known author, is dead.

The bark Muskingham, built at Marietta, Ohio, which sailed from Cincinnati to New Orleans and thence to Liverpool, with a cargo of provisions, had arrived at that port in safety, and had attracted much attention.

Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D. has signified his acceptance of the office of Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Sam. Houston, of Texas, is on a visit to Gen. Jackson, at the Hermitage. As he passed through New Orleans, he delivered a speech on Annexation, May 28th, which gave great satisfaction, to a very large audience.

Progress of Temperance.—The Julep room has disappeared from the Astor House, N. Y. and its place supplied by a Gentleman's Sitting-room. No longer is the largest Hotel in America to be disgraced by selling alcohol.

The ignorant man is dead even while he walks upon the earth—though he is numbered with the living.

We are by fortoo lofty in the U. S. in all our ideas of expense, that is, compared with our fortunes; there is no true economy in anything. Mr. Dewy says, very truly, that the English are never ashamed to count the cost, nor to speak of it.

Paris—Strawberries in the middle of May sold in Paris at twenty five cents per dozen!—Mutton 18 cents, veal 20, and hams 24 and 26 cents per pound. The Intelligencer's correspondent says that living in the French Capital grows dearer from month to month.

We were shown this morning, a twenty dollar note, purporting to be a note of the Plainfield Bank, but which in reality had been altered from the 10th Ward Bank of New York. The altering was very roughly done, yet they would probably escape the notice of many persons. The name of the Cashier was wrong—A. Ives instead of A. Beach. The signatures were badly done.

Tens of the Chemical Bank of New York altered from ones are in circulation.—*Trenton State Gazette.*

Four Different Languages are spoken in Great Britain. There are something like 2,000,000 in Ireland who speak Irish and cannot speak English—some 100,000 in Wales who do not speak English—many in Scotland also who do not speak English. In the isle of Man there is a population which speak a branch of the Teutonic tongue.

At a late wine sale of the Pulls, at New York Monteiro Madeira brought $20.50 per gallon, Morewood do. $22 50, a lot without brand $17,-50, and Walton do. $8 per bo tle. Walton rum was taken at $13,50 a gallon, and Morewood brandy $9. No evidence of hard times in this. Probably the article is scarce, for we note a statement that the importation of wine in two years has fallen off $400,000!

Encouraging.—At New Orleans on the 19th inst., a French gentleman was arrested for accepting a challenge to mortal combat, and efforts were in progress to arrest the challenger. This is a step in moral reform, as well as intellectual progress, that could not have been expected, to so remarkable extent, in the southern empire during the current quarter of the present century, at least.

The Chinese are fond of long finger nails.—Captain Cunningham speaks particularly of one of the proprietors of such a distinguished mark, an old man who lived in a hermitage at a place called Po-too-e, the nails of whose left hand were nearly 11 inches long. In order to preserve them, he had them bound up carefully between slips of bamboo. One person was reported to have nails 17 inches long.

The remarkable effect in the sustentation of life in cases of Consumption, and other diseases of the Chest and Lungs, when using the Health Restorative, is astonishing. We particularly invite the attention of the sick to the advertisement of Mr. C. Brinckenhoff's Health Restorative. A dispassionate judgment on its virtues, formed after a full and faithful trial of it, will satisfy any who can be satisfied by a rapid and permanent cure.

Dyspepsia

To soothe the sufferings of humanity, to ameliorate the pangs of disease, is the grand object of medical science. This is efficiently demonstrated in the healing virtues of *Dr. Benjamin Brandreth's Pills*. The cures effected by this medicine would fill volumes as a source of various Undefined and Irregular Nervous Sensations.

The small at first, grow larger from delay, And slowly creep their sad and cankering way; Thus by successive throes the frame is torn, Till health and peace of mind alike are gone.

The nerves of the human body—those necessary and mysterious agents which immediately connect man with human nature—are singularly prone to have their functions disordered by an oppressed condition of the stomach; the minute termination of that portion of the nerves expended upon the organs of digestion conveying the morbid impression to the brain. And blind the head can, undoubtedly, like other organs, be the seat of primary disorder, yet, in the great majority of cases, the uneasy sensations there experienced are symptomatic of a disordered Stomach; and, further, there is abundant evidence to prove that crudities in the Stomach and Bowels can, in every grade of human existence give rise to spasmodic action in every organ of the body; and whether we suffer it in the agonizing form of Tic Doloreaux or be thrown into convulsions of the epileptic seizure—or in the intolerable condition of the nerves of the heart occasioning nervous palpitation—they can all frequently be traced to the source above mentioned, & be cured by mild evacuant and tonic remedies. To relieve a state of so much suffering and distress, [in which body and mind also participate] *Brandreth's Pills* are confidently recommended; as, by combining aromatic, tonic and cleansing properties, they remove all oppressive accumulations, strengthen the Stomach, induce a healthy appetite, and impart tranquility to the nervous system; and in fact by their general purifying power upon the blood, exert a most beneficial influence in all cases of disease.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

The removal of suffering has been the object of the philanthropist in every age of the world, but true principles of treating disease progressed but slowly for many thousand years, owing to the limited means of acquiring knowledge; but since the introduction of the printing press and steam engine it may literally be said "Light has dawned upon the world," and the man of the nineteenth century possesses advantages which his fathers never did. In this general diffusion of knowledge, remedies have been sought after and discovered in the beautiful storehouse of the vegetable creation exactly calculated to combine with, neutralize and dispel the subtle poison that diffused throughout the general system and prostrates man in the dust. Sand's Sarsaparilla, a purely vegetable preparation, has been thoroughly tested in a variety of diseases, and is, from experience, known to be a safe and effectual cure for Scrofula or Enlargement of the Glands, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, & other diseases originating in an impure or depraved state of the blood or derangement of the digestive organs. The proprietors are daily receiving written testimonials, giving interesting details of its extraordinary virtues. Original manuscripts of various Certificates, Letters, of the Clergy, Magistrates and Laity, all confirming the previous statements, are constantly received, and will be cheerfully exhibited on application. Facts are recorded sufficiently clear and convincing to satisfy the most incredulous of the real merits of this invaluable medicine. For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

While Life Remains, We have still Some Hope.—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—No Quackery—No Deception. In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we have no desire to deceive those who are labouring under affliction, nor do we wish to eulogize it more than it justly deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases to which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly, or say too much in its favor.

Various remedies it is true, have been offered and puffed into notice for the cure of diseases of the lungs, and some have been found no doubt very useful, but of all that have yet been discovered, it is admitted by physicians, and all who have witnessed its effects, that none has proved as successful as this. For Asthma, Shortness of Breath and similar affections, it may be pronounced a positive cure. It has cured Asthma in many cases of ten and 20 years standing, after physicians had declared the case beyond the reach of medicine.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

David L. Pound, $7,12; Thos. Stead, 4,09; James T. Dunn, 2,63; Smith Vermeule, 1,75; Edward Thorn, 1,00; J. M. Martin, ,88; John Layton, ,81; D. Bullman, ,81; Theodore Vail, ,70; David Whyte, ,69; Jackson Pound, 1,00; Andrew Schuyler, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst. Albert C. Meeker, of New York, to Mary L. Swain, of Elizabethtown.

On the 28th ult. Aaron W. Tichenor, of Clinton, to Margaret W. Townly, of Union.

On the 5th inst. Garret Jackson, of Somerville, to Eliza Jane Peterson, of Newark.

On the 5th inst. James A. Stevens Jr. of Hoboken, to Julia Irving, of Elizabethtown.

DIED

On the 1st inst. Wm. Taylor, formerly of Woodbridge, in the 75th year of his age.

On the 31st at Elizabethtown, Mrs. Stevens, aged 80 years.

On the 25th ult. at Elizabethtown, of Consumption, Ann, daughter of the late Richard Perron, in the 16th year of her age.

Master's Sale,
In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevenson, Nathan Veil, Ann C. Stansbury and Charles Cole, Defendants.

Fi. Fa for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Sutton's Hotel, Scotch Plains, on the 16th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: All that certain Lot of Land and Premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the County of Essex, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the Fall Mill Lot.—Beginning at a heap of stones on a stone fence opposite the said mill door in the hollow below the rocks, thence north fourteen degrees east and binding on Benjamin Drake eleven chains to a red oak tree in the line of lands of John Ludlow and Abner Reeder, thence north forty-five degrees west thirty minutes west and binding on said line four chains and forty-two links to a stake, thence south forty two degrees west and binding on Lewis Miller eight chains and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence, thence South Easterly and binding on the east side of said road until it intersects the corner of Richard R. Frazee, and from thence north easterly and binding on said Frazee's land to the top of the rocks opposite the mill being Dennis Cole's corner, and from thence down the said rocks northeasterly and binding on said Drake's line to the place of beginning in the hollow.—Containing by estimation six and one quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less.

DAVID A. HAYES,
May 10th, 1845. 4s Master in Chancery.

Administrator's Sale,

WILL be sold at Auction, on Monday, the 9th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. at Short Hills, near Clayton Ryno's, 2500 Chestnut Rails and Posts, a quantity of tops and brush, lime and ashes, timber, logs, &c; &c.

A. D. TITSWORTH, Administrator.
E. B. Titsworth, Auctioneer.
June 2, 1845.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.
March 10, 1845. G. BULLMAN.

Last Notice.

THE Subscriber, about to leave New Jersey, is desirous of effecting a final settlement with every body with whom he has any account. All having claims of any description against him will please present them immediately for settlement; And all those indebted to him must settle their accounts in a Few Days, or they will be legally collected, with costs, without fail, and without any exception.

E. F. RANDOLPH.
Brooklyn, May 26, 1845.—2w

A BOY WANTED,

TO LEARN the leaf Bread and Cake BAKING Business. He must be active and active, about seventeen years of age, of good moral character, willing to learn the Business thoroughly, of good disposition, will be liberally dealt with. Enquire at the Bakery, 403 Broad st. Newark, N. J.
May 26, 1845.—8w ANDREW JOHNSTON.

For Sale.

ONE YOKE of OXEN, one HORSE, and eight PIGS; all for Sale cheap.
May 26, 1845.—3w STEPHEN VAIL.

Seabury's Oleaginous **ODDELEDGE.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and begs a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool. *Per Sale*, or Manufactured to Order.
May 26, 1845.—6w. THOS. STEAD.

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Hats. WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 19, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine;

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons who hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a general assortment of *Dry Goods*, Groceries, Crockery, and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. *Spring and Summer Goods* of late and fashionable style. Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.
April 28, 1845.

DALLEY'S
(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)
Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No Dwellings Plain nor palaces should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding.
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation the Bowels,
Sitaine, Scald, Shubert Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,
And in fact anything that is sore and painful,

The unrivalled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public. Therefore observe that every bottle of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Depot for Sale, Depot 1 Dey Street United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Last Saturday, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I don't care as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms, and down the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your extractor with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people who have suffer and been sceptical, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York, which it rather will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 21, 1845.—3m

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at somewhat less profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.
May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Spring Campaign.
Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring, and which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpets.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment of general Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

New Spring and Summer Goods
WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Bals stripes, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins
Silk Laces for Veils and Cambrics do
Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,
Gallick Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils and Green Bareges,
Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk and Cotton Sewing Silk and Sore Mittens of various styles.

Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
A few pieces Rib'd Hose Merino colors,
Cotton Hosiery, carded all over a few of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Tabling, Towelling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,
1 do Venetian Stair Carpeting,
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, all colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

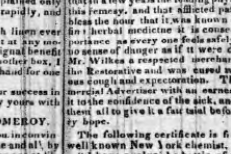
A General assortment of Cloths,
American, French and English Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns,
Satin, Silk, Velvets and Marseilles Vestings,
Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped,
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain,
Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy,
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain,
Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits,
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns,
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 26, 1845.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



A remarkable and singular attestation has just been made by an eminent member of the Medical Faculty as to the curative power of C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative in cases of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, and Pains in the Side and Chest. This gentleman furnishes his patients with the Restorative, and finds it absolute necessary, as he never had any prescriptions to produce the astonishing results realized by the use of the Restorative. This gentleman stands among his medical brethren one of the most distinguished of their profession; his name is left with the proprietor for reference. There is no doubt but that in a few years the leading physicians will prescribe this remedy, and that afflicted patients will use it and bless the day that it was brought to light. The art of herbal medicine it is consequently of more importance as every one feels safely while using it, and no sense of danger and if it were dangerous Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Bronchitis and Colds, and Pains in the Side and Chest. This gentleman furnishes his patients with the Restorative, and finds it absolute necessary, as he never had any prescriptions to produce the astonishing results realized by the use of the Restorative. This gentleman stands among his medical brethren one of the most distinguished of their profession; his name is left with the proprietor for reference. There is no doubt but that in a few years the leading physicians will prescribe this remedy, and that afflicted patients will use it and bless the day that it was brought to light. The art of herbal medicine it is consequently of more importance as every one feels safely while using it, and no sense of danger and if it were dangerous Spitting of Blood, Pain

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION OF WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

This is now offered to the world for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Shortness of Breath, Hoarseness, Pain and Weakness in the Breast or Side, Hives complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many who had tried in vain every other means of relief! And both tried in vain every other means! It seems that the Wild Cherry was ordained by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravages of that cold latitude. Let not a doubting world, wasting humanity and lose TIME, to find out all important, in experimenting with the cheaply cheap of the day, but one at once a medicine the people approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no curbing as foul," in the history of the wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we give the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential papers in the state of New York states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cough, which soon developed symptoms of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered from her sickness. But on the approach of the next winter she was taken ill more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly into consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wista 's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it eventually cured her. Quite a second bottle before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former complaint.

Mr. Platt says the cure took place under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNSBORO, Washington Co. Me. April 29 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity, who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I have the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few bottles to commence with. I have no doubt that it will sell rapidly, for I know of several cases where it has done wonders without much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked some six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in August,

☞ *200 MILES FROM HERE,* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have disposed of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you can, or not, send some, and if so, to whom, in order that I may let the kinsmen where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oswego Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that the bottle of your Balsam of Wild Cherry which I obtained of you, of Mr. Wistar, which relieved me of my cough. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and side, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the most eminent physicians in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physicians to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one *bottle*, before which half which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my sump man every day improving. I have now taken three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* The result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*; and I think this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

"Mr. PALMER, Druggist, wholesale agent of Waterville, N. Y. 243, writes:

"I sincerely give you Dr. Wm. Sage is considered to be true by the *whole community.* This cure is a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very amazing. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent cough, which soon set the lungs which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, in my side, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but *he had thought he could do him little for me except give me some Brandy Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and third exchange of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last because so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a Galloping Consumption. At this moment, when my life was apparently ebbing out to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,*" a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many have been nothing of the nature of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by experimenting their own to be superior to their BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these attempts will go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to SELL any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Beware of the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 22 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.

J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

I Sue Hoyt, was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She experimented much in vain and pay. Tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherman's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly afflicted.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me this 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845, The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock A. M. and at 4 3-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Manch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Balgarines, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c., with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 18.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil, Castor Oil, Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences, Wistar's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc, Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy, Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c., from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.

Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.

For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Cookies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and may thanks for a liberal share of public patronage.

Any person wishing a chaise or sleigh painted, varnished, or blacksmithing, printing, shoemaking, harnessing, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats or feed, also lumber, shingles and lime, can have it done by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these attempts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to SELL any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Beware of the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

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Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 22 Ann street, New York.

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Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

NEW YORK STORE

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, of which a General Assortment will be kept on hand for sale at the lowest prices for Cash or Country Produce—also an assortment of Provisions consisting of Flour and meal by the barrel, Smoked Beef Cheese, Lard, Fish, &c. All these articles will be purchase goods or produce for ready pay, will do well to call at the above named store I dont from the Rail Road Hotel.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

From 100 to 200 Hands for Southern Work of all kinds, viz: Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, to whom constant employment will be given. Customers can be accommodated with cutting, and Garments made in the latest fashion and at short notice.

LAND, &c.

A Quantity of Land in Jefferson and Lewis counties, in the State of New York as I Illinois, and several Farms in Illinois, which will be sold for Money, cash, or exchanged for property in New Jersey. Titles are perfect. Property will be sold on commission, and lands of money obtained on the most reasonable terms. Orders directed to the subscriber in Plainfield, or to John R. Mersereau, agent, No. 19 John street, New York city, will be punctually attended to.

M. F. CUSHING, Agent.

Plainfield, N. J. July 8, 1844.—tf

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used for some years past in this section, for a great past, and gives great satisfaction. The druggists say there is nothing like the make brother with and pimple, water-right and to your world. A great saving in time and trouble from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of it ways having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Horses by this article preserve the leather longer, and look better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not stain the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which is plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the hair will be turning lighter Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating the dye a third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, dye his hair any shade shade or perfect black, with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied as directed will not color it. 31 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O.C. Ian's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Scalds, Bruises, Fever, and every thing that requires external application. 31 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. 81 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to condemnd itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest ever ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844—1y

Remember,

THAT

The Black, or Albesai's SALVE,

As an invention of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, securing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Agues in the Face, Chilblains, Scalds, &c. &c.

P. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the ankle joint, and had pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a sot in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had matured above and below the knee joint, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and broke his ankle joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the street. Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat in the stomach. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated and self conceited pretenders to medicine, who are ever ready to prescribe. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of diseases would then be more successful of the suffering sufferers would be cured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, cultivating very importly and disarranging the system, and by their mild but certain action and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Albesai's Health Man's Friend.

Albesai's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is a very good substitute for all others for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, breast, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and other affections, &c. One one dollar only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business: I had tried various remedies and specifics, without effect. At length I obtained Albesai's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 23d, 1843.

Albesai's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One bottle, at Penning's, in Cortlandt st. N. Y. has sold during the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of ordinary toothache that will not give up the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by

Osborn & Wilson, Bonds Plains,

Amos C. Watson, Scotch Plains,

Henry Kiggins Elizabethtown,

And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold cheap for Cash or Produce.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the cause of death.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are more or less infested with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, or a lingering or some wasting, carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and there could be saved by a timely use of a few doses of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be so! and how cheering the reverse! Yes, reader, by trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they have worms even if the case was not worse, thousands would be saved by timely application of hurt—but always remed as a great preventive against the same when it is found important that to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent, and every one ask themselves this question in truth and sobriety.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for some time, and could not tell what ailed it, with no relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Mr. Ringold is well known in the city of New York, the Manhattan Water Works, had detained for a month off over a skeleton, with great depression of the mouth and sinking of the nose. A business lady who called on Mr. Ringold, said her family was cured by Kolmstock's Vermifuge, which brought away great quantities of worms for two or three days, and the child from a better state, and recovered its full strength in less than a month.

Several Children in a highly respectable family in Broadway, had worms to a frightful extent, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermifuge.

A lady in Cortlandt street, near the Merchant of St. John's Park, it has been extensively used, from the circumstance of having conducted a large quantity of worms, and many other remedies had failed, which was very extensively known in this part of the city.

A FAMILY in New Jersey cured several children by the use of this Vermifuge. One, a girl of 8 years, became exceedingly emaciated before this Vermifuge was given. The next day three large worms were dislodged, and she left off the Vermifuge, when she again fell into a state of emaciation, and recovered her health, fearing that finally brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the cure was complete, and she grew up in good health rapidly.

A Physician of celebrity had declared a family of children stone weeks, without being able to restore but one out of seven in health. He had the liberal to try one bottle of Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest with it in less than a week.

Numerous cases of other complaints were suppose to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. proved to be Worms, and the Vermifuge removed the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the patients recovered with a rapid dispatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 8, 1843.—1y

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WAKD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Tombs and Grave Stones in every variety. Price of quality. American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foreign grants. Lettering stone cost per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones, from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imperial Marble Chimney Pieces at $25. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be erected any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted an Apprentice to the above business. New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD SELECT SCHOOL.

With the request of a number of the citizens of this village, the undersigned will commence a Select School on the 12th of May following, for the rising of Home who are desirous to extend their studies. The building in which the School will be held, is located on Main street, in the old Printing Office, formerly occupied by Mr. Cushing, and belonging to Mr. Edward B. Tillotson.

Terms Quarter or 66 days.

Orthography, Reading and Writing, $2 50

Arithmetic Geography, English Grammar and Elocution, 3 50

Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, 5 00

Use of Globes and Chemistry at said Principal, 2 00

Use of Globes and Chemistry at said Principal, 3 00

Use of Globes and Chemistry at said Principal, 3 00

Use of Globes and Chemistry at said Principal, 3

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 23. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1845. Whole number 439.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers $2.00 payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail and those who call at the office for it, $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer cases in proportion, and nothing entitled less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past two years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, show that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam is equally valuable for Man and Horse. It is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, removing and invigorating the system, in case of Scurvy, &c. This Balsam is a safe and speedy remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing the name, without the signature of the proprietor, R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became so very alarming, that I was induced to try every remedy that offered for the purpose. I finally consulted a Physician but still got worse. I became so low as to confine to my bed, and abandoned all hopes of recovering. Some time then I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would do me any good. I took the Balsam for a few days, when I began to recover, and when I had used the contents of one bottle, I was perfectly well. This was in April, 1843, and which time I have enjoyed good health. I feel bound in justice to make this public, and to bear testimony to the great value of your valuable medicine. I CITA SHERWIN.

73 Academy st. Newark, January 1, 1844.

About the middle of last fall I was taken with a severe cough and pain in the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had so little faith in it, that I was loth to try it. But at the urgent request of my friends in my behalf, and having seen the wonderful cures of so many, I was induced to try it. I have used several bottles, and I know that it has done her great good. I believe it will cure her. I have also used it in my family for a cough, and it has never failed to cure. I have also used it in my family for a cough, and it has never failed to cure. I cheerfully recommend it to all. FURMAN P. RANDOLPH Corner New & Washington sts. Newark, Dec. 1, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Influenza, Rheumatism for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicine, for relief, but without success, was induced to try Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and having used two bottles, I do hereby certify that I believe it has done her more good than any other medicine she has taken. I recommend it to all who are afflicted with Rheumatism. I remain, respectfully, yours, &c. JOHN HOLMES.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844. Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. H. Conway, Dear Sir

I have used your Arabian Balsam many family, and it has given them much relief. I believe it cures for what it is recommended. I think it will become a favorite with the public. Yours, &c. W. H. HOLMES.

14 Hedge st. Newark, N. J

ed, "Yes, some money from a little drawer in the inside of a counter." In a free and sincere manner she went on to relate the particulars as they appeared to her, stating that in the absence of Mr. P. from the store, and as the clerk stepped down into the cellar with a bare-footed boy to get some butter in a covered tin pail, (which the clerk well remembered,) a lad, apparently about 14 years, entered the front door of the store, reached over the counter, pulled out the drawer, and took from it four dollars in two bills, one a three dollar bill, the other a one, which he hastily stuffed into his pocket; and then instead of making off in a hurry, put on a composed air and as the clerk came up from the cellar, made as if he had just come into the store, in a very loitering, lazy careless manner, and at last leisurely passed out of the store with the boy that had got the butter. She then described the boy including his size, look, hair, &c. with great particularity; also his parentage, habits and business; and in tracing him from the store, followed him down to the corner of the next street, where she described him as going into a grocery and giving two cents for an orange, &c. &c. The clerk at once remembered that a boy answering exactly to her description had frequently been in the store, and that he saw him approach the store, as he came from the cellar at the time mentioned; and he recognized as true of him what she had said concerning his parentage and habits.

On returning from the examination, Mr. P. and his clerk thought the matter might repay a little further attention. They accordingly kept a look out for the fellow that had been so particularly, and as they thought, so perfectly correctly described. Before the week closed, he made his appearance at the store. Mr. P. taking him one side, and speaking to him in a friendly tone and manner, told him that he wanted that money that he took from his drawer the other day, (intending to carry the impression that he knew him to be the rogue.) At first, he denied having taken the money; but when Mr. P. told him that a person in Nishant street, (varying in the eye Mrs. C.) saw him enter the store, take the money, put it into his pocket, and when he went out pass down to a certain grocery, where he bought an orange, giving two cents for it, he lost his power of denial, and, in owning it confessed that all the circumstances relating to the number and size of the bills, &c., were just as they had been described by the mesmerized subject; and after expressing regret and sorrow, and saying that he had paid away the money, he promised to go to work, earn it and restore it to him.

Such are the facts in the case, and I have them from the original and responsible sources. I submit them to the public, expecting them to be questioned and perhaps ridiculed, but knowing at the same time, that they can be supported, by the most unquestionable of human testimony. I have been particular to enquire whether either Mr. or Mrs. C. had any knowledge of the boy in question before the time of his examination, and if they had whether they had any suspicion of him as a bad boy; and I learnt that, up to that time, they were ignorant that any such boy lived in town.

M. S.

How Much it Costs to Paint a Face.—Some twenty years ago there lived in Berkshire county, Mass., two physicians of considerable skill and eminence. One of them used no spirituous liquors—the other drank freely; and while one had acquired considerable property, the other remained poor. Meeting each other one day when the former was returning from a distant town with a richly painted and well made carriage, the latter accosted him: 'Doctor ——, how do you manage to ride in a carriage painted in so costly a manner? I have been in practice as long and as extensively as you, and charge as much; but I can hardly live and drive the old one.' 'The paint on my carriage,' he replied, 'didn't cost half as much as the paint on your face.'

Remarkable.—One day last week, a lady of our acquaintance in this city feeling sick at the stomach, took a teaspoonful of New England rum, as she supposed; but not liking the taste, she examined the bottle, and found that she had taken corrosive sublimate, which had been kept for the destruction of chintzes whenever chintzes should come. The family becoming alarmed, the lady of the house proceeded to mix, as she supposed, a teaspoonful of ground ipecacuanha, and when the patient swallowed in her fright, as speedily as she had swallo ed the poison. Judge, however, of the surprise of all, when they ascertained that the article was Scotch snuff. The accidents however offset each other; for the lady, after enduring a siege equal to that endured by the ancient city of Troy, came forth from her couch entirely well; and, as she expressed it, "very much better for the Scotch emetic." As this is a new remedy for poison, we report the fact for the benefit of the medical faculty at home and abroad.—*U. S. Journal.*

Characteristic note from Chancellor Kent:

New York, 26 Union Place.

Mr. Kent begs leave to return his thanks to Dr. Turner for Dickson's "Principle of the Chrono-Thermal System of Medicine." He had dipped into it very superficially, but has read enough sparsim to say that it contains very interesting views of a science of which Mr. K. professes to be very ignorant, and spoke of it with great diffidence. He is one of that class of persons who never had much faith in physic, and has rarely permitted himself to be subject to its discipline, and has always had great horror at the pernicious practice of blood-letting, and prefers cold and warm water effusion, simple diet, temperance, exercise and cheerfulness, to the whole materia medica. By this means, and with the blessing of Providence, he has enjoyed uninterrupted health from early life to the day, and he will be 82 in July.

He thinks that Dr. Dickson's book is calculated to be very useful as well as very entertaining, and he avails himself of this opportunity to assure Dr. Turner of his very high respects.

A great fire had recently occurred at Ithica, NY.

For the Plainfield Union

Philosophical Speculations of *Diogenes Laertes, Esq.*

As from the wing no scar the sky retains,
The parted wave no furrow from the keel,
So dies in human hearts the thought of death.
YOUNG.

As I was the other evening taking my usual walk in the lower part of the village I came suddenly upon a group of graves, and moved by feelings natural to the scene, I seated myself near them and almost insensibly fell into a train of melancholy reflections.

It was that calm and lovely hour, when Day seems to fall gently into the embrace of evening; from the clear sky a lonely star looked down with its glimmering eye, and the brook that meandered along appeared to move with a less audible murmur, while the old forest trees whose strong limbs had gloried in the sunlight seemed to bend down in gloom and sadness o'er the scene. There was enough in the very appearance of nature, and in the gathering shadows of eve to fill the mind with sad and gloomy musings; but mingled with these were memories recalled by the group of neglected graves near me which as it were placed in this very spot to warn us of the shortness of life and of the vanity of our earthly pursuits. But it would seem as if these memorials were unnecessary to remind us that our existence is as the morning flower; who among us has not seen the hand of death laid upon one we loved and cherished? Who has not seen the eye dimmed, the voice of music hushed? Who has not been in tearful agony over the couch of the dying? And when the silver cord was loosed and the pitcher broken at the fountain, with what sad and lonely feelings have we turned away. There is a bitterness in death which surpasses all other afflictions and trials; our wealth may take the wings of the morning and fly away; the friends we have trusted may prove false; the pleasures we anticipated may all be blasted: but in the coming future our coffers may again be filled, friends may come around us with sympathy and support, pleasures may again succeed to pleasures—but when we turn away from the grave of one we have loved, there is nothing that can alleviate that sadness of the heart that presses upon us: we know that we shall never more hear the music of that voice, that we shall never again look upon that face radiant with love and kindness, that we can never attone by kind attention for the memory of neglect, and at such an hour as this for months and years the tears of sorrow will tell the memory of their worth.

But while we mourn their departure, we feel that this earth was not their home and we are taught that those deposited in the tomb shall break from their dark prison and come forth freed from the imperfections that corrupt us here. The bodies of those sleeping near me are mingling with the dust but we know that their immortal spirits are still in existence, and that at the sounding of the last trump, they, and the last generations of men shall resume their original forms; whether they repose beneath this quiet mound, or sleep behind some village church watched by affection's gentle eye; whether they lie on the green sward, the prairie of the West, or the savannah of the South; whether they are buried fathom deep under the sands of the desert; whether their bones are whitening in some mountain pass where the last struggle of freedom was made; whether they went down into the depths of the sea when the pride of navies was stranded; whether their severed limbs have hung on "City's gates or Castled Halls;" whether their ashes have been scattered to the winds of Heaven from the stake of Martyrs, each, and all shall collect the scattered dust; the corruptible shall put on incorruption, the mortal shall put on immortality.

What a blessed and glorious hope for the future does this assurance give us, that when the earth and all created things shall have passed away, when seed time and harvest, the changing seasons, the charms of Spring, the plenty of Autumn, shall no more be known, that those who have served and worshipped the great Author of Good, shall, under safer skies and fairer climes meet again the dear objects of their earthly love.

But the dews of heaven are falling upon me, and the shadows of night fast gathering around; I must leave this place of melancholy reflection where sad and lonely thoughts start up from every tree and flower and go to mingle in the gay and careless world around me; but yet I trust that these memories may lead the heart to the only source of happiness, that it may be our delight to pour consolation into the ear of sorrow, and by the love of the departed to win back the lost and erring to the path of virtue, so that when the beating pulse shall fail, when gathering friends shall be around our couch to witness our departure, that ministering angels may smooth our dying pillow, and convoy our departing spirits to their blest home in the skies, where sin and sorrow are unknown, and where an eternal summer sheds its smile on valley and mountain.

It has been reduced to a certainty, by a distinguished author, that cat is the singular of cattle.

Fire in Philadelphia.—Academy of the Fine Arts Destroyed.—The elegant building occupied by the Academy of the Fine Arts was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. The fire was the work of an incendiary, who had affected an entrance in the rear of the building, and communicated the fire underneath the statue gallery, which was entirely destroyed with all its contents. The fire spread to the library room, and a large number of pictures were destroyed before they could be removed, in consequence of the dense smoke. With great efforts the valuable library, chiefly a present from Napoleon Bonaparte, was saved, though considerably injured. The fire communicated to the pictures in the rotunda, and several were destroyed—some of them of great value. Among the number were Mueller's great picture of the Roman Daughter, valued at $3,000, and Dugald Stewart, by Rasbern. Most of the pictures were removed from the Rotunda and North Gallery. Allston's picture of the Dead Man Restored was saved, and Death on the Pale Horse was rescued in a mutilated condition. About 1 o'clock the whole of the North Gallery was in ruins. Thus the torch of the incendiary has nearly destroyed the largest and best collection of works of art in the U. States, and which has been the labor of near 40 years in collecting. The loss is irreparable, and will be felt by a large number of artists and amateurs of painting and sculpture.

We beg to direct the attention of our readers to Dr. Madden's able expose of British hypocrisy on the subject of the slave trade. Next to our abhorrence of slavery itself, is our contempt for that shameless assumption of godliness, on the part of the British Government. Whenever they advert to the subject of American Slavery they throw up their eyes and simulate a holy horror at the bare mention of an institution which they themselves have introduced and fostered in this country. They thank their God that they are not as those men, the while that their merchants are accumulating vast wealth from the prosecution of this trade, and they themselves countenance the apprenticing system in the West Indies—a system which combines all the horrors, with but few at the emollients of Slavery. Add to this the fact that, in 1841, it was proved by official documents, that there were between two and three millions of slaves west of the river Christina, owned by British capitalists; and the hypocrisy of these English Anti-slavery ranters will appear greater than that of John Moneriry himself. We by no means advocate the institution of slavery—we look upon it as a great evil—but we remember to have heard somewhere an adage in which there was something said about people living in glass houses.

Mexican Morals.—Elliott, the British Minister to Mexico, was lately waylaid and robbed on the road between Vera Cruz and Mexico; Mr. Cushing on his return from China via Mexico, was robbed in the same neighborhood. Mr. Sinan was plundered in like manner; so was Gen. Thompson, Shannon's predecessor, and an attempt was made to plunder Com. Porter when he was in that country in a public capacity, but he wheeled and shot the leader of the marauders dead, and the rest took to their heels. It is a curious circumstance that the political papers of these persons appeared to be the principal objects of desire, as in the case of Mr. Cushing, his money was untouched but his papers were swept clean, and it is also to be noticed that when complaint has been made to the Mexican authorities they have very promptly ordered all lost monies to be paid to the unfortunate functionaries, but have never been able to find and return lost papers. A well informed correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial accounts for these facts in a manner not very creditable to Mexican honor. He says "Mexican robberies of public functionaries are of old date and always of a mysterious character. Robbing is a part of the police system there and public men have learned to understand it. The object of the robberies is to get possession for the government of the private papers, political objects and instructions of the functionaries." Certainly the facts seem to warrant the conclusion.—*Freeonian.*

Canine Sagacity.—A friend informs us that while walking on the railroad bridge near Northey's point a few days since, he was interested in watching the movements of three dogs playing together on the track, while the cars were approaching at full speed. Two of them of the Newfoundland species jumped to the sides of the bridge ready for a spring into the water in case of emergency, while the other, of the terrier breed, ran up the track hoping to outrun the engine. Looking around and finding he was likely to be overtaken, he prostrated himself at full length between the rails, hugging close to the ground till the train had fairly passed over him, and then jumped up and wagged his tail, as much as to say, "You didn't come it that time," and joined his companions in their gambols. The many youngsters who often carelessly pursue their sports on the bridge, should, like these dogs, be ready to clear the track when the bell rings.—*Salem Gaz.*

A New Mineral Spring.—It is a fact not generally known, that at Perth Amboy, there is a valuable Chalybeate Spring, whose medicinal qualities are very valuable and curative. It is also perhaps, the only instance in this country, where the benefits of a mineral spring are united to the delights of a sea-air, sea bathing, and a most magnificent prospect. Standing on a bold prominence, Perth Amboy looks out upon the noble Bay of New York, and the easy access to it from New York and this city, makes it a desirable point of rest during the summer months.—The fishing, sporting, and boating, are unexceptionable, and the Prince's Bay oysters are enviably celebrated.

Our attention has been called to this fact, and to these capabilities for the restoration of health, by a friend of ours, whose family has been, for some time enjoying the benefits of the advantages which the place imparts, and he gives it as his opinion, that if suitable arrangements were made for the accommodation of visitors, and the great natural attractions it possesses were generally known, it would be thronged by the gay and fashionable, as well as by the invalid, and the seekers after pleasure and relaxation. As it is, comfortable accommodations are provided to a limited extent, and especially at the antique and unpretending hotel of Mr. Granger, good quarters may be obtained, and the orderly arrangement and care of his establishment, show him capable of the extension of his rule.

Perth Amboy was once a city of greater importance than New York. Its glory in that respect, has departed. It is not beyond the bounds of probability that its star is to rise again and be one in the pleasure seeking world.—*Phil U. S. Gazette.*

Murder in Passaic County.—We learn this morning that a murder, by drowning, was committed on Wednesday last by three Irishmen on a fourth who was bathing with them in Pompton River, the dividing line between Passaic and Morris counties. It appears that there had been some difficulty between the parties, and the three murderers were overheard threatening the life of the other, *previous to going in the river.* The authorities of Passaic county have taken the subject under their jurisdiction, and the murderers have been committed to Patterson jail—the Coroner's inquest having returned a verdict of willful murder.—*Newark Adv 11th.*

GLEANINGS.

Philip A. Cannon, Esq formerly of Bridgeport, Ct, but recently a resident of this city, fell dead yesterday in Nassau st, in a fit of Appoplexy. He had been twice attacked before.—*Tribune of last Tuesday.*

Fire at Pluckamin.—We learn that the dwelling house of Hugh Gaston, at Pluckamin, took fire one day last week, from a defect in the oven, and was consumed, with most of its contents.—The amount of loss we have not ascertained.—*Somerville Whig.*

Twenty-five thousand passengers went and came between the Battery and Staten Island on Sunday, 8th inst.—*Tribune.*

☞ A few cases of Small Pox in a mitigated form, have we believe, prevailed for so ne weeks past in our city: but we are happy to say on the authority of one of our oldest Physicians, that only one case now exists, and that one is speedily recovering. Our friends from the country who have been kept away, may resume their wonted intercourse with entire safety.—*New Brunswick Fredonian.*

It is predicted as a very probable event, that long ere the close of this century, the marble of this country will become the most powerful the world has ever yet known. If this is not true, it is equally certain that we shall not yet in the peaceful disposition and attitude in which we are now prospering and blessed.

Rifle Shooting.—There is a boy at Loudon, N. H, says the Patriot, "who at the distance of a quarter of a mile, can pick a bumble bee from a mullen stalk, off-hand, ten times in succession. He is a small chap, and carries quite a light 'shooting iron' for these diggins, the barrel of his rifle weighing only forty pounds."

The Editor of the Troy Whig has been fined $150 for contempt of Court.

A young whale was captured in the Cobscook River, Me. on Sunday week by a Mr. Small. He was captured in the following manner; and some think the feat was superior to any of the Baron Munchausen's. Mr. S. ventured in a boat alongside of him, and with a boat hook put out his eye on the side leading down the river, which forced him into shoal water. With an axe he then cut a passage, through which he passed a rope, which kept his head in shore. After thrashing about some time, the tide left him high and dry. He was 41 feet long, and 2½ feet thro' the thickest part. He yielded about 25 barrels of oil, and about as much blubber.

Two Lowell gentlemen recently caught, in one week, 1705 beautiful trout in the brooks and ponds of Andover and Salisbury, under the Ridges Mountains.

The Long Island Railroad Co. have issued a new card of reduced fares, and doubled their trains along the whole route, making the rate generally about 1¼ cents per mile—or $1 75 the whole distance.

Cincinnati is the city for strawberries. Upwards of 4000 quarts are sold there daily, at an average price of 8 cents per quart. A note in the Chronicle from Mr. Cist, says—"A tourhorse wagon drove up on Friday last to Fifth-street Market, with two tons strawberries!"

Yankee Enterprise.—Recently, a person in the book trade had occasion to travel extensively in the South, and on his return, stated the remarkable fact, that of 400 teachers with whom he had interviews, 395 were from the New England States.

Burning Fields of Grass and Grain.—We learn that on Saturday last the sparks from a locomotive on the State Railroad set fire to a field of clover, in Lancaster County, which was entirely consumed, and the fire only arrested by cutting down a strip of wheat in the adjoining fields.

We see it stated that a spark from a locomotive on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, on Monday week, set fire to a field of Green Wheat, which by the most active exertions could not be subdued until about ten acres were consumed.—*Harrisburg (Pa) Tel. 11th.*

Fire in the Pines.—The extensive pine woods, 30 miles easterly from Camden, N. J. have been for several days past a sheet of flame. The destruction of property is very heavy. The Monmouth Enquirer says the southern section of that county has been again visited by several large and destructive fires, during the last two weeks, which have almost consummated the work of devastation and ruin, commenced in April. It is supposed to be the work of some miscreants who perhaps, were instigated by a spirit of malice towards the owners of property in the vicinity.

Ambrose Van Buren, brother of Ex-President Van Buren, has been appointed Postmaster at Kinderhook, N. Y.

THE UNION

Plainfield, June 16, 1848.

The Commissioners appointed to receive proposals and select a site for the proposed New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, met at Newark last Tuesday, and a large number of sites from all parts of the State were offered for their consideration. On Wednesday they visited the Bloomingdale Asylum New York, accompanied by Miss Dix, the celebrated philanthropist. On Thursday, they visited this place to examine what facilities Plainfield could afford for the proposed Asylum, Doct J. W. Craig having offered it for their consideration. We do not think they can find as good, certainly not a better, situation in the State, all things considered, but, of course, the Commissioners may think differently, after having examined all the prop sed sites, which they probably will do before coming to a determination.

The Commissioners left here for New Brunswick, to examine a proposed site in that vicinity.

The new State of Florida has placed herself on the side of the Democrats, as was anticipated. This makes another Democratic State, but the majority is not large. The first election just closed has resulted in the choice of Wm. D. Moseley, democrat, for Governor, and Levy, of the same politics, for Congress. The same party will have some 20 majority on joint-ballot in the Legislature, which gives them the two U. S. Senators. The Legislature meets at Tallahassee on the 23d inst. West Florida gave large majorities for the Whig ticket.

Last Monday was the hottest day throughout this whole section, that we have had for seven years. The thermometer rose to 92 in Newark and New York, and higher still in New Brunswick and Philadelphia.

A Verdict of Guilty has been rendered in the case of the Slaver, Spitfire, in the U. S. District Court, Boston, but the Captain is recommended to the mercy of the Court.

The July number of the Columbian Magazine has been received already, and is a number of unusual beauty and excellence. This number commences the Fourth Volume.

The June No. of Graham has not yet been received. The proprietors will please send it.

We have seen the 1st number of the "True American," an Anti Slavery paper published in Lexington, Ky. a Slave State, by Cassius M. Clay—dated the 31 inst. It exhibits much talent, and is of large size, containing a large amount of very interesting reading matter. We suppose it will require all his talent and all his decision, though he has a large share of both, to keep his paper up.—for, as might be expected, he has much opposition, but he has many powerful friends who will stand by him. This paper is calculated to do more good than all the other Anti-Slavery papers in the land, combined, and all the Anti-Slavery Societies to boot. We cannot but believe that Slavery in Kentucky is short-lived.

The action of the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly at Cincinnati, on Slavery, gives much dissatisfaction to many of the best men in the country. What that action was, was stated in an article rather commendatory of it, from another paper, which we published two weeks ago. The Cincinnati correspondent of the N. Y. Evangelist in an article on the subject, has the following:—

A leading Democratic politician in this country, who has no very nice religious feelings of any kind, exclaimed, when the vote was passed: "Well, we politicians get along with slavery as well as we can, so keep our party together; but to see all these holy men march up so straight, and swallow the whole, as a religious, Bible matter—it beats all!" In my opinion, considered merely as matter of policy, without regard to principle, the Assembly has quite overshot the mark.

There are different opinions of what the effect will be of the division of the Churches on account of Slavery. Some suppose it tends to the dissolution of the Union, others think it tends more to the abolition of Slavery.

It is supposed about 70 lives were lost at the late fire at Quebec—about 40 bodies have been recovered and buried. The number of houses destroyed was 1630.

A Fire in the neighborhood of the Five Points, New York, on Thursday evening, destroyed 6 or 8 buildings, and some 20 shanties, occupied by that miserable and degraded people who live in that sink of iniquity.

Kentucky has a gross population of 800,000 of which only 31,495 are slave-holders; one in 25 a slaveholder.

All persons interested in slavery in South Carolina amount to only 32,700, out of a population of 600,000.

"Wars and Rumors of Wars."—We learn that the bearer of despatches to our government from Mexico, who passed through this city on Sunday morning, expressed the opinion that, in ten days we would hear of a declaration of war by Mexico. We hardly believe it, though, if it must come, we presume the United States are ready for any emergency.—*Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday.*

The New Orleans Republican of the 3d gives similar intimations:

Private letters received here from Mexico by the British frigate Eurydice, states it as a matter of certainty, that before long the Mexican Government will declare war against the United States. We have seen some of these letters, and they all go to confirm the statements to this effect made in our paper of yesterday. So hostile to this country and to Texas is the tone of public sentiment in Mexico, that it is generally believed the government must either go to war, or suffer an overthrow by a new Constitution.

From one of the letters referred to, dated Vera Cruz, May 22, the Republican makes the following extract:

"Capt. Elliott and a Commissioner of Texas are at this place, and will sail direct for Galveston in the French brig La Perouse.

In addition to the propositions made by England to both Texas and Mexico to settle the relations of these countries to each other and to the United States, in a manner agreeable to her policy, I am assured there are inducements offered of a tempting nature. They are as follows:

"England compromises herself with Mexico to pay ten millions of her national debt, and with Texas she agrees to pay the whole of hers, which is computed at eight millions.

Dr. Gustavus C. Hebbe, the distinguished Swedish writer on European politics, has again arrived in New York. It is said that he will immediately communicate to the American public the real views of the English and French governments with regard to the annexation of Texas.—*Tract Sun.*

Sudden Death in Morristown.—Mr. James W. English went to bed apparently in usual health on Friday night last, and about 1 o'clock his wife was aroused by his death struggle. He died of an affection of the heart.

☞ The Philadelphia train of Cars was detained an hour and a half on Thursday night in consequence of running again a two cows (which were killed) near Elizabethtown, which threw the cars off the track.

A horse belonging to Benjamin Radley, near Westfield, was last night struck dead by lightning, while standing near the door of his owner. An individual from that neighborhood describes the scene of lightning and crash of thunder as terrible and awful in the extreme.—*Rahway Republican, Wednesday.*

Appointment by the President.—Cornelius W. Lawrence, C. Elector of the Port of New York, to take effect on the 1st of July next, in place of C. P. Van Ness, resigned.

Dr. Schmucker, of the Theological Seminary of Gettysburgh, states that Russia, after having abandoned capital punishment, was obliged to resume it on account of the increased frequency of the crime of murder.

There is a rule, in accordance with an act of the last General Assembly, is to be observed in the Presbyterian (O. S.) Churches, as a day of fasting and prayer.

A other Murder.—V. D. McElroy was inhumanly murdered, about four miles from Marion, N. Y., on Saturday fortnight by Chris opher Dunn, to whom he was indebted for a small sum—The fatal blow was struck with the leaded butt of a horsewhip.

It is a part of humanity for all to act as members of a common compact for mutual safety. Every one should strive with all endeavor to do his share in introducing and making known every means of rescue from any common danger. We feel it so especial and urged a duty that for our part we ask our fellow citizens that are afflicted with any disease of the Lungs, Liver or Chest, to use the Health Restorative, which is constantly advertised in our columns. It is a perfect safeguard in those diseases, and will never do the injury of disappointing the sick. Let every one assist in spreading it wherever such complaints are known.

Read the following.

DYSPEPSIA CURED

BENNINGTON, Vt., Dec. 5, 1843.

Dear Sir;—I wish you to add my testimony to the host of others that you have, in favor of Brandreth's Pills. In the year 1838, I was attacked with that disagreeable complaint, the Dyspepsia, which so affected me that I could not take the least particle of food, without the most unpleasant and uncomfortable sensations in my chest, head and bowels. My chest was so sore that I could not bear the slightest pressure without giving me pain. My health was most miserable: many physicians told me they thought I was in the consumption, and that if I did not give up my business, and change climate, I could live but a short time.

I tried every thing in the shape of medicine, and consulted the most skillful physicians, but found no permanent relief. I became discouraged, gloomy, sad, and sick of life; and probably, ere this, should have been in my grave, had I not fell in with your precious medicine. A friend of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, and advised me to try Brandreth's Pills; but, having tried most other medicines without obtaining any relief, had but little faith that Brandreth's Pills would be a benefit to me; but at his earnest solicitation, I procured a box and commenced taking them.

The first box produced little or no effect, and I began to despond, that they would prove like others I have taken; but my friends argued that one was not a fair trial, and I purchased a second, and before I had taken the whole box I began to experience a change; the pain in my chest began to be less painful, and my food did not distress me as much as formerly. I went on taking them until I had taken six boxes, and my dyspepsia was gone, and my expectation of an early death vanished, and I felt, like a new creature. I was then, and am now, a healthy man. I have never since been troubled with the Dyspepsia. I have administered these pills to the members of my family, and to my friends, and in all cases with good success

J. I. COOK, Publisher of the State Banner.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

Sands's Sarsaparilla—Fever is one of the most frequent and dangerous diseases to which the human body is liable. Its first impression is upon the nervous system, then the vessels of the skin become deranged, producing dryness and burning heat. After this the general system is involved, and the patient sinks beneath the attack unless relieved by appropriate remedies. Noxious effluvia or marsh miasms are the cause of fever, being infused throughout the atmosphere, and then breathed into the lungs, when the poison combines with the impure fluids of the body and is carried by the circulating organs to the remote ramifications of the system. If, then, the animal frame is kept in a perfect, sound and healthy state, and every organ performing its functions properly, there can be no union of the predisposing cause, which is the noxious effluvia or marsh miasm, with the exciting, which is an impure state of the blood and depraved condition of the general constitution, and consequently no disease.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

The following certificate is from Levi W. Sibley, Esq. well known in Rochester and western New York as a merchant and auctioneer for the last 12 or 15 years. His disease has proved so obstinate that he has been compelled to spend two winters prior to the last in the "Sunny South," in Florida. But the last winter he has been enabled to spend at home, as his own short statement will explain. The Rochester Daily Adv. on publishing Mr. Sibley's statement, remarks:

We would respectfully call the attention of our readers to the testimony of Mr. L. W. Sibley, of the well known firm of Sibley & Scranton, Auctioneers of this city.

Rochester, March 21, 1843.

I have been using Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for the last three months, and find considerable relief to my complaint—Bronchitis, with which I have been afflicted for the last four years. I have no doubt it will prove beneficial in that complaint, and also in all affections of the chest and liver. L. W. SIBLEY.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Mrs. Sarah Smalley, $2,79; A. Utter, 2,31; David Pound, 1,56; Mr. Harriott, 1 38; Theodore Vail, 1,25; A. S. F. Randolph, 1,00; B. Manning, ,81; R. R. Frazee, ,81; Daniel Stelle, ,81; Edward Thorn, ,75.

MARRIED.

On the 3d inst. James Birbeck, Esq. of Newark, to Sarah C daughter of Mr. Kennedy Miller, of Elizabethtown.

On the 5.h inst Merrick Martin, of Union town, to Elizabeth Ann Demarest, of New Brunswick.

On the 9.h inst. L. Langhton Blood, of New York, to Mary L. daughter of Robert L. Smith, of Elizabethtown.

On the 29.h ult. Isaac Babbitt, of Newark, to Margaret M. daughter of Obadiah Murdock, late of Elizabethtown.

On the 10.h inst. Charles Bispham, of Mount Holly, to Margaret, daughter of the Hon. Wm. Chetwood, of Elizabethtown

On the 10th inst. Timothy J. Merwin, to Henrietta M. Crane, of Elizabethtown.

On the 10th inst. John B. Breed, of New York, to Rebecca M. daughter of Elihu Morton, of Elizabethtown.

On the 4.h inst. John A. Hull, Editor of the Jerseyman, Morristown, to Eliza Bache, of Morristville.

On the 12th inst. Clark Fattoute, of Connecticut Farms, to Anna Maria Pruden, of New York.

DIED

In this place, on the 4.h inst. William Webster aged 56 years—a member of the Society of Friends, and one four most respectable citizens.

In Newark, 13th inst. Susan, wife of Randolph Brant, of New York, aged 47 years.

Grass for Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on Friday, the 20th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. a lot of Grass standing on about 7 1-2 acres of Land, formerly the property of Eli Pound, dec'd, and adjoining lands of Jeremiah Van Dervender, and Eliza Penny. Conditions and attendance by DAVID L. POUND.

June 19, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 7th day of June last. William Christian, an indented Apprentice to a cabinet maker, aged 19 years and rather small of his age. Had on a black velvet cap, light vest, blue coat and pantaloons. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting said boy, under penalty of the law, and I will pay no debts of his contracting. The above reward and no charges will be paid on his return to ABNER S. F. RANDOLPH.

New Market, June 16, 1845.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy well please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D BULLMAN.

Sheriff's Sale.

Essex Circuit Court.

David Magie, jun. and Sydney Sanderson, vs. James Moore.

Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY Virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at Lewis Hall in Plainfield, on the 16th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, and interest of the defendant, James Moore, in and to a certain farm and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, county of Essex and state of New Jersey, being the same as conveyed to the said Moore by Elijah Shotwell and wife by deed dated November 5, 1836, recorded in Book P. 5. of Deeds, for Essex county, page 482 &c. and thereon and bounded as follows: "Beginning at a stake and stone standing on the N. E. side of the Perth road and is a corner of Jacob Ludlow's possession of the widow Shotwell, thence her line N. 42 3-4 deg. E. 26 ch. and 88 L. to a stake and heap of stones in the line of Levi Darby's land, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W 7 ch. and 17 L. to a stone in said Darby's line and corner of Hiram Barnum's land, then along his line south 42 1 2 deg. W 7 ch. and 85 L. to a stone, another of Osborne's corner, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 16 ch. to a stake and corner of other lands of Elijah Shotwell, then along his line S. 42 1-2 deg. W. 19 ch. and 25 L. to a stake on the N. side of said road, then along the side of said road S. 47 1-4 deg. E. 53 ch. to the place of beginning; Containing 50 acres of land

WILLIAM A. FALDWIN, Sheriff.

Newark, N. J. May 15, 1845.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N.Y. Super canal,	4 00
Ohio,	4 44
Rye Flour,	3 44
Indian Meal,	2 50
Grain.—Northen Wheat,	1 05
Rye,	60
Corn, 66 lbs.	47
Oats,	33

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevenson, Nathan Vail, Ann C. Stansbery and Charles Coile, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Sutton's Hotel, Scotch Plains, on the 15th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the following lot of land and Premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield in the County of Essex, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the Fall Mill Lot.—Beginning at a heap of stones on a stone fence opposite the end mill dam in the hollow below the rocks, thence north forty degrees and thirty minutes west and binding on said stone fence and the end of the mill dam to a stake, thence south forty two degrees west and binding on Lewis Miller eight chains and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence, thence South 15 1-4 East and binding on the east side of said road until it intersects the corner of Richard R. Frazee, and from thence north easterly and binding on said Frazee to a heap on the top of the rocks opposite the mill being the Coile's corner, and from thence down the said rocks north easterly and binding on said Drake to the place of beginning as the line bounds.—Containing 1 acre and 1 rood one quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less. DAVID A. HAYES,

May 10th, 1845. Master in Chancery.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification. Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or parent should be without it immediately. The pains of Childbirth are stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,

Rheumatism, Inflammatory and chronic,

Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,

Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,

Fever Sores, Old Wounds, Swellings,

Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,

Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,

Stings, Felons, Burners' Itch,

Agues in the Breast, Sore Throat,

Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

This unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of others, who have not only now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of D. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street, Sign Big Mortar, New York where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, sure of Ansel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 14, 1844. Dalley—Mr. Dear Sir: With perhaps no ordinary pleasure I address you to return to you the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, during her illness her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I turned her clothes outside and soon spread on your salve, and she was quieted and laid in a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded in a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first blister, and very painful when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your salve by me with linen ever ready at hand, the day she may reach it at some moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people of its efficacy they refer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of its wonderful healing merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st, Sun Buildings, N. York, which keeper will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 1, 1845.—3m

Sanford's Oleaginous OTODEELOG.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism Cramp, Spasms, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returning thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Tutswell, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there, when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s per lb. Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb. Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened. Double and Single Brim's. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

New Spring and Summer Goods

WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline D'Laines the most of them just purchased 10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day Balmorines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams, Plaid, Striped and Tarlon Muslins

Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do

Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Ponts, in great variety,

Silk Laces for Veils also Green Barege,

Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,

Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles

Kid Gloves of the beautiful and decided street shade's

Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,

Plain and Ribb'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,

New packs Rib'd Hose Merino colors,

Corded Skirts, corded all over a few offine quality just received,

Manilla Matting, also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard

Irish Linens, of the finest quality from 9s. 6d. to 8s. yd

Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Toweling, &c.

Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.

3 Pieces of Brussels Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,

do do Venetian Stair Carpeting, do.

Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,

Oil Floor Cloth, very heavy and handsome,

Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General Assortment of

American, French and English Broad Cloths.

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns.

Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings,

Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons

Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.

Fancy Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.

Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy.

Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.

Cambric Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits

Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.

Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c. all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d 1845.

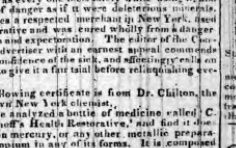
INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



A remarkable and singular attestation has just been made by an eminent medical gentleman of the Medical Profession, to the curative power of C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative in cases of Consumption, chronic Coughs and Colds, and Pains in the Side and Chest. This gentleman has long been a practitioner in the Medical profession and finds it absolute necessary, as he never finds any prescriptions to produce the astonishing results recorded by the use of the Restorative, which he prefers stand alone in his medical brethren as one of the most distinguished of their number; his name is left with the proprietor for reference. There is no doubt but that in a few years the leading physicians will prescribe this remedy, and that afflicted patients will use it and bless the hour that it was known to them in. Being a first rate medicine it is consequently of benefit to invalids as no one, who is prudent will be afraid to use it, and no sense of danger as if it were deleterious minerals. Mr. Wilkes a respected merchant in New York, used the Restorative and was cured wholly from a long and severe cough and expectoration. The editor of the Commercial Advertiser with an earnest appeal commends it to the confidence of the sick, and effectingly calls on those who have received benefit from it to give it a fair trial before relinquishing every hope.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist,

Dr. Chilton's analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield,

May 21, 1845.—1m

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Scotch Plains and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer the most extensive, and a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed either in cheapness or fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Cutting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D B returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 24, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, to make a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Selective Leucorrhœa, and Diseases arising from the injudicious use of Mercury, Excess or Improper Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Diseases will be removed by this Preparation.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluid generally, which it is hereby will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable Sarsaparilla. Its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause to disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. We have on occasions to its favorable operation, seen a rash or eruption as it passes along the alimentary canal announce the presence of a disease, which know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative powers.

The following letter recently received by the proprietors of this invaluable medicine, will be read with interest by all similarly afflicted.

Baltimore, June 10, 1844.

Messrs Sands—Gents: Most cheerfully do I add to the numerous testimonials of your life preserving Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted for the space of three years with a rebellious affection on my upper lip, and continuing upward taking hold of my nose and surrounding parts, until the disease threatening to destroy the sight of my eyes to the nose were destroyed, and also, I suffered a constant flow of tears. It also affected my gums causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth became so loose that I could not eat. I then a hard task to pull them out with a single jerk, which I endured perfectly insensible. I then united the first Physicians in the city, but with little or no effect. Everything I heard of was tried, but all proved of no service, and as a last resort was recommended change of air; but this, like other remedies, was no good; the disease gradually to increase until my whole body was affected. But thanks to humanity, my physician recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla; I procured from your agent in Baltimore, Dr. Jones, a dozen bottles; and in less time than three months was restored to health and happiness. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, I use this, the public medium and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude I remain your friend

DANIEL H. McCONNEAN.

Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at my residence in Front street, where it will ever afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure. DANIEL H. McCONNEAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnean, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,

Justice of the Peace of the city of Baltimore.

New Brunswick, N. J. Sept. 25, 1843.

Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen—I can speak from a very agreeable personal experience of the great value of your preparation of Sarsaparilla. For about three months I suffered beyond expression from an attack of that Protean and destroying disease, Neuralgia, by which I was rendered incapable of attending to my ordinary employment. For three months I could not write a line, or hold a pen, or convey food to my mouth; and such was my bodily distress, that to sleep, except in the last extremities of exhaustion, was impossible. The medical treatment usual in this disease availed me nothing, and I was at last persuaded to try your Sarsaparilla. Before the second bottle was gone, I felt the disease abated, I continued to take it to the amount of six bottles, and was perfectly relieved, and I hope permanently—no indication of a relapse having appeared yet.

I believe you have no better proof of your Sarsaparilla that it is particularly adapted to the tormenting disease to which I was subject; but I have no doubt it was the instrument of my recovery, and should have no hesitation in recommending it to others who may be suffering from Neuralgia. The relieving of its success is, I think, a sufficient testimonial.

☞ Several metallic preparations, such as nitrate of silver and arsenic, have been much relied on in late years, but they have not in my case.

Respectfully your friend and obt. serv't.

C. HOOVER.

For further and more full and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Rieman, agent at Elizabethtown.

Dechler & Bogart, agent at New Brunswick.

A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.

E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists and Dealers throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Sands's Sarsaparilla that has added so many to the long and remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases, is the identical medicine to subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Cutlery, Shoe Binding, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. No. 1 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—ly

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

Read and Remember,

THE

The Black, or Albebasi's SALVE,

An Ointment of the coloured DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores, of the most malignant kind; Cuts, Bruises, Old Stubborn Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings, and every description. Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

P. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and got a nail in his knee joint. Disease became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. The parents were then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets

Hundreds of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the dull sciolists, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting every impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, anti bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, gout, &c. they are used in connection with Alebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Alebasi's Poor Min's Plaster.

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, dropsy, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business; I had tried various remedies and spent much money without effect. I bought Alebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster I ever saw, and I think it will be universally circulated

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Alebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will produce a case in his section of pain that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by

Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Abbo C. Watson, Rahway,
Hedy Kissing Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4: 1843.—1y*

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exists but what has at some time or other troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other sickness, carries off the victim, of the human family, while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying Dr. KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, when they know that even if the case was not worms, that they could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and sobriety.

MY LITTLE BOY COULD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with not relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day over thirty worms were passed, when the child recovered quickly.

A CHILD of a widow woman, living near the Manhattan Water Works, had declined for a month till was a skeleton, with great discharges of the mouth and bleeding of the nose. A humane lady who called in pity for the family, sent immediately for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and the child threw away great quantities of worms for two or three days; and the child grew better at once and regained its full strength in less than a month.

Several Children in a highly respectable family in Bleecker st. had worms, and tried every expedient, and were all cured rapidly with this Vermifuge.

In some of the best families in the neighborhood of St. John's Park, it has been extensively used, from the circumstance of having eradicated a large quantity of worms, after all other remedies had failed, which was very extensively known in that part of the city.

A FAMILY IN NEW JERSEY saved several children by the use of it. One, a girl of 9 years of age, had become exceedingly emaciated before this Vermifuge was given. The next day three large worms were dislodged, and she left off the Vermifuge, when she again became worse, and had resort to the Vermifuge that finally brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the cure was complete, and she gained her health rapidly.

A Physician of standing had destroyed a family of children some weeks, without being able to remove but one out of seven to health. He had the liberality to send for Kolmstock's Vermifuge, and cured the rest with little inconvenience to them.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to any inquisitive mind, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

Caution.—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A COMPOUND CHEMICAL PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation, thickness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form; but it has cured many cases of the worst form, and relief has been tried in vain—and why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the deparing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence in the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his of very delicate constitution, was attacked by a severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment she recovered from the immediate danger. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, of which she took, and was thoroughly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed in the present year, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNBORO, Washington Co. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir! At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a text-book, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

200 *MILES FROM HERE,*

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have enquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you can, or not, to send some, and if so, to whom, inform further if it may be in your power it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. PENNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that I was afflicted with what I thought was a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and side, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion, I got the consent of my physicians to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am restored to perfect health. This cure is owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by his whole *community.* It certainly ranks among the most remarkable cures. The Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and third discharge of blood and corruption still continued a few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a Lingering Consumption. At this moment, when my life was rapidly drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to the time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as it is thingstyled, is true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam *"NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION."* a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefit by trying to make a similar article in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell, any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Dect. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Connors & Taylor, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Persons residing at a distance can call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and despaired of effecting a cure. She experimented much herself and tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sheets's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with pleasure recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 305 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: Dr. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect true to the best of his knowledge.

Sworn before me this 27th day of January, 1845.

WM. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland street, at 9 o'clock A. M. and at 4 3-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, leaving Peter No. 1 North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1 P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Balzarines, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 18.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil, Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills, and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for shaving grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer the same at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable styles. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near

THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LAFETHE WILLARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Stones gratis. Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Improved Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD SELECT SCHOOL.

With the request of a number of the citizens of this village, the undersigner contemplates opening a School on the 12th of May following, for the reception of those who are desirous to expand their minds.—The building formerly occupied as the School is located on Main street, in the old Printing Office formerly occupied by Mr. Cushing, and belonging to Mr. Edward B. Titsworth.

Terms per Quarter, of 66 days.

Orthography, Reading and Writing,	$2 50
Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar and Elocution,	3 50

An average charge of 25 cents for each of the following sciences: Algebra Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Mensuration and Navigation.

Surveying, Mathematical and Practical, 3 00

No class will be formed in the above mentioned branches, if the number is less than six.

Declamation and Composition every other week—Examination at the end of every term, and an Exhibition at the conclusion of the second term.

In regard to my abilities as an instructor, I have only to refer you to my employers, who reside near the line of Bernards and Warren townships.

CYRUS M. ALLYN.

April 21, 1845.—2m

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to testify that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Reading, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Composition, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the written signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural channels of the system; the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Rudolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Gaines's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hoys, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting.

Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades Oil Colors. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Butter Biscuit, Sweet Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person from a distance can have demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, slay tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands against the subscriber, presented to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when more convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes he offer none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Old Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings

For sale by DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

NEW YORK STORE

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware of every a General Assortment will be kept. Also, Flour, Grain at the lowest price for Cash or Country Produce—also an assortment of Principles consisting of Flour and Meal by the cwt. Hams, Smoked Beef Cheese, Lard, Fish, &c. All those indebted to the subscriber for Flour, Meal, or any thing else, will do well to call at the above-named store door from the Rail Road Hotel.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

From 100 to 200 Hands to do the Work of all kinds, viz. Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, to whom constant employment will be given. Customers are to be accommodated with cutting, and Garments made in the latest fashion, at short notice.

LAND &c.

A Quantity of Land in Jersey, and Lewis counties, in the State of New York, in Illinois, and several valuable farms, which will be sold or exchanged for cash, or exchanged for property in New Jersey. Titles are perfect. Property will be sold on commission—small business of merit will be most respectfully attended to. Orders directed to the subscriber in Plainfield, or to John B. Magnetzy, agent, No. 19 John street, New York city, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN B. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, N. J. July 6, 1844.—tf

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortlandt Street near Broadway, NEW YORK,

By M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

As celebrated, well known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails to effect a cure.

Oil of Tansin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used in considerable extent in this section for a few years, and gives great satisfaction. The reason why it is not there is because there is nothing like it in market. It is a perfect specific against the worst moth. It is a great saving of money will result from its use, besides the immeasurable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage makers and Horsemen will find the last mentioned article much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 50 cts.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair, 25 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same, 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain manner of Dye may be applied in the ordinary light. For fine tooth combs and brushes, it will color Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, turn it bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade he may prefer, being with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Rash, Tetter, Itch, Corns, Warts, Bunions, Frost Bites, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Howe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle,

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy for all chronic and cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 24, 1844.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 24. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1845. Whole number 440.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in 3 months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To those who are served by Carriers $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding 1 square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having never failed in its satisfaction in those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Bleeding of the Nose, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, expectorate and impudence in life, excessive tired feelings, &c. &c. This Balsam is never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor, R. S. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATE!

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became exceedingly alarming. Tried various medicines my cough but all to no purpose. I finally purchased a Pectoral, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, become discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly given up to die. Fortunately, I saw one that I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken quarter of a bottle I began to see very much better. I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843 as at which time I have enjoyed good health. I notice this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I CHAMBERLIN.

76 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, I was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its efficacy. I however procured one bottle and being satisfied that she was in evil great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for two years past. Her health is now, and has for several months been as good as it ever was. I have sold several specimens to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH Corner New & Washington st. Jersey City.

Mrs. Hopper, suffering from Rheumatism, Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application only having served to increase her pain. Mr. Hopper, being induced to believe in its efficacy, tried it, and was astonished at the decision it achieved. I procured one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Hopper would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for two days, the effect was great, the swelling was reduced, the pain subsided, and she was able to walk about freely and actively. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb., 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844

Mr. Hathaway, Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in relieves for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, and any recent affection of the Lungs among the young children. Yours respectfully

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

GIVE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I do recommend the Balsam to be a sure cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, trust and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 3, Mulberry st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints can outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to follow my avocation of shoemaker. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my leg was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left, and my leg slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 1, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Field, and for years he has been lame, bedridden, and in the agony of rheumatism, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TITUS, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 SUPER CARPET WARP, and for sale by May 12, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish, a Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at moderate prices.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Tints prized to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting constantly attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parnsols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received. May 19, 1845 WEBSTER & MARSH.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTION

To the Friends of America

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of between 400 and 500 pages; with several hundred engravings! All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price **$2.50** *in Fine Paper Covers.*

Three Dollars (remitted free of Postage,) will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from postmasters, the publisher will send, to postmasters disposed to club:

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars:
and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be in all cases current funds as possible, and post paid, if advanced.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

With an Account of the Early History of the Country, The Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index; Illustrated with Several Hundred Engravings!

It is the determination of the publisher to spare neither pains nor expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to *every family throughout the entire Union.* It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The generation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History* requires a distant perspective from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transactions which occurred in the preceding age; but some than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved so glorious a result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without angering the sensitive, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the bright prospect of the future more strongly than the irritating recollections of the past. A great interest that the bare mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to make it every way worthy of a liberal patronage. An extensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Postmasters and other visiting agents, in all parts, will receive all necessary information by addressing, post paid,

ROBERT SEARS, 123 Nassau st New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the above work complete, will be forwarded for $3, remitted in New York or Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 15 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 12w

The Black, or Allebaas's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this county—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. P. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3c. each.

Writing Paper,

1c.—15d.—18d.—21d. & 2c. per quire. *Copybooks 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Ticknor's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. P. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full Boxes—fresh and good, inside after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic as agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Print just received by Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

American Girl's Song.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our song is for her glory;
Her warrior's wreath is in our hand,
Our lips breathe out her story,
Her lofty hills and valleys green,
Are shining bright beneath us—
And like a rainbow sign is seen
Her proud flag waving o'er us.

And there are smiles upon our lips
For those who meet the foeman—
For glory's star known no eclipse,
When nerved upon by woman.
For those who brave the mighty deep,
And scorn the threat of danger,
We've smiles to cheer, and tears to weep
For every ocean ranger.

Our hearts are with our native land,
Our song is for her freedom;
Our prayer is for the gallant band,
Who strike where honor leads them.
We love the tone for air we breathe,
"Tis freedom's endless heaven;
We'll sing the sweet endless breath
Who scorns a tyrant's power.

They tell of France's beauties rare,
Of Italy's proud daughters;
Of Scotland's lassies, England's fair,
And nymphs of Shannon's water's,
We need not boast their haughty charms,
Though lords around them hover;
Our glory lies in Freedom's arms—
A Freeman for a Lover!

An Interesting Narrative.

Our story will carry the reader back a little more than fifty years ago; when all parts of the Ohio river was an almost unbroken wilder ness the mysterious red man's home. On the other side a bold and hardy band from beyond the mountains had built their log cabins, and were trying to subdue the wilderness.

To them every hour was full of peril. The Indians would often cross the river, steal their children and horses, and kill and scalp any venture who came in their way. They worked in the field with weapons at their side, and on the Sabbath met in the grove or the rude log church to hear the word of God with their rifles in their hands. To protect to these settlers, Mr. Joseph Smith, a Presbyterian minister, had left his parental home east of the mountains. He, it was said, was the second minister who had crossed the Monongahela river. He settled in Washington County, Pa, and became the pastor of the Cross Creek and Upper Buffalo congregations, dividing his time between them. He found them a willing and united people, but still unable to pay him a salary which would support his family. He, in common with all the early ministers must cultivate a farm. He purchased one on credit, proposing to pay for it with the salary pledged to him by his people.

Years passed away. The pastor was unpaid. Little or no money was in circulation. Wheat was abundant but there was no market. It could not be sold for more than twelve and a half cents in cash. Even this could not be brought across the mountains on pack-horses—it was worth eight dollars per bushel, and twenty one bushels of wheat were offered, even for one salt.

The time came when the last payment must be made, and Mr. Smith was told he must pay or leave his farm. Three years' salary was now due from his people.

For the want of this, his land his improvements upon it, and his hopes of remaining among a beloved people, must be abandoned. The people were called together, and the case laid before them. They were greatly moved. Counsel from on high was sought. Plan after plan was proposed and abandoned. The congregations were unable to pay the tithe of their debts, and no money could be borrowed.

In despair they adjourned to meet again the following week. In the meantime it was ascertained that a Mr. Moore, who owned the only mill in the country, would grind for them wheat on moderate terms. At the next meeting it was resolved to carry their wheat to Mr. Moore's mill. Some gave fifty bushels, some more—This was carried from fifteen to twenty six miles on horses to the mill.

In a month, word came that the flour was ready to go to market. Again the people were called together. After an earnest prayer, the question was asked, who will run the flour to New Orleans? There was a startling silence. The work was perilous in the extreme. Months must pass before the adventurer could hope to return, even though his journey should be performed in safety. Nearly all the way was a wilderness, and gloomy tales had been told of the treacherous Indian. More than one boat's crew had gone on that journey and came back no more.

When then would endure the toil and brave the danger? None volunteered. The young shook their head, and the so-married had their excuse.—Their last scheme seemed likely to fail. At length a hoary-headed man, an elder in the church, sixty-four years of age, arose, and to the astonishment of the assembly said, "Here am I, send me." The deepest feeling at once prevaded the whole assembly. To see their venerated elder thus devote himself for their good, well and cheer all to tears. They gathered around old father Smith, to learn that he was in no indebted taken; that rather than lose their pastor, he would brave death, toil and even death. After some delay and trouble, we young men were induced by hope of a large reward to go in his assistance.

A day was appointed for starting. The young and old from far and near, from love to father Smith, and their deep interest in the object of his mission, gathered together, and with their pastor at their head, came down from the church, fifteen miles away, to the bank of the river, to bid the old man farewell. Then a prayer was offered by their pastor. A parting hymn was sung. "There will the old Sycamore, with the cable, and let us see what the Lord will do for us" This was done, and the boat floated slowly away.

More than nine months passed, and no word came back from father Smiley. Many a prayer had been breathed for him, but what had been his fate was unknown. Another Sabbath came. The people came together for worship, and there in his seat, before the preacher, composed and devout, sat father Smiley. After the services, the people were requested to meet early in the week to hear the report. All came again.

After thanks had been rendered to God for his safe return, father Smiley arose and told his story: that the Lord had prospered his mission; that he had sold his flour for twenty-seven dollars per barrel and then got safely back. He then drew a large purse, and poured upon the table a larger pile of gold than most of the spectators had ever seen before. The young men were paid each a hundred dollars. Father Smiley was asked his charges.

He meekly replied, that he thought he ought to have the same as one of the young men, though he had not done quite as much work. It was immediately proposed to pay him three hundred dollars. This he refused to receive till the pastor was paid. Upon counting the money, there was found enough to pay what was due Mr. S.; to advance his salary for the year to come; to expend father Smiley with three hundred dollars, and then to leave a large dividend for each contributor. Thus their debts were paid, their pastor received, while life lasted he broke for them his bread of life. The bones of both pastor and elder, I believe, have long reposed in the same church yard, but a grateful posterity still tells this pleasing story of the past.—*Pres. Advocate.*

Interesting Facts.

The population of the earth is estimated at one thousand mill ons. Thirty millions die annually, eighty two thousand daily, three thousand four hundred and twenty-one every hour, and fifty seven every minute.

A bushel of wheat weighing 62 lbs. contains 950,000 kernels.

In Greece it was the custom of meals for the two sexes always to eat separately.

It is estimated that 245,000 persons have been annually killed in battle, for the last 4000 years.

Noah's Ark was 547 English feet long, 91 broad, and 54 high.

A clean skin is as necessary to health as food.

On one of the peaks of the Alps there is a block of granite weighing, by estimate, 131,568 tons, so nicely balanced in its centre of gravity, that a single man may give it a rocking motion.

Vinegar boiled with myrrh or camphor sprinkled in a room, corrects putridity.

Hops entwine to the left, and beans to the right.

Gold may be beaten into leaves so thin, that 250 000 would be only an inch thick.

The earth is 7,916 miles in diameter, and 24,860 miles round.

Forests of standing trees have been discovered in Yorkshire, England, and in Ireland, imbedded in a bog.

When the sea is a blue color it is deep water, and when green it is shallow.

The 14th day of January, on an average of years, is the coldest day in the year.

In water, sound passes at the rate of 4,708 a per second

In the Arctic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse at more than a mile distant. Dr. Jameson asserts, that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles.

A hand for measuring horses is 4 inches.

Eaton's road was 11 feet long.

A Sabbath day's journey was about two thirds of a mile.

There are 2500 known species of fish.

The bones of birds are hollow, and filled with air instead of marrow.

In the human body are 240 bones.

Fountain of Fire.—Mothers if you would train up your children to be useful members of society, keep them from the temptations of the streets. The great school of juvenile vice is the street. There the urchin learns the vulgar oath or the potent obscenity. For one lesson at the fireside, he has a dozen in the street. Thus are scattered the seeds of falsehood, gambling theft, and violence. Mothers, as you love your own flesh and blood, make your children cling to the hearthstone. Love home yourself; make home a deep spring of your affections treasures; set an example in this, as in all things, which your offspring may follow. It is a great error, that children may be left to run wild in every sort of street temptation, for several years and that it will then be time enough to break them in. This horrid mistake makes half our spendthrifts, gamblers, thieves and drunkards. No man would place a colt or an ox on such a fitness job; no man would suffer the weeds to grow in his garden for any length of time, saying he would eradicate them at any time. Look to the matter, parents; see, seeing especially, that your children are not out at night, loitering around some coffee-house. Mothers, make your children love home, and by all means encourage them to love you better than all other human beings.—*Quincy Herald.*

Economy is a virtue of selection; she sees here in order to spend there; she knows they can wash cannot have every thing, she therefore chooses the best. Economy is not mean nor miserly, saving everything, and starving herself; she does not think it necessary to make a voyage in a floating palace, nor would she, if she could gormandize every day at the expense of her humbler fellow citizens; on the contrary, she is generous and noble minded, and, instead of confining her invitations to one country, to a few rich fashion and gentlemen, she would extend them to as many enlightened people as possible, of every class, so that all might come! home freighted with wisdom for the benefit of that great human family of which she is one of the wisest instructresses.

To drop the metaphor, the false kinds of extravagance in travelling are equally contemptible and injurious to the character of our people, who will sooner or later discover the fashion and cost so do as much, or more to degrade the great body of the people, as those iron men who rule with the sword. If the "common people," of the United States are to be any thing, they must have a mind of their own, and become their own masters in morals and economy; if these be high, they can give the law to whom they will. Ignorant people will not give the law to anybody.

The Safety of Human Life.—In the London Times of the 14th of ult, we find the report of a trial which shows the carelessness with which human life is protected in England. Had the crime been committed here, it would have been passed over as an accident. The plaintiff sued for compensation for injury to his child, aged 4 years The child had drank some sulphuric acid from a grocer, negligently left by defendant or servants in the child's way. A verdict was given for plaintiff of £100 damages.

The same paper contains the report of a trial by which the owners of the steamboat "Iron Duke," were mulcted in the sum of £18,000, with costs, for running into a sail vessel at night. It was held as culpable that the "Iron Duke" ran at the rate of twelve knots an hour in a dark night, only one man being on the look out at the forecastle, and the Captain and Mate both in some parts of our country, both Captain and Mates would have been in bed, or in liquor, with no one on the look out at the forecastle, and going at the rate of some 20 miles an hour: and a Coroner's Jury would readily have given a verdict that "no blame is justly attributed to any one for this deplorable accident."

The Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, a Harrisburg paper says, is detained in render to the State this year a largely increased sum of money over former years. The amount taken at the office at Easton is $22,730 66.—The amount last year was $17,969 22. This increase throughout will help materially to relieve the State

Experiments had been made at glass works at Bridgewater, mouth, to test the practicability of making pipes of glass for the conveyance of gas, water, &c.; and the experiments have confirmed the statement of the Premier, that pipes, stronger than those now made of metal for such purposes, can be formed of glass.

Louis Philippe and Victoria, the kings of Belgium, Naples, and Holland, and the Queen of Spain, are all to meet at Paris in August next. Royalty is the concern.

What next.—An ingenious musical composer of this city has invented a machine, for which he is about to take out a patent, by which a composer can discover, after he has played off an original composition, that it is all written for him on paper—notes, bars, rest, time, expression and all, so that any musician can play it off at sight on the machine made MS. It is simple in construction, easily attached to a piano and can be got up cheap.—*N. Y. Evg. Mirror.*

New steamboats.—Five new steamboats are to be added to the lines on the Hudson river during the present season. They are the Niagara, Rip Van Winkle, Oregon, S. Nicholas and Hudson. They are all to be of the largest class—the last named is to be the largest and finest boat ever afloat on this river, and is to be finished off in a very superior manner.—*Poughkeepsie Telegraph.*

In Baltimore new Roman Catholic church (to be larger than any other in the land, it is said) will be built forthwith.

Williamsburg, L. I., has a population of 10,000.

A great steel dome and required a large tenement said it just as better than a twenty thousand. Westerley Place tenement with a millionaire's dome has blind one's neck.

Largest Cylinder in the World.—There was cast at the works of the West Point Foundery on the 12th, a Blast Cylinder of 126 in. in diameter and 11 feet in length, weighing 10,000 lbs. It is intended for the Mount Savage Iron Company, Cumberland, Md. and is to blow the Blast Furnaces of the largest class, making 600 tons per week. The time occupied in running the iron from the furnaces to the mould was 52 seconds.—*Cour. & Eng.*

An hour's industry will do more to beget cheerfulness, suppress evil tempers, and extinguish your fears than a month's moaning.

For the Plainfield Union.

CHRISTIANS, PHILANTHROPISTS, AND STATESMEN.

Cassius M. Clay, in a letter to Elihu Burritt, says, "It is to New England that we are to look for that large spirit of philanthropy which has made her memorable among the nations. It was while at College in New Haven, at a public meeting called in denunciation of those who had for Slavery imprisoned the Cherokee missionaries that I imbibed that opposition to slavery which for ten years of war and denunciation, perils unknown to men, I have nurtured unextinguishable in my bosom, and though I stand alone one against a thousand I thank God that thus far I have remained unscathed in person and unsubdued in spirit, and I begin to take courage that the Church of the living God, which in times past has been the pioneer of liberty and equal rights among men, has begun to awaken from the sleep of death, which had placed in fingers upon lids that should never close, but be constant in eternal vigils, for virtue, without trial and sufferings even here on earth, there is neither triumph nor glory. I shall first say with the fool, "There is no God," before I shall despair of success."

More recently, in a letter to the people of his own State, "I am not ashamed to admit that I am the uncompromising foe of tyranny wherever displayed and I proudly avow myself the eternal enemy of Slavery." Contrasting the Slave and Free States, he says, "In 1830 I went to Yale College, in a *free State*. I was not blind, and I therefore saw a people living there luxuriously, on a soil which here would have been deemed the high road to famine and the alms house. A city of ten or fifteen thousand inhabitants rose up in the morning, passed through all the busy strife of the day, and laid down again at night, in quiet and security, and not a single police officer was any where to be seen. Here there were 300 young men congregated from all climes, of various habits and temperaments, in the quick blood of youth, and all conquering passion, and there was not found in all the city, so far as the public were aware, a single woman so fallen as demand a less price for her love than honorable marriage. A grey haired judge of 70 years and more, in a life time of service, had pronounced sentence of death upon but five criminals in a whole State; and these were brought down to ruin by intemperance. I had been taught to regard Connecticut as a land of wooden nutmegs and leather pumpkin seed—yet there was a land of sterility without paupers, and a people where no man was to be found who could not write his name, and read his laws and his Bible. These were strange things; but far more strange passing strange will it be, Kentuckians, if you shall not come to the same conclusion to which I was conducted, that liberty, religion and education were the cause of all these things, and the true foundation of individual happiness and national glory. In 1836 I introduced a common school bill into the House of Representatives of Kentucky; it was lost. In 1838 I had the pleasure of voting for the present common school law, in common with a great majority of my compeers. Before 1840 I was firmly convinced that universal education in a slave State was an impossible. While I now write, the $800,000 set aside from the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, for common schools, surreptitiously appropriated to internal improvements, confirm my conclusion. There is not a single cent in the great Commonwealth of Kentucky, appropriated to the education of her people! Not a single Slave State has succeeded from the beginning in the general education of her citizens. Governor Hammond, of South Carolina, says in his message to the Legislature—"the free school system is a failure"—"its failure is owing to the fact that it does not suit our people or our government."

* * * The time had at last come, when I was to play the selfish inconsiderate office and temporary elevation, or planting myself upon the eternal principles of truth, justice and reason, I asking to dismiss, my conscience, my posterity and to God, to fall proudly in their cause. What though I be "a fanatic and an enthusiast" in holding that slavery is contrary to the Declaration of American Independence; the Constitution of the United States; the common law of our English inheritance; and in violation of the laws of Nature and of God—the effects of it are beyond all controversy; the monumental band of time has written them in characters of horrible distinctness; turning the dry soil of several into a desert, and giving the green earth with sterility and decay.—The whole South cries out with anguish against this and that measure of national injury; implores and denounces in alternate puerility; makes and unmakes presidents; enacts and repeals laws with a pestulance and recklessness, more worthy of manly indignation, than the pitiable forbearance of the Jews, after their fields had lapse into primitive sterility; her population wastes away; manufactures recede from the infected border; trade languishes; decay trenches upon her meagre accumulations of taste or utility; gaunt famine stalks into the shattered portals of the homestead; the hearth stone is invaded by a more relentless intruder than the officer of the law; and the castle that may stand before the sword, falls by the slow, secret and relentless enemy. The competition of unrequited service, slave labor, doomes the laboring white millions of these States to poverty; poverty gives them over to ignorance; and ignorance and poverty are the fast high roads to crime and suffering. Among the more fortunate property holders, religion and morality are staggering and dying. * * *

A loose and inadequate respect for the rights of property, of necessity follows in the wake of slavery. Duelling, bloodshed and Lynch law leave but little security to person. A general demoralization has corrupted the first minds in the nation.

Massachusetts produces more in gross manufactures yearly, than all the cotton in the Union sells for! Let Louisville look to Cincinnati, and ask herself how many millions of dollars slavery costs her? All our towns dwindle, and our farmers grow, in consequence, into home markets.

Let us liberate our slaves, and make friends instead of enemies for the civil day; we are the crisis comes, if we are free, all will be safe; if not, no man can see the end. British emancipation has gone before us, proving all things safe. The price of land in the colonies is admitted on all hands to have risen in value, in spite of all the enemies of freedom, these are the eternal and undisputable proofs of successful reform. The day you strike off the bonds of slavery, experience will verify and realize the prophecy of Thomas Jefferson, that the ratio of the increase of the Blacks upon a given basis, diminishes, compared with the increase in slavery; whilst the influx of white immigration swallows up the great mass of the African race, in the progress & civilization of the more energetic White. Amalgamation of the two races, so affectedly dreaded by pro-slavery men, is far less to be feared in the free than in the slave States; this all men know from observation; what a little reflection would have enabled them, *a priori*, to have determined.

Washington, Jefferson and Madison, and the great founders of the Republic are my standard bearers; Liberty and Union is my motto. Never yet has a Kentuckian deserted his country's standard, and fled the field. Shall I be the first? Never, never, never, in the sentiment which should ever be uppermost in the breast of the gallant and the free, when danger, no matter whether of the sword, or more damning despotism threatens his native land.

—"Think through whom
Thy life blood tracks its parent lake,
And then strike home!"

I have given my slaves freedom for the public good. Is more needed? Tax me to the verge of subsistence and life, and make my country *free!* I do not profess to be infallible; if I am wrong, show me the right; no man will do more, suffer more for conciliation. I listen to advice. I implore counsel; but neither denunciation, nor proscription, nor, persecution, shall silence me; and so far as the voice of one individual makes up the omnipotence of public will, I say, Kentucky shall be free. God has not designed this most favored land to be occupied by an inferior race. Italian laborers are cheap as, and more than Sicilian luxuriance is spread beneath our feet. Give us *free I-bor*, we shall indeed become *"the garden of the world."* But what if not? Man was not created only for the eating of Indian meal; the mind—the soul must be fed, as well as the body. The same spirit which led us on to the battle field, gloriously to illustrate the national name yet lives in the heart of our people; they feel their false position; their impotency of future accomplishment. This weight must be removed. Kentucky must be free.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Fearful Avalanche in South America.—Accounts from New Grenada mention the occurrence of a fearful avalanche from the snow-capped heights of the Paramo de Ruiz, one of the highest mountains in the centre of the Great Cordillera de los Andes. There had not been sufficient time at the period of the last advices to ascertain with anything like precision the amount of injury to property and loss of life which had resulted, but we learn that the mass of snow which fell had carried everything before it—blocked up the rivers, and caused frightful inundations—had crushed all agriculture and among other things extensive plantations of Tobacco for leagues around, and destroyed, it is supposed, some 1200 human beings. We hope to be enabled at early period to lay full and authentic particulars of this awful calamity before our readers.—*Falmouth Post.*

The St. Louis New Era gives the following account of an agricultural settlement, known as Hardcrabble, situated on the waters of the Arkansas river near the base of the Rocky Mountains:

It consists of about 25 families, old trappers and hunters, who have built houses and devoted themselves to agriculture. They have all Indian wives of the Snake tribe, they being much preferred to the Indians of the plains, who are nearest to them.—They raise considerable quantities of corn, which they trade to the Indians for furs, robes and other articles. The Indians parch the corn and bruise and pound it into meal in skin bags, and then make bread out of it. The settlers of Hardcrabble have no arms except a few indifferent hand-mills, with which they grind corn for their own use. These men are very expert riflemen, well practised in Indian usages and warfare, and consider themselves fully competent to defend themselves against all the Indian tribes of that region, if they should be attacked by them. They live a rough, hard, romantic life, but are bearable to those who visit them or pass through their settlement.

The "Foreign Alliance Party" in New York City.—The News, the organ of the Corporation—their purchased, hired, bought and sold, ticketed and labelled organ—gives us a curious commentary on their premises of city reform. It says that respectable people are now obliged to carry arms in order to protect themselves from the robbers and assassins, who in the absence of any police, prowl along streets. Why is this? Because, forsooth, the Mayor and Common Council are at loggerheads about the spoils. This is the promised reform! One of the papers that carnestly aided in the elevation of the present "foreign sympathy" spoilers says: "We only wish the charter election was to be gone into again next week."

Splendid Failure.—The Richmond Whig, speaking of the James River Canal, which has cost Virginia something like five millions, says:

"It is a failure—an absolute failure except only in this—that travel is expedited! No more produce, [and not so much!] comes to Richmond from above, as before the canal was undertaken. The short and long of it is, that Virginia has expended five millions of dollars for *nothing*, unless it be to aid expedite travellers between Lynchburg and Richmond. For commercial purposes, *for business purposes*, the canal is worthless—*utterly worthless*. It has not brought to market one hogshead of Tobacco, or one barrel of flour more than would have come without it! It has developed the resources of no part of Virginia!

Peaches were sold in London on the 7th of May, for $1,25 each.

The Chinese Emperor to the President.—Diplomatic intercourse seems to be fully established between the Celestials and the outside Barbarians. The Lee Chee, Capt. Crocker, arrived at N. Y. yesterday with despatches from the Emperor for the President. The ship Stephen Lorman also arrived yesterday with Canton dates to March 15th. The market of all kinds of goods was languid except for grey calicoes and yarns which were in some request.

The exclusive privilege of retailing opium in less quantities than a chest was sold at public auction at Macao for $710 per month. Three Chinamen, condemned to prison at Hong Kong, committed suicide.

The following fact is not generally known, except to a few gentlemen in this city. Shortly after the termination of the power and influence of *Iturbide*, the dominant party in Mexico dispatched a vessel to this city, with three important personages commissioned to offer the throne of Mexico to *Joseph Bonaparte*, who then resided in New Jersey. The Commissioners on their arrival, accompanied by Mr. B. of this city, when largely connected with the financial affairs of Mexico—proceeded to the residence of Joseph, and made the offer in pursuance of their instructions. The Ex-King of Spain took twelve days to consider on the proposition, and after due deliberation declined the offer, and the Commissioners returned in the armed craft to Vera Cruz.—*N. Y. Eve. Gaz.*

Sudden Death.—Mr. Brown, highly respected citizen of the Township of Woodbridge, residing in Rahway Neck, on Thursday of last week, after being engaged in his usual out door work on his farm, complained of a slight pain in the palm of his hand. Nothing however was thought of it until Saturday, when the hand and arm began to swell rapidly and continued during Saturday night, rendering Mr. B. finally insensible.—Mortification soon occurred, ending in death.—Early Sunday morning Mr. Brown himself, while he retained his senses, expressed himself ignorant of the cause, and it thus remains undiscovered so far as we have been able to learn.

By this sudden and melancholy incident friends have been bereaved, and the community deprived of a valuable and much esteemed citizen.—*Rahway Advocate.*

How to get Health.—Thousands of persons continue to cure themselves of Colds, Coughs, Headaches, Rheumatic Affections, Small Pox, Measles, Costiveness, Influenza, and the hundred diseases indications of the body of the blood being out of order, simply by persuasively using *Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, so long as any symptoms of derangement in any organ remain. Often, by adopting this course, which experience has proved according to Nature*, it being merely assisting her, have many in a few days been restored to health, who, but for Brandreth's Pills, had been sick for months. The value of this medicine is beyond price.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

GLEANINGS.

An important concession has been made by the British Government, by which the valuable fishing ground within the Bay of Fundy, has been opened to American fishermen, from which they have been excluded for 27 years.

The New York Tribune mentions the receipt of a letter from Washington which says that Mr. Packenham (British Minister) has privately expressed his belief that the Oregon question will be settled without war, unless there shall be a serious effort to make trouble about it in Congress or by the press.

The N. Y. Sun thinks "the time made by the horses at the late race on Long-Island would not begin to compare with the time lost by those who saw them.

Lover's Leap.—A young German, in Dayton, Ohio, whose lady-love had refused to dance with him, jumped from the third story window of the dancing saloon into a cellar, by which he broke his jaw and the stairways. Both have since been mended.

Fearful Loss.—It is computed that there has been consumed by fire in the United States during the last two months, property to the amount of 12,000,000 dollars!

There were forty-one foreign vessels entered at this port yesterday! The largest number ever known to enter here in one day. Two or three of them were Liverpool ships, with assorted cargoes, and the amount of revenue received upon the importations must be very considerable.—*Boston Times, Tuesday.*

The Board of Education in N. Y. met last night and elected Isaac A. Johnson (Native) President, Mr. Nichol being the opposing candidate. J. A. Stewart, was re-elected Clerk.

The Directors of the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, have offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the vile incendiary.

A Young Incendiary Committed.—The son of a respectable mechanic of Newark, N. J., aged about fifteen years, has been arrested for recently setting fire to several buildings, including his father's factory, and on Sunday night last, Wm. Brook's Paint shop, in Market street. We understand he confessed the crime.

People always like to patronize energy and enterprise. When they see a dealer advertising liberally, they naturally infer that he has an assortment he is not ashamed to have examined by all.

An Intruder and a conflict.—Friday last, Mr. Caleb Bedell, of Peekskill, started off in a row boat, in company with two ladies, intending to cross over the river to Caldwell's Landing. While Mr. B. was tugging away at his oars, a huge sturgeon, 7 feet 9 inches long, and weighing 220 Pounds, leaped into the boat, terrifying the ladies, and exciting her protector, who killed him with a stone-hammer.

Over 1 *million white fish* were taken with the seine at New-Haven yesterday morning. They weighed over 400 tons, and are worth for manure $500. Being hauled in at high tide, and the net made fast to a windlass, the receding tide left them high and dry—looking like a snow bank, or an extensive deposite of salt.

Curious Relic.—The *iron bolt* to which Christopher Columbus was chained, during his imprisonment on St. Domingo, has been received at the mint of New-berne, N. C. It was presented by *Robert S. Moore*, late Purser in the U. S. Navy, recently deceased.

No engines in the world, it is asserted by competent authority, achieve such an enormous amount of service, as those manufactured in this country, and now in use all over it, and especially on Rail Roads. Messrs. Norris, in Philadelphia, appear to be pre-eminent in the attainment of power, if not of speed.

Dried Apples.—A lad in New Brunswick died after an illness of 48 hours from the effects of having eaten a quantity of dried apples at one time, and shortly afterwards drinking beer on them, which created a fermentation and produced a most unnatural swelling in his stomach and stoppage of the intestinal canal.

A Diplomatist is Undress.—The Mexican robbers between Vera Cruz and Mexico took from Mr. Elliott, the British Minister, every article of property and dress, except his under garment and a night cap! A gentle hint to retire.—*True Sun.*

The Comptroller of New-York has given notice that he will redeem at par the outstanding notes of seven insolvent Safety-Fund Banks of New York, viz: the Commercial Bank of New York, the Bank of Buffalo, the Commercial Bank of Buffalo, the Commercial Bank of Oswego, the Clinton County Bank, the Waterlyet Bank and the Bank of Lyons.

Iron Works.—An extensive rolling mill having rapidly strides to completion in South Trenton, a trifle below the Delaware bridge. The main structure is to be of stone, and the wall are rising with magic celerity, and will soon be ready for roofing. We presume it will be in operation in a few weeks. The employment of some two hundred operatives cannot but be substantial to the general business and prosperity of the city.—*Mercer Anchor.*

Ordination.—Henry C Fish will be ordained to the Gospel Ministry, in the Baptist Meeting house, in Somerville, on Thursday the 25th inst, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Dr. Cone is expected to preach on the occasion. The public is invited to attend.

Pennsylvania Debt.—The Harrsburg Union says—"We now declare it, as our sober solemn conviction, that the State interest will be paid in cash, on the 1st of August next, and continue to be paid punctually thereafter."

A Year of Summers.—A voyage of pleasure round the World is advertised in Hamburg to leave that city on 15th August. The route has been so arranged as to secure a continual summer to the voyagers.

Important.—Any kind of brush, such as pine or spruce boughs, or other sorts of fine limbs that will lie somewhat compact, if laid upon rocks while being bowed to pieces by powder, will completely prevent fragments from flying, so that you may blast rocks in the vicinity of buildings, or even under buildings, with perfect safety.

The Irish Repeal Associations in several of the principal towns of the United States are breaking up. Reasons very good and sufficient—they have been beautifully humbugged.

Remarkable Cure

OF MRS. MUNSTREET,

or West Tom, N. Y.

The particulars of this case were written out by the attending physician, a gentleman of the highest reputation among the Medical Faculty and universally esteemed in the community where he lives. Written to the Proprietor under date January 16th, 1844.

Mrs. H. was of a very pale complexion and delicate feeble habit; was attacked six years ago with an obstinacy cough, which was followed by a very great prostration. In a short time a painful and wasting diarrhoea set in, and of a sudden almost reduced her to the grave. Four months after her first attack, in April following, she began spitting blood profusely, from the lungs. The cough and expectoration continued, attended with great soreness in the right side of the chest, and other symptoms of the peculiar kind. The bleeding from the lungs continued to increase in frequency and in quantity until it occurred almost daily. The expectoration began also to change its appearance and assume the character of true consumptive purulent matter. The least exposure would augment the disease greatly. This state of affairs continued until September last, (Sept. 1843,) five years, when she, as a last resort, was desired to use Evans's Celebrated Herb Restorative, a mere matter of experiment, and in her case considered by her friends as unavailing and without even a shadow of reliance. Mrs. H. is a conscientious result I will here and ever frankly acknowledge and give attestation to. By the first bottle of the Restorative she was much relieved, which was approved of by her friends. In eight months she was pronounced by the last of November; she only bled once from the lungs after commencing the use of the Restorative, and that was about a teaspoonful in quantity. In 8 months only from the commencement of the medicine the tone and strength of her system was so far restored that she was enabled to discharge her servant and do all her usual duties of her family without fatigue. Her pains in the chest were removed, and her nervous restlessness quieted. In short, her prospects of returning health were most flattering indeed. She never had been so free from prostration, (as she called the rest of the family,) some head cheese, which was found to be poisoned, and in consequence she suffered most severely, and was prostrated. Her appetite failed by it, continuing, notwithstanding prompt medical aid, until I despaired of her life, and when at length it was arrest it she was left in a very weak and exhausted condition. As soon as she was sufficiently recovered from the violence of the attack she resumed the use of the Restorative, and took two bottles with the same effect as before. The cough and expectoration which had returned during the severity of the disease, and unguard event, yielded to its influence again. Her general health and strength is now remarkably good. I feel the pleasure of her former state of health and weariness, which made all her movements and exertions distressing and painful, has given place to a degree of energy and activity, which enabled her to discharge her duties with ease. All the functions of the system have their natural action and power, and the return of tone to them has failed to provoke any feverish or inflammatory symptoms, or the effects to which tonic medicines are subject in irritable and inflammatory constitutions.

THE UNION

Plainfield, June 23, 1845.

Death of General Jackson.—The long and eventful life of Andrew Jackson closed on Sunday evening, the 8th inst. at the age of 79 years.—As the melancholy intelligence traverses the land and reaches from city to city, and from State to State, it is every where followed by the symbols of grief and mourning—public business is suspended, and the name of the departed is on every lip. A nation mourns. It is proper it should be so. For forty years he has been a chief actor in his country's history—has occupied a prominent station in the world's notice—one of Nature's noblemen, holding no mean place in the foremost rank of the directors of human affairs. With all his faults, and they were neither few nor small, no one can deny that he was a very remarkable and great man. By the aid of talent alone, with an energy that defied all opposition, an iron will that never turned back, and a courage that never quailed, he raised himself from an humble station, and placed himself at the head of our armies, and subsequently in the Presidential chair. As a military commander, he gained many brilliant and impor ant victories, and great discouragements, to his own and his country's glory, and very much to his country's benefit. He was a pure patriot and an honest man—he loved his country and spent his life in her service, and he was rewarded by the highest honors which his country could bestow, and will be held in grateful remembrance while time shall last.

He had been a member of the Presbyterian Church for some years, and died in the full hope of salvation, through the merits and atonement of the Redeemer.

His funeral was attended on Tuesday, the 10th inst., in no ostentatious manner, and without military parade, agreeably to his dying request. The places of business at Nashville were closed, and most of the people attended his funeral, the assembly being very large. The sermon was preached by his pastor, Dr. Edgar, and he was laid by the side of his wife in a tomb prepared by himself some years ago.

☞ Hon. Louis McLane, of Baltimore, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Co. has been appointed Minister to England by the President. He has accepted the appointment, and will leave this country for London about the middle of next month. He was once a member of Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, and once a member of Congress from Delaware—and has filled the same office before, having been Gen. Jackson's first Minister to England. The appointment is a very good one, and gives very general satisfaction. It is said that two or three distinguished South Carolinians have been offered the appointment previously, but had refused it.

Major Wilson Knott has been appointed Post Master of Newark, to take effect on the 1st July—in the place of John I. Plume, removed.

The New Brunswick Fredonian notices with decided disapprobation the foul first mentioned in this paper, of a monstrous load of lime, drawn up a steep hill by a horse of one of our Warren neighbors, as cruelty to the horse. The Fredonian is not for wrong in this expression of its views, may be, but it is evident it has much more compassion for horses than for human beings, for we know not a paper in the State more in favor of Slavery than that same Fredonian. To mention one instance among many which we have seen, in its last number it condemns even the views and conduct of Cassius M. Clay, in respect to slavery, and in commencing a paper to advocate gradual emancipation. We regret extremely and are astonished to see a paper so generally correct and holding so high a rank among the New Jersey press as the Fredonian, should object to the Slaveholders themselves advocating gradual emancipation in their own State for their own benefit. It cannot be that the Fredonian has examined the "True American" with proper care, and we hope it will yet change its opinion. The principles and actions of the Garrison party are not more abhorrent to the Fredonian than they are to C. M. Clay, and to every right-minded man, and in ascribing these views to Mr. Clay, great injustice is done to him.

The Fredonian also speaks of the connection of Mr. Bell, a noted infidel, with the "True American." Mr. Bell is nothing but an agent for the sale of the paper, and has nothing whatever to do with the publishing or editorial department, and consequently his infidel principles affect not the usefulness of the paper.

Foreign.—The steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday, bringing 15 days later intelligence from Europe.

The Cotton Market was more depressed, and prices had fallen off 1-8d for some qualities.

The American Provision Market continues in a healthy state. The demand is fully equal to the import, and every day increases the popularity of the provisions from the Western World.

The session of Parliament will close about the middle of July.

The new treaty between England and France for the prevention of the Slave Trade on the coast of Africa has been signed. It seems to be a good substitute for the right of search; and the potent naval and steam force which the contracting parties have agreed to maintain along the coast of Africa, ought to put an effectual stop to the barbarous practice.

The Maynooth Bill has passed the House of Commons, 319 to 186, and it is now in the House of Lords.

The Spring in England was cold and unseasonable, and the farming interest in consequence, was suffering.

There seems at present some, perhaps not a remote, prospect, that the long talked of junction between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans may be carried out. A gentleman is at present in London, striving to interest the great capitalists in the speculation, and as he is actuated with the success of the Mexican Government, and as money is abundant for all purposes, which present the least chance of a fair and safe investment, it is not improbable that he may succeed.

All fear of War on account of Oregon appears to have been quieted by the arrival of the Hibernia. The tone of the Washington Union and other American papers, was thought to be friendly, and the Times says—"This friendly feeling almost cordially reciprocate in England, not only in men of business, but by all classes in the country. The Fortnightly Mail, on receipt of the Hibernia's arrival *one per cent.*, and considerable buoyancy prevailed in almost every department of the Public Securities contingent upon the Oregon case. But if the steamer's intelligence had had the gratifying effect upon the Money market, it has been otherwise with regard to the great article of produce, Cotton, the market for which has exhibited a good deal of despondion, and a declining way in price."

The Paris correspondent of Wilmer & Smith's Times, in relation to Oregon and Texas, says: "All sensible, all practical men, whether French, British or American, with whom I have conversed in this capital, and all the ably-conducted newspapers, are unanimous in thinking that the question can only be settled by mutual concessions, and that those concessions will take place, sooner or later, they entertain not the slightest doubt."

With respect to Texas, there has been something said, and more written; but all that I find worth noticing is a long letter in the Constitutionnel this morning. The Constitutionnel asserts positively, on the faith of private letters from London, that the English Cabinet has required from the French Government, in return for the concession it has made on the right of search question, its assistance and co-operation in resisting the annexation; and this demand, the Constitutionnel adds, has been acceded to."

It further asserts that the English and French diplomatic agents in Texas had, in the name of their respective Governments, induced the President of Texas not to convoke the Congress before the end of the month of July, or the beginning of August, promising him, in the meantime, to procure the recognition of Texas by Mexico, and the adoption by England of the debt of Texas, in return for a treaty to be hereafter entered into favorable to the admission of English manufactures into that country."

A Grand Repeal Meeting was held at Tara, 22d May. The papers differ amazingly as to the number—estimating it from 50,000 to 200,000. Some of the anti-repeal papers say not more than 5 or 6,000; and pronounce it a failure. O'Connell was among the speakers.

Don Carlos has abdicated his pretensions to the throne of Spain in favor of his son, Chs. Louis, prince of Asturias. The obstinate old man yielded to the advice of friends reluctantly.

Tom Thumb is still the lion of the day in Paris.

Poland is still in a disturbed state; at Warsaw the prisons are daily increasing in the number of their victims. The danger of correspondence by letters is greatly augmented.

Germany appears to be in a state of high excitement in consequence of the schism which Mr. Ronge, the new Luther, and his followers have made for the Catholic priesthood, and the celebration of mass in the native instead of the Latin language,—has made between the new and old lights.

In Switzerland order appears to be established and the elections that have taken place have not been marked by any disturbance.

The Emperor of Russia is determined to prosecute the war with the Circassians with vigor.

It is evidently the intention to use strenuous exertions to induce the invalid to make trial of Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Being devoid of any species of deceit or quackery, it certainly has more claims on the notice of the sick than any other medicine. The Medical Faculty in many instances of its individual members, with characteristic honesty, have even ordered it for their patients, finding often that the usual remedies do not suit peculiarities of diseases of the Chest and Lungs. This is praiseworthy, and we hope such disinterested feeling will be shown by others of the same profession until it shall have a trial in every case.

Travel on the Lakes.—It is stated by the Milwaukie Sentinel that the steamboat Empire, on her last trip up the Lakes, had nearly *eleven hundred passengers* on board! Four-fifths of the number were emigrants, seeking a new home in the fertile West. Large steamboats now leave Buffalo daily for Chicago and intermediate ports, with full freights and large numbers of passengers.

Spain has for the first time in history, recognized the independence of a revolted South American colony, by entering into a treaty with Venezuela, which, which in a commercial and financial point of view, is of the utmost importance.

For the Plainfield Union

BEWARE.—It is almost daily that we read of disastrous fires, causing death and destruction, caused oftentimes by the unlawful practice of letting off fireworks in public streets in towns and villages—a practice which those in authority should put a stop to. It was but the other day, that Gen. Van Zandt was thrown from his horse and killed, his horse having been frightened by one of those missiles. Now it is not reasonable that a whole Village should be put in jeopardy, for a trifling profit to a few individuals, therefore let this be a warning, that should any still persist in their unlawful vending of such articles they will be seen to, and no MISTAKE.

New England has already invested thirty millions of dollars in railroads.

"How rich, how poor, how abject and how mean, How complicate, how wonderful is man."

Ꝛ The last link in the chain of creation, made the moral governor of the universe, and yet with all his varied powers of wisdom, man is helpless still; some there are who have stood as beacon lights, and conferred lasting benefits on their race. It was said of Hippocrates, that the course of his long life was but a single action—the relieving of the sick, and in his soul but one prevailing sentiment—the love of doing good. He whose, by deep research and labored skill, alleviate the pangs of human woe, has his meed of praise, and the peace of mind of good old Hippocrates—has exceeded the pleasure of the monarch on his throne. Among the numerous discoveries of the present age one has recently been made having for its object the relief of suffering, disease and pain. *Sanda's Sarsaparilla* has brought health and renewed vigor to thousands throughout our land, who have given ample testimony to its real worth, and all those who are still suffering from disease and impurities of the blood—vitiation of the humors generally, such as Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism and incipient Gout, Salt Rheum and other cutaneous diseases, Fever Sores, Internal Abscess, Fistula, Chronic Catarrh, Ulceration of the Throat and nostrils, painful Affections of the Bones, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, Female Derangements, General Debility and Prostration of the System, various other maladies will, by a timely use of this valuable remedy, be once gladly restored to health.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Ꝛ The following fact needs no comment.

New York Jan 25, 1843.

I have been afflicted with the Asthma for twenty years, sometimes severely as to be confined to my room for weeks, and though attended by various medical advisers of the highest reputation and skill in the country, twice the disease proved nearly fatal to life.

Some few weeks since I commenced taking *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, which gave *instant* relief, and a single bottle has produced what I believe to be a radical and perfect cure.

For asthma, coughs, colds, shortness of breath, wheezing, and soreness of the lungs, I believe it to be the very best medicine in the world. I send this certificate to the agent, whom I do not know, only as a duty which I owe in sympathy to the afflicted. A. WILLIAMS,

Counsellor at law, 58 William street.

We are acquainted with the writer of the above certificate, and his statements are entitled to the full confidence of the public.

F. A. TALLMADGE,
Recorder of the city of New-York.
JOHN POWER,
Vicar General of New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Doct. J. W. Craig, $3,00: R. Brantingham, 3,00; A. Dunham, 1,00; D. L. Pound, 1,00; J. M. Marlin, 1,00; Eph. Stelle, ,81; Rev. S. D. Drake, ,81; O. F. Randolph, ,75; W. W. Davison, ,63.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst. James Nichols, M. D. of Newark, to Cornelia, daughter of Jediah J. Baldwin, of Elizabethtown.

At Somerville, June 9 h, Stephen B. Perrine, of Middlebrook, to Hannah Ann Giddis, of Washington Valley.

On the 5th inst. John Berty, of Elizabethtown, to Ellen Lewis, of Elizabeth Port.

On the 12th ult. Hippolite Deraismes, of New York, to Henrietta Decker, of Elizabethtown.

On the 5th inst. James A. Stevens, jr. of Hoboken, to Julia Irving, youngest daughter of the Rev. D. Ressly, of Elizabethtown.

On the 12th inst. Charles G. Martin, of Harper's Ferry, Va. to Catharine H. Molleson, of New Brunswick.

On the 10th inst Daniel D. Steele, of New Brunswick, to Catharine Provost, of Cherry Valley, N. Y.

DIED

In this place, on the 19th inst. Edmund Webster, a member of the Society of Friends, aged about 40 years.

At Budd's Lake, Morris Co. on the 8th inst. Col. John Budd, aged 83 years. He was one of the few among us who took part in the Revolutionary struggle by which our liberties were procured.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23d, 1845.—3m* Near Market Depot.

The Spanish Minister has gone to Newport.

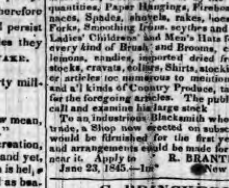
CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Subscriber Wants 100 Females who understand making Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c. of all kinds and descriptions. Punctuality will be required to return the work when agreed to. CASH will be paid when work is finished.

Also takes this opportunity of informing his friends and citizens generally, that he has opened a very extensive assortment of Groceries of all kinds and qualities, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Stoneware, Earthenware, Glassware, Slippers, Pumps for men, women and Children of all sizes and kinds, Patent Medicines, Pot Ash, Flour by the large and small quantities, Paper Hangings, Fireboard Papers, Fire-board, Sponges, shovels, rakes, hoes, axes, and Hay Forks, Smoothing irons, scythes and snathes, Whitney Ladies' Children's and Men's Hats for Summer use, every kind of Brush, and Brooms, candles, oranges, lemons, raisins, sugared dried fruits of all kinds, stocks, cravats, collars, Shirts, stockings, fish and other articles too numerous to mention. Eggs, Butter, and all kinds of Country Produce, taken in exchange for the foregoing articles. The public are invited to call and examine his large stock

To an industrious Blacksmith who understands his trade, a Shop, tools and outstanding debts in abundance would be furnished for the first year Free of Rent, and arrangements could be made for a Wheel Wright next year. Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23, 1845.—3m* Near Market Depot.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



This medicine, when first introduced, some years since, met with opposition and deadly aimed hostility from ignorant and rapid dealers, who saw in its darts of venom at it, classing it among the nostrums of the age. Those fruitless attempts to injure this medicine have now in a great measure passed away; the honest individuals who foster it these have shrunk away, conscious of their mistaken zeal, and left the Restorative to proudly rank itself as the first and greatest medicine of the age. Consumption, that terrible destroyer of the beautiful and lovely of our kind, Liver Complaints, coughs and colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, and their concomitant evils, are yielding to its unbounded power, when used in a good and efficient use of the Restorative—Most opportunely, the efforts of the Proprietor to place his invaluable compound before the public are now in the way of being crowned with success; and in every place where the angel of destruction under the cloak of disease, can be found, the Health Restorative shall drive the spoiler, and usher in the sufferer, whose eyes open to them the joys of a state of renewed health and energies. What a blessing to the nearly bereaved relatives, how inestimable opportune ad instilling new life into the almost departed—how sweet! How the voice of earnest and brotherly exposulation and entreaty, and respect attends while there is yet time, to the best of all the treasures to the almost hopeless sick one, the Health Restorative.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

June 21, 1845.—1m

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 86
Ohio,	5 44
Rye Flour,	3 12
Indian Meal,	2 50
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 05
Rye,	66
Corn, 56 lbs.	47
Oats,	37

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by WEBSTER & MARSH.
June 14, 1845.

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 7th day of June inst. William Christiston, an indented Apprentice to the Farming business, aged 15 years and rather small of his age. Had on a blue velvet cap, light vest, Indian coat and pantaloons. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said boy, under penalty of the law, and I will pay no debts of his contracting. Twelve dollars reward and no charges will be paid on return to ABNER S. F. RANDOLPH.

New Market, June 16, 1845.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and Opened for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the factory of Tidswortb, Darling & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool. *Per* Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand, a large assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 19, 1845.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Sheriff's Sale.

Essex Circuit Court.

David Magie, Jun. and Sydney Sanderson, vs. James Moore.

Fi Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY Virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at Laing's Hotel in Plainfield, on the 18th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said James Moore, of, in, to a certain farm and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, county of Essex and state of New Jersey, being the same as conveyed to the said Moore by Elijah Shotwell and wife by deed bearing date November 5, 1836, recorded in Book F. 5 of Deeds, for Essex county, page 482 &c. and therein described as follows: "Beginning at a stake and stone standing for the N. E. side of the Terril road and on a corner of lands in possession of the widow Terrill, then along her line N. 42 3-4 deg E. 28 ch. and 88 L. to a stake and heap of stones in the line of Levi Darby's land, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 7 ch. and 17 L. to a stone in said Darby's line and corner of I. H. Osborn's land, then along his line south 42 1-2 deg. W. 7 ch. and 85 L. to a stone, another of Osborne's corners, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 16 ch. to a stake and corner in the lands of Elijah Shotwell, then along his line S. 42 1-2 deg. E. 19 ch. and 25 L. to a stake on the N. E. side of said road, then along the side of said road S. 47 1-4 deg. E. 53 ch. and 23 L. to the place of Beginning" Containing 50 acres of land

WILLIAM A. BALDWIN, Sheriff.

Newark, N. J. May 15, 1845.

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevenson, Under Will, Ann C. Blanchery and Charles Colie, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Sutton's Hotel, Scotch Plains, on the 16th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: All that certain Lot of Land and Premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the County of Essex, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the Fall Mill Lot,—Beginning at a stone in the middle of the mill house opposite the front door in the hollow being the rocks, thence north four degrees east and binding on Nathaniel Drake eleven chains and a red oak tree in the line of lands of John Ladlow and Alfred Reeder, thence north forty-two degrees and thirty minutes west and binding on said line four chains and forty-two links to a stake, thence south forty-two degrees west and binding on Lewis Miller eight chains and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence, thence South Easterly and binding on the said road and road leading to Mount Airy the corner of Richard R. Frazee, and from thence north easterly and binding on said Frazee to a stone heap on the top of the rock opposite the mill house, thence through the door in the hollow being the rocks, thence south easterly and binding on said Drake to the place of beginning in the hollow,—Containing by estimation six and one quarter of an acre of land, be the same more or less. DAVID A. HAYES.

May 10th, 1845. Master in Chancery.

Seabury's Oleaginous OPODELDOC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or surgeon should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Quinsy, Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Douloureux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now attempt to palm off a counterfeit, or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, office corner Ansel Frost's.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. Dalley—Mr. Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the Pain Extractor, I have received from your valuable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd immediately gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid upon a bed—she was soon relieved from her pains, & says "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was cold, or the air touched rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any time in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with this one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to use my name, or any part of it.

The above needs no comment.

Ꝛ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York, which his reader will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 14, 1845.—3m

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready for the Spring Campaign. Has a Good Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or neatness of fashion. He defies any competition in quality, as all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting—A good assortment on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Sanda's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Blisters, Humors or Tetter, Ulcerous Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Scrofulous Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms; Scrofulous Enlargements, and Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Acrites or Drops, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders, will be removed by this Preparation.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally, will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine as its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause to further the recovery of health, by its passing through the general system. Where directions to be favorable to operation exist, they are minutely set forth in the pamphlet, which I recommend the patient will feel and follow the whole operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative powers.

The following letter recently received by the proprietor from a prominent publisher, will be read with interest by all similarly afflicted:

Baltimore, June 10, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: Most cheerfully do I bear testimony to the wonderful virtues of your Sanda's Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 18-2 with a scrofulous affection on my upper lip and continuing spreading for two years, in spite of surgeons & parts, until the passages for eating my nearly from my eyes to the nose were destroyed, which caused me to cease eating for fear of tears. It also affected my gums causing a disease very painful to bear, which I became so loose that it was and was for years so. Bands tak to pull them out with a silver pick—such were my feelings and sufferings, as I confidently believed perfectly miserable. I was given up by the Physicians in the city, but with little benefit. Everything I heard of was tried, but all proved of no service, and as a last resort I commenced taking your Sarsaparilla, like other remedies, did no good; the disease gradually to increase until my whole body was affected. But thanks to humanity, my physician recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla. I procured from your agent in this city, Dr. James A. Reed, six bottles; and in less time than three months was restored to health and vigorous. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude I remain your friend,

DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

"Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at the store of Mr. Reed, where I will be happy to afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure. DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnikan, and signed the truth of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,
Justice of the Peace of the city of Baltimore.

New Brunswick, N. J. Sept. 25, 1845.

Messrs. Sands: I feel inclined to speak from a very gratifying personal experience of the great value of your preparation of Sarsaparilla. For about nine months I suffered beyond expression from an attack of the Prostrate Gland, accompanying disease, during by which I was rendered incapable of attending to my ordinary employment. For months I was unable to walk a mile in the city, and was confined to my room for months, and such was my bodily distress, that to sleep, except in brief catches after extreme exhaustion, was impossible. The medical treatment used in this disease, availed me nothing; and I was at last persuaded to try your Sarsaparilla. Before the second bottle was quite used the disease abated. I continued to take it to the 5th or 6th bottle, and was perfectly relieved, and I have perfectly—no indication of a relapse having appeared yet.

I believe you have discovered for your Sarsaparilla that it is the specific for the disease, and that the disease to which I was subject, but I have no doubt it was the means of my recovery, and should have no hesitation in recommending it to others, who may be suffering from Nephritis? The *rationale* of its success is, I think, not difficult of explanation.

Ꝛ Several medicine proprietors, such as nitrate of silver and others, have in vain tried to relief on in late years, but they failed in my case.

Respectfully your friend and obt. serv't,

G. HOOVER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kipp, agent at Bloomfield.
Drake & Bogardus, agents at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price 75 per bottle or six bottles for $4.

Ꝛ The public are respectfully cautioned to remember that the Sands Sarsaparilla that has such remarkable achievements to its credit in the cure of the most difficult class of diseases for which it has been introduced, is sold only in wrapper for 2 pints, Fine pills and take no other.

NEEDLES

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Remming & Son, Imported by Richard Ridgeway, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pins, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 19 12 Maiden Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Ridgeway on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 19, 1845.—1y

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—here he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all customs.

A person having a large family or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoehacks, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats or feed, also tavern, doctor's and brewer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of the way to pay his little accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, for any thing else which they have to spare. He begs here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Sterling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings.
For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

NEW YORK STORE

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, of which a Variety Assortment will be sold on hand for Ready Pay to Invoice price for Cash or Country Produce—also an assortment of Provisions consisting of Flour and meal by the cwt. Hams, Smoked Beef Dried Beef, Dried Fish, &c. All those wishing to purchase goods to provision for ready pay, will do well to call at the above-named store I door from the Rail Road Hotel.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

From 100 to 200 Hands for Southern Work of all kinds, viz. Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, to whom constant employment will be given. Customers can be accommodated with Patterns and Garments made in the latest fashion and at short notice.

LAND &c.

A Quantity of Land in Jefferson and Lewis counties, in the State of New York and Illinois, and some several improved farms, which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for property in New Jersey. Title unexceptionable. Property will be sold on commission—and loans of money obtained on the most reasonable terms. Orders directed to the subscriber at Plainfield, or to John B. Manert, agent, No. 23 John street, New York city, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.
Plainfield, N. J. July 8, 1844.—tf

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.
It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price
This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and gives great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterproof and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the much valuable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.
In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent —in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.
A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.
Colors the Hair and will not hurt the Skin.
This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the Hair a Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep the hair any dark shade or black; which is with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster
For Weakness or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.
For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cole Weights, Bruises, Burns, Fever, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,
As good in every respects as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.
So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,
The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will attend any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

Read and Remember,
THAT
The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

An Invention of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the worst nature, including Scald Heads, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

P. E. Gilbut, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the tissues of the throat, and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve of a fever in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mandy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and I. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach and bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently self-conceited and strongly perjudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting every impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, anti bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver complaints of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,
Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, lower rib, limbs, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One cent cicrate only, cost of multitudes that might be given, will be worth lifetime.

Dear Sir—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business. I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, which has sold a large amount within the last two weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Mattison, Railway,
Henry Kiggins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3.00
Ancient and Modern Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting.

Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades Of Colors.
D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of SOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying Calvin WOLM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, it them could not by any possibility do hurt—but always proved a purgative or alterative dose to what it may. How important then to use a remedy that will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with our relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day some 16 long worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered rapidly and without a patch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.
Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation of the chest, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of
CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the deserving invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands.

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked with the Whooping cough, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and careful nursing she was restored to apparent health, but the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever, and was rapidly tending to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and was surprisingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PERSHORE, Washington Co Me. April 23, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir; At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 3 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were to here it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ *200 MILES FROM HERE.* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she like also taken, and she now is free from all the symptoms of her disease as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the reason of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you consider to send some, and if so to whom, in order that I may know kin everywhere it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.
P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that I was cured last Winter of a most violent cough, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and side, and also a distressing cough. I had tried an immense of all the medicines in the village but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they recommended my case to *Dr. Wistar's Confirmed Consumption*, and I took one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I gave my consent my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased it the Again in the place, and I commenced taking it, and it began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result I attribute to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*; and I take this method of giving yeh the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe Dr. W. and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PARKER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The testimony given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true, he tells the whole story. It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,
D. D. PARKER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 11th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent cough in the right side of the lungs which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, in my lungs, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do no good for me except by the use of *Wistar's Cherry Balm*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and I died a living death and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely bear it myself. I was seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when I could do no more except lie on my bed, and my friends all thought I should die of a Galloping Consumption. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.
Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me, on the 20th day of April, 1843.
J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,*" a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who have nothing but the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own article superior to the BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is medical claptrap. All thesedeceptive arts are to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 29 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness the first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on the various diseases, together with the cures, testimonies of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She experimented much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherer's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.
W. H. MUNN Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 3-4 P. M.

Will leave Elizabethtown, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

The Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style, Also a few more pieces of Balzarines, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. within the assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 18.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhy. Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. Cushing.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.
And encourage Home Industry,

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843—1y

Bowery and Spring and Summer Goods.
WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of goods, we are adapted to the approaching season, and hope to satisfy all who consider the wants of the community and a general assortment of

Mousselines De Laines, the most of them just purchased 10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, some very rich, spread this day Balzarines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams, Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins

Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do.

Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Bissels,

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,

Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,

Paraseols and Sun Shades of the latest Styles

Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades

Plain and Rib'd Hose, and Lace Mitts of various styles,

A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino and Cotton,

Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,

Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard

Irish Linens, of various grades from 25 to 50 cts. yd.

Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Toweling, &c.

Colored Table Covers, all the fine Linen do.

9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 62 all wool,

Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,

Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,

Transparent Window Shades, all colors, rich and beautiful,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of American, French and English Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns, Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseillas Vestings, Merrimac Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped, Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain, Tabon Drilling Plain and Fancy, Heavy Black Alpaca, Silk Twilled and Plain, Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits, Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns,

Gents' Cravats Stocks, Possons, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in the Village of Scotch Plains, lately occupied by Mr. Terry, offer for sale at fair prices and on the usual credit, a fresh and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand and other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Our assortment and Summer goods of late and fashionable style. A large assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found on hand, and will be sold at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tombs and Grave Stones at the lowest prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 5 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone grave. Lettering stone very neat from Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imposed Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tombs and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles of New Brunswick, free of charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will be extensive and embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurine has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability, and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurine has taught in my school, during the last five or six years and it gives me the pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumphover all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Dr. Chilson, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety of Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 25. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1845. Whole number 441.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for it, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00, for the year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past three years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam is unrivaled in healing diseases of the lungs. It is valuable for Burn, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, expurgating and purifying the system from the effects of Mercury, &c. This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor, HENRY W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became exceedingly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with last hope. It relieved me at once. But before I had taken the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1842, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 7, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam; I had as little faith as any one in its cures; however I prevailed upon my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for two years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN P. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington sts. Newark, January 1, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, was persuaded to try Hathaway's Balsam, which was strongly recommended to her, because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet, I was doubtful if Mrs. Holmes would be benefited by its use. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain subsided; and she was able to walk to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs, having found it very beneficially in my family. D. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

GIVE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism, and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this Balsam as being a certain cure for these complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON. No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints it was universal application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for several years, so bad that I was at times not able to perform any of my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that was contracted as large as a ten-penny nail gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to performany accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, and that he was a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

INGRAIN CARPET WARP, and for sale by May 13, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Painter Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.
May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY of the REVOLUTION.

To the People of America.

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of between 400 and 500 pages; with several beautiful engravings. All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price **$1 50** *in Fancy Paper Covers.*

Three Dollars (remitted free of Postage) will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from postmasters, the publisher will send, to persons disposed to club

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars:
and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be at current funds as possible, and sent, post paid, in advance.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

With an Account of the Early History of the Country, the Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index:

Illustrated with Several Hundred Engravings!

It is the determination of the publisher to spare neither pains or expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to every family throughout the entire Union. It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The preparation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. Hours require a distinct commence, from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transactions which submit themselves to the recording pen; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonies first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous strugles achieved so glorious a result, has passed away into the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without asperity; to applaud patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the errors of those who were instrumental in its overthrow; and to exhibit the kindly prospect of the Future more strongly than the irritating aspect of the Past. The great interest that the bare mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to attempt it, and he is now prepared to receive subscribers, willing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing, *post paid*,

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau st New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the above work complete, will be furnished for $3, remitted in New York or Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 15 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 12w

The Black, or Allebasi's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by
Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.
M. F. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3c. each.

Writing Paper,

1s—15d.—12d.—21d. & 2s. per quire. *Copy books 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peters's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. F. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Pill boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic as agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845 —6m

BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestics, Just received by
Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Never Give Up.

Never give up! it is wiser and better
Always to hope than once to despair;
Fling off the load of doubt's cankering fetter,
And break the dark spell of tyrannical care;
Never give up; or the burden may sink you—
Providence kindly has mingled the cup,
And in all trials and troubles bethink you,
The watchword of life must be—Never give up!

Never give up! there are chances and changes
Helping the hopeful a hundred to one,
And through the chaos high Wisdom arranges
Ever success—if you only hope on;
Never give up! for the wisest is boldest,
Knowing that Providence mingles the cup,
And of all maxims the best, as the oldest,
Is the true watchword of Never Give up!

Never give up! though the grape-shot may rattle,
Or the full thunder-cloud over you burst;
Stand like a rock,—and the storm of the battle
Little shall harm you, though doing its worst.
Never give up! if adversity presses,
Providence wisely has mingled the cup,
And of all maxims the best, in all your distresses,
Is the stout watchword of Never give up!

Productive Farm

Mr. Tucker,—I am doing a little in the way of farming, my time being almost all occupied in my professional duties. I cultivate about 55 acres of land, keeping horses and four cows; raise all my beef and pork, with plenty of poultry and eggs. I keep the finest breed of fowls, and they are perpetual laying; they actually exceed any thing I ever had for eggs. I was furnished with a cellar, which in my location cannot be bad, I believe they would lay in winter as well as in summer. I feed with all kinds of grain, with animal food and lime. The passed year I raised five hundred bushels of ears of corn, with a sufficient supply of broom corn for family use, 70 bushels of oats, 40 bushels of wheat, 150 bushels of potatoes, 75 bushels of sugar beets and turnips, 5 bushels of winter beans, 4 bushels of clover seed, plenty of provender for my stock and 3 or 4 tons of hay for sale, punkins, squashes, &c., in abundance. My practice is to have a good supply of milk and butter all the year, winter and summer, by the use of the sugar beet in winter; an abundant supply of the best quality of apples; a large garden and vegetable patch, supplying grapes, strawberries and raspberries, currants and garden vegetables, with, quinces, peaches, &c.

I deem it proper, important to attend carefully to the manufacturing of manure. The best method I have found is to keep my yards and pens full of muck, scraping of ditches, sods and the like, to retain all the leach and urine.

Much has been said on the manufacture of poudrette. My practice is to have a good sink under my privy, with a heap of muck or something of the kind laying near. Into this sink I cause to be cast all the soap suds, &c. from the house and occasionally throw in some of the dirt. Once a year clean it out, with no inconvenience whatever. In this way I have eight or ten cart-loads of the best material for top dressing for any crop. My course manure from the horse stable, I throw into the pig pen, thus, increasing its value nearly one half. I stable my cows carefully during winter.

You will perceive my doing is in a small way, but I go on the principle of doing well what I undertake. I have always practised deep plowing, with decided benefit. Many years before I saw an agricultural paper, I employed one of my neighbors to plow the first acre I ever owned, and miserably poor it was. I urged him to put in the plow. He said I would run in my land. I told him that it was good for nothing on top and if it was any better below, I wanted to have it. The consequence is that now with this little care I have a lot with deep soil, that will grow any crop I put on it. I have done much at blind ditches filled with stone, thus reclaiming many spots that were before useless. I have never used the subsoil plow, but have a high opinion of it. I intend to try it this season if I can. Mine is a hard retentive sub-soil which doubtless would be much benefited by being broken up. C. OSBORNE.

Westfield, Essex co. N. J.

Albany Cultivator.

Just Rebuke.—A Nayre of Travencore (says the missionary, Rev. Mr. Thomson,) reproached one of the Zillah judges on the course, for not giving to the people our Scriptures. The judge had been reading to him some passage from the Malayalim Gospel; when the man full of admiration at its Divine sentiments, abruptly addressed him: "What, Sir! are these indeed your shastras! Why have you not given them to us? We have not kept back ours from you: why have you not given yours?" Well might he say this, if his ears had ever caught the sound, "Freely ye have received, freely give;" or if he had ever heard the command, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature."

Matches are made in vast quantities in New-York by machinery. Small blocks of wood are driven through sized plates filled with small holes, in almost no time. They are then dipped into the prepared paste, put up in paper boxes, and sold at something like a dozen for sixpence. They are vended about the city by a great number of children, who are boarded and lodged by the manufacturers. Two millions of matches are used in this city every day, and an equal quantity exported.

Rev. C. T. Torrey.—A correspondent of the Boston Chronicle, who visited this gentleman in the Maryland Penitentiary, states that he has many opportunities for reading, and that every appropriate religious or literary work may be sent to him by his friends. His labor is light, his food good, and his sleeping apartment clean and comfortable, and furnished with a soft bed. His religious influence over the prisoners, so far as he has opportunities to exert it, is excellent.—While unwell in the hospital, and permitted to converse, his counsels and exhortations to the sick were creditable to him and useful to them.—The same gentleman adds:—"There is, in my judgment no prospect of his release. I was satisfied he would be convicted when the prosecution first commenced; and now equally well satisfied that he must remain the six years. I do not think it prudent to make public my reasons for this opinion. But, at the same time, I am strengthened in the conviction that slavery is growing weaker in this State. The influence of the 'Saturday Visiter' is excellent. The editor, Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, is moving most judiciously against the 'peculiar institution.' The pecuniary losses connected with it—the increase of a Northern agricultural and Eastern manufacturing population—the movements in some large religious bodies—the other local causes that are operating silently and almost unseen by the citizens will certainly bring the system to an end ere long."

John Mears, Jr. attached to the house of David Prouty & Co., Boston, sent one of the best patterns of Prouty & Mears' Boston Centre Draft Ploughs" to the Emperor Nicholas, of Russia. About a year has elapsed, and a letter two since Mr. M. was gratified by the reception of a note from his Excellency, M. Bodisco, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, informing him that his plough has been received and its usefulness acknowledged; and that his imperial majesty, appreciating his intentions, had ordered him to present to him "the great gold-medal," bearing the effigy of his Majesty, and the inscription "Præmia digno." The medal is a magnificent one, of the purest gold, weighing almost a pound.

Valuable and simple Medicine.—When food is taken that causes oppression, the best remedy is hot water in which the rind of old cheese has been grated, to be drank freely. This simple remedy ought to be in the possession of every family, as it will generally afford speedy relief. Some fifty years since, a young lady died in this town from the effect of eating fruit. A post mortem examination was had, and some experiments were made; nothing was found to have so good an operation upon the contents of the stomach as the grated cheese rind. Soon after another lady was placed in a similar dangerous situation from the same cause. Her medical attendant prescribed the above remedy, and speedily relief was afforded. The remedy is peculiar with the past generation, and a lady of that age wishes us to publish it to this and succeeding generations.—*Portsmouth Jour.*

The road to glory would cease to be arduous, if it were trite and trodden; and great minds must always be ready not only to take opportunities, but to make them. Alexander dragged the Pythian priestess to the temple on a forbidden day, and exclaimed, "my son, you are invincible," which was oracle enough for him. On a second occasion, he cut the Gordian knot, which others had in vain attempted to untie. Those who start for human glory, like the mettled hounds of Acteon, must pursue the game not only when there is a path, but where there is none. They must be able to simulate and dissimulate, to leap and to creep: to conquer the earth like Cæsar, to fall down and kiss it like the trembling eunuch; or like Nelson, to match the laurels from the doubtful hands of victory, while she is hesitating where to bestow them. That policy that can strike only while the iron is hot, will be overcome by that perseverance, which, like Cromwell's can make the "iron hot by striking; and he that can only rule the storm must yield to him who can both "raise" and "rule" it.

If students would read less and think more, there would be a larger number of great men in the community.

If my child were to be a shoe black all his life, I'd give him a classical education, if possible.

If you want to be rich, work hard and spend less than you earn.

If there were fewer novels in the world there would be fewer non-suits.

Take care he knows a family who are in the habit of having nothing for breakfast, and waiting it up for dinner. He thinks that the boys would make good printers.

Triumph of the British Constitution.—An unfortunate calf, destined for sausage meat, having been found on a butcher's premises, in a condition said to be unfit for human food, was condemned to be sold for dogs' meat. The butcher, in the magnanimity of himself might judge of it. Thereupon the calf was awarded to the calf, of being tried by one of its own peers, in quite in conformity with the spirit and provisions of our unparalleled Constitution.—*Punch.*

Horse Racing.—The papers seem to be awakened to the impropriety of horse-racing, and are speaking of the subject with much warmth and earnestness.

No Gentleman.—Profanity is generally condemned as a low, vulgar, ungentlemanly vice. The condemnation is just, for it is inconsistent with every trait of the gentleman, according to the proper definition of that term. A gentleman is a man who respects the rights and feelings of others, as the best means of promoting their happiness. According to this definition, a gentleman will not swear; for he will not deliberately check the veneration of others by irreverent appeals, and much less will invoke more than human power to aid him in inflicting pain. And among whom do we find this vice most prevalent? Among those most addicted to other vices, and especially intemperance. Drunkards generally swear, because intemperance impairs self-respect and respect for others. To swear like a pirate, is a proverb. Why? Because profanity is the usual vice of the violent; and as piracy is the greatest crime of violence, it is naturally accompanied by the last degree of profanity.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Benjamin Banneker.—The last number of the Maryland Colonization Journal contains a Memoir of Benjamin Banneker, a free colored man of Anne Arundel County, who was distinguished for his mathematical attainments and the worth and excellence of his character. Banneker died in 1805 in the seventy-second year of his age. He was the author of an almanac containing his own astronomical calculations, and with so little assistance from books of science that he had actually made considerable progress in preparing logarithm, no knowing of their previous invention. He was saved much labor on the score, however, by Mr. Ellicott, who furnished him with a set of ready-made tables. For some years Banneker's Almanac was the only one used in the United States.

Downfall of Hindooism.—Rev. Mr. French, in a recent letter from Seroor, says, "I have made seven short tours in the neighboring villages, and have found more encouragement than I have ever had before. The foundations of Hindooism are becoming weaker and weaker every year. There is no doubt, the time has fully come for much more vigorous efforts to evangelize this people. Almost the entire population, from the highest to the lowest seem to feel that Hindooism has lost its power; that a lration, if found at all, must be sought elsewhere; so that all are ready to listen to the claims of Christianity. What we need now is, not so much to convince Hindooism, as to teach Christianity; and for accomplishing this object properly, the present instrumentality, should be increased an hundred fold."

The Friends.—The Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Orthodox Quakers, lately convened, urged among other things, upon their members a more frequent perusal of the Bible, and condemned the reading of pernicious books. They also passed strong condemnation upon the use of intoxicating drinks; the system and practice of slaveholding; war; oaths; clandestine trade and lotteries; and resolved upon more vigorous efforts to secure universal education, and to befriend the Indians. There is a degree of practical benevolence in these movements, which are worthy of high commendation, and of imitation too.—*Evang.*

The force of habit was remarkably exemplified recently in Kentucky, on the occasion of a funeral. The bereaved wife and a few neighbors were waiting the arrival of the people, all sobs and sighs. The widow, becoming very uneasy after sitting idle a few minutes, cried out, "Betty! bring me my knitting. I may as well take a few stitches while the crowd is gathering!"

When certain persons abuse us, let us ask themselves what description of character it is that they determine; we shall often find this a very conclusive question.

The difficulty of acquiring our language which a foreigner must experience, is illustrated by the following question: "Did you ever see a pretty piece so upper or a pear made sweeter than more?"

Keep Cool.—Dr. Caldwell, an American writer on physical education, says that a well balanced body and mind, with a long life, with passions and turbulent nature is much to be desired. Most of persons know how long a day seems in life they occupied by passions or violence of temper instead of the opposite disposition, how angler would be the sum of all good to cultivate it.

It is stated in a Southern paper that from forty to sixty thousand Southerners visit the Northern States every summer, and that they up all a sum of $12,000,000, exclusive of the sums for clothing, furniture, &c.

The Cincinnati Tribune are making india rubber pantaloons and shirts at Baltimore red morocco vests. The hat is said to be the present Parisian fashion.

What would folks fifty years ago have said, when the Editors of Philadelphia received a bottle of wine with an engraving of a female Philosopher, before the name had caused blushing, yet such is the case now. We received a paper of the kind on the 4th, and lit a cigar during the recess on the same morning.

"Yes, Jane here, I fear that you are forgetting me," said a boarding-school girl to her lover a few days since. "Yes I am for getting you three two years past."

Newspapers.—The Columbia Enquirer says: "We are in the receipt of several excellent religious exchange papers, for which we return our sincere thanks to their respective editors. It has long been our practice to furnish our numerous readers a 'Family Circle,' enriched with religious selections, these papers are to us invaluable. A good hint, surely, to some other of the two thousand journals now circulating in the United States; a very large proportion of which have, till of late, been devoted alm st exclusively to political and business matters.

Man has a moral nature, to be nourished and satisfied only by its appropriate food. And in this reading age, there are some, and perhaps a majority, in almost every 'family circle,' not so absorbed with the politics or business, as to be indifferent to the healthful gratification and improvement of this nobler part of their being—the most important interest of humanity and of immortality. At the same time the moral world—its developments—its changes—its general efforts for escape from ignorant, traditionary forms, and degrading superstitions, into the brightness of a purer light, are becoming daily more and more interesting; and the facilities for surveying and sketching the moral movements of the world and presenting them to the reading community, are coming within the reach of every editor. And should each occupying this important post, and especially those dealing out mental nutriment for the vast miscellaneous multitude, resolve from the first of July, when new mail privileges commence, to devote at least a column or two weekly to religious intelligence, well selected, the event would be joyously hailed by the good of every name, as indeed a brightening era in the history of the Press.

Extensive Renunciation of Idolatry.—An E. piscopal Missionary, writing from the Tinnevelly District, India, says: "Many are now inquiring in favor of christianity, call for my warmest gratitude to the Giver of all good.

It is now my privilege to report, that nearly the whole of the Sudrar population, scattered about from my station as far as four miles distant, have embraced the gospel.' Since October last, two hundred and twenty-seven families, residing in seven villages, have renounced idolatry. The number of converts to this amounts to eight hundred and thirty-two, and I have little doubt that many more will soon be added. In other villages also, there have been accessions of between five and six hundred. So far as I can judge, all appear sincere and promise well.

On the 9th of October the principal men and the whole village of Mavadeppu having signified their intention to embrace Christianity, and having sent me to wait upon them, I took over on the 11th, accompanied by my brother. On my arrival, I was conducted to the river side, where there were five temples belonging to the village. Here I found the people, and a great crowd of heathen of all classes, assembled under a large pipul tree, adjoining one of the larger temples. I entered into conversation with those who had invited me, and soon discovered that the subject of their joining me in a body had been canvassed in the villages, and that they were unanimous in begging me for a Christian teacher and a school master. They promised from that day forth, 'to renounce idolatry, to serve God only, and to learn the way of salvation.' They promised, also, one hundred rupees in money, and materials toward a house of worship for their congregation, which amounts to five hundred. I asked them what further test they were prepared to give of their sincerity. Their reply was, 'Take our temples and dumb idols where have ruined us.' Inquiry having been made for the keys, they were immediately brought and delivered into my hands. The temples were opened, and 36 idols, large and small, were brought out, and thrown against each other with great violence, by which several were broken. I took occasion to speak of the helplessness of idols and the folly of such as put their trust in them. Some of the heathen were heard to say, 'We are not to blame. Our forefathers did us as a legacy such a religion; and the time will come when not only such temples, but even the Trichendore pagoda, will come into the possession of the missionaries. What is it to us? Where shall we then be?"

Sunday Mails.—An effort is again making in the Western part of New York to effect a suspension of the Sunday mails. The Hon. Ashley Sampson, of Rochester, called together the citizens of that city, the railroad depots are residing in that city, to act upon this question before any new arrangement was entered into by the Post Office Department. The matter was freely discussed, & it was agreed on all hands that the Sunday trains were imperfectly, and if they discontinued, that the Post Master General must agree to any arrangements they found it necessary to make on the subject. The gentleman who owns a majority of the stock of the Tonawanda (Rochester and Attica) Road, was in favor of stopping for the reason he could not afford the expense of running. It is intimated that all the companies, except perhaps the Utica and Schenectady, and the Attica and Buffalo roads, would concurr in the arrangement.

Cheaping on the Decorations of War.—To one who reflects, there is something very shocking in the decorations of war. If men must fight, let them wear the badges that become their craft. It would shock us to see a bangman dressed out in scarf and epaulette, and marching to merry music to the punishment. The soldier has tadder work than the hangman; his office is not to dispatch occasionally a single criminal, he goes to the slaughter of thousands as free from crime as himself. The sword is worn as an ornament, yet its use is to pierce the heart of a fellow creature. As well might the butcher parade before us his knife, on the expectation we admire his labor?

Allow war to be necessary, and it is horrible necessity; a work to fill a good man with anguish of spirit. Shall it be turned into a sport, shall it pomp and amusement? To dash out men's brains, to rush them to the heart, to cover the body with gashes, to lop off the limbs, to crush men under the hoof of the war-horse, to destroy husbands and fathers, to make widows and orphans—all this may be attractive, but to us it seems for this work with humane temperament, to surround this fearful occupation with all the circumstance of pride and pomp, seems as barbarous as it would be to dark a gallows, or to make a stage for dancing beneath the scaffold.

Slow but sure, is the course of Justice. As has been fully exemplified in the case of young Saunders, and his accomplice in forgery Henry M. Rogers. They were arrested in August, 1842, for forging to the amount of several thousand dollars on Messrs. Austen, Wilmerding & Co. Saunders pleaded guilty and has remained in the city prison, to be used as evidence against Rogers, who was once convicted upon his testimony, but had a new trial granted by the Supreme Court, and was again convicted on our indictment. Saunders, however, refusing to testify, against him, was again put to trial on Saturday on another indictment, but as he still refused to testify, and could not be compelled to give his evidence, the jury for want of evidence, acquitted him. He was, however, brought up for sentence on his first conviction and sentenced to Sing Sing for five years. The same measure of punishment has been meted out to Saunders.

Rogge has been living quite comfortably in the city prison, in constant society of his wife.—*Cour. & Eng.*

Tuscan Braid By Machinery.—Mr. Elisha Fitz, of New York, has patented a most beautiful machine for making Tuscan braid by which a piece, containing 62 yards of the finest quality, can be braided in a day—whereas the best of braiders by hand requires two weeks to complete the same quantity—the texture of Mr. Fitzgerald's braid being at neither superior in consistence, evenness and finish, to the hand braid. The importance of this invention may be estimated when it is considered that the importation of Tuscan braid into this country averages nearly $3 000,000 per annum. The machine is too complicated to admit of intelligible description without diagrams. Every thing is set in motion by turning a crank—feeding the fingers with new straws, cutting off the ends of the finished one, beating up the woof of the braid, and in short, every thing that is an distinct set of Tuscan fingers ever accomplished, renders firmness and beauty of finish which they could never attain.

An Aged Minister—In an account of General Association of Connecticut, the Puritan states that the Rev. Samuel Nott of Franklin, was in attendance upon the meeting of the Association; that he was present at the prayer meeting at five o'clock on Wednesday morning, and among the first that appeared in the house; "that Dr. Nott of ninety years of age; he has been settled in Franklin sixty three years next March; and still performs his duties without the aid of a colleague, and with more than the vigor, directness and completeness of many a young man. This case especially in the time which the ministry of Dr. Nott has covered without a colleague, seeks no difficulty a parallel in ecclesiastical history in any age of the Church."—*Boston Pilot.*

Most Unfortunate.—The Pittsburg Post says: One of our most worthy citizens has within the last two months been burnt out no less than four times. He was one of the many hundreds who suffered on the 10th of April; on the 27th of May, he was again caught in the fire in Ten st; he then moved to Brighton, Beaver county, where his luck followed him, and he was burnt out again; and then he will do though he knows not how or where he can get more to keep his own family from absolute want of food."

John Crow, an Indian of the Penobscot tribe, when in a state of intoxication, had a battle royal in his house, fell in the streets of Bangor, and cross ing the bridge, the grass performed the flesh in such a manner as to leave no hopes of his recovery.

Gov. Stockton, of Delaware, has issued a proclamation, calling on the magistrates, and other officers of the State, to assist the civil power to bring to justice, all those who have been engaged in or are principal or abettors in the late duel fought within the boundaries of the State of Delaware.

Gov Hammond, of South Carolina, has written in two long letters to Mr. Clarkson, a fulsome defense of American Slavery. These letters are published in the Charleston papers. Gov Hammond tells Mr. Clarkson that all his efforts to suppress the slave trade have increased to horrors those fold. He says "I endeavor without reserve, to the much abused sentiment of Gov. M'Duffie, that Slavery is the corner stone of our republican edifice; and he I abundantly, no old cold Southern word, that much hooted but no whole sentiment degree of Mr. Jefferson, that "all men are born equal."

Sudden Death.—The Newark Advertiser notices the sudden death in that city, of Mr. John B. Sayres, an extensive coach Manufacturer.

The Cotton Crop.—Reports of a favorable character come to us from some of cotton growing States.

A British Fleet has been ordered from the West Indies to the Gulf of Mexico.

The Re ne District.—The Pittsburg Chronicle states that some three hundred buildings are in the course of erection in the "burnt district." The number already completed is supposed to be equal to the number burned. By next autumn the greater portion of the "burnt district" will be rebuilt, and in most cases with good and substantial brick buildings.

The New-Hampshire Legislature passed a refusing their portion of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, by a vote of 212 to 79.

They are rather strong drinkers in Canada, according to the statistics published in some of the provincial papers, as it appears by the statement that brandy, whisky and wine cordials are imported annually to furnish five gallons apiece to each male and female over fifteen years of age.

The Journal of Commerce says the cholera is raging at Calcutta. From five to six hundred die daily; though not many among the shipping.

More Incendiarism.—We learn from the Philadelphia Journal that on the evening of the 17th inst. an old, dilapidated and not inhabited building in Hanover street, the former residence of Col. Wistar, deceased, was consumed by fire; and that on the evening of the 22d, the barn adjoining to the house, corner of Jersey and Jefferson streets, belonging to the estate of Thomas Latham, deceased, was also consumed—both evidently fired by some one who had a grudge. The value of the latter was small, but had not the southern breeze actually ceased, or in the night much damage would have been done.

Norris's factory in Philadelphia has just produced a locomotive which is to run from Baltimore to Greenport, over the Long Island Railroad in 24 hours—distance 97 miles.

There is a cabinet maker in Philadelphia who has a set of coarcher furniture, made of rosewood, gothic pattern, the price at which is $6,000, the finished chair being held at $2,500

The engineer has been at work on the steeple of Trinity Church spire, New York, 200 feet from the ground, in the presence of a great multitude.

Secretary Bate all has issued an order, directing all naval officers to send every man ashore to the vessels in search of the north west passage, lately dispatched from England.

A letter from New York published in the Union says, that Germans, French, English and Scotch, tailors, hatters, shoemakers, weavers, clockmakers, calico-printers, and workers in every dep rtment of trade, are coming over and, and sitting down in New York, continued to live on food and in a style that would kill an Ass dead. They are not coming from out of the city. German grocers, bakers, butchers, &c. are fast monopolizing business in New York, and driving Americans out of employment and out of the city.

The French mission to China have, it is said, succeeded in opening that country to Christianity by obtaining the abolition of the rigorous edict prohibiting the Chinese to embrace Christianity.

A son of Chancellor Walworth, born and nurtured in the faith of the strictest Presbyterianism, has abjured Protestantism and joined the Roman Catholics, intending to enter the ministry.

"New Jersey Vindicator," is the title of a new paper, just commenced at Newark, by John Nugent, Esq. It is published in Quarto form, at $2,50 per annum, and advocates the interests of Naturalized Citizens, also Irish Catholics. It is a bold publication, and pretends to be neutral in religion.

The Lowell Courier mentions a factory girl who has saved $1,150; and the Newburyport Herald says two factory girls of that town are building a house and lot, proceeds of the earnings they have subscribed $500 or $1000 to a new manufacturing company.

The Mount Holly Mirror notices a willow tree near Columbus, in Burlington county, the body of which is 32 feet in circumference.

George Porter, a son of ex Governor Porter, was seriously injured at Harrisburg on Sunday week, having been struck by a light vehicle, on which a spirited horse was attached. A young lady, in company with Mr. Porter, was seriously injured.

Dr. Shew, of New York, has made an establishment at Lebanon Springs, Columbia Co. for the treatment of patients by the "Water Cure."

It is estimated that in America, 300,000 drunkards have been reclaimed, and that nearly 300,000 occasional and confirmed drunkers have taken their cups, since the commencement of the temperance reform.

Remarkable Cure
OF MRS. HENSTREET,
of West Troy, N. Y.

The particulars of this case were written out by the attending physician, a gentleman of the highest respectability, and sent to the Albany Medical Journal, and published in the community where he lives. Written by the Prescriptive Medic ine Journal 20th, 1844.

Mrs. H. was of a very pale complexion and delicate constitution, and had been for years subject to a cough, Dizzy ness, which were attended with a cough and expectoration. In a recent case a painful and wasting disease set in, and of a nature which rendered her to the last degree nervous and irritable. Her cough was of the following, she began coughing about particularly during her hours. The cough and expectoration continued, attended with a great deal of pain in the right side in the chest, and also in the centre of the right breast. The following from the lungs continued to increase in frequency and to generally end in and attended shortness of breath, and a pain in the right side and breast. The cough was so violent that she was obliged to hold her breast when it came, (Hold.) for long years, when she was in a bad state, was drawn to see Dr. Henstreet's Hoarhound Remedy, a most century of experience, and to her surprise and joy, it cured her in a few days. Her cough and expectoration ceased, and she has not had even a shadow of hope of relief. The above remarkable result I will know and every frankly acknowledge and give testimonies to. By the first bottle of the Hoarhound Remedy, I was able to sleep all night, and from to to the last bottle, I was able to sleep all night, and then only about a few minutes of the morning. In it months only from the commencement of the disease, the lung and strength of her system was so far reduced that she was unable to do her household work, for her family, and was confined to her room. Her pulse in the chest were extended, and her nervous irritation increased. In about her prospects of recovery, she was in a state of nervous irritability, and her nervous irritability began to have prominence. She was in the end of the family, from hard labor, which was the cause of her nervous irritability, and her nervous irritability, and her nervous irritability, and

gives certain facts, to which we have endeavored to awaken public attention in their progress, which we were let to know were generating long before they spread above ground—to wit, that President Jones was engaged in a secret intrigue to defeat the popular will; and that Great Britain, or her Minister, thrust herself in an officious, insulting and stealthy manner, into the affairs of the United States and Texas, and that a negotiation ostensibly to his nation, looking to our policy, and conversant with the national pride, was carried through the constituted authorities of the Republic, was the drift of the various intrigues which we have so often exposed.

The publication of this proclamation created no little excitement in Texas. The particulars of the negotiation or the terms of the treaty do not accompany it

Crops.—Harvesting Wheat is now in progress in Virginia and Maryland, and the yield is generally good—more than at first sight. We have advices from Western Illinois that the Wheat looks well in her region of country—early sown, of course, but we hear that here it is long and full. Corn is looking up in every where since the late rains, and the average product will be good. Ohio and Michigan may have a short yield of Wheat, but we hope to supply deficiency. In our own State we trust there will be no lack of seed of *fruit*, which appears to be pretty thoroughly destroyed by the repeated heavy frosts through out the whole country north of this latitude. A friend in Lake Erie, we hear, that there will be a partial yield, but none at all a few miles back. In Albany county, the Cultivator says the prospect gets early is as good as usual at this season, though many hopes are backward and garden vegetables have been badly bitten and grapes nearly destroyed by the frost.—*Tribune.*

The imperious necessity for adequate means to resist the rightful and devastating inroads of Consumption and startling diseases, induces us to frequently bring forward our pen in notice that the valuable preparation of Herb, Mr. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. It is a part of the interest we feel in the public welfare, that induces us to speak of it. Our exchange papers we find do also contribute their aid in noticing this invaluable remedy and constantly urge their readers to use it first and above all things else.

License Cases.—The Barre Patriot says, that at the recent term of the Criminal Court at Worcester, 46 bills of indictment were returned by the Grand Jury, against fifteen individuals, for violation of the License Law. The diligence of the friends of Temperance will yet put an end to liquor selling in Massachusetts.

Morris Canal.—We learn that the Morris Canal Enlargement will be ready for operation during the fire week of July. Every thing is going on very favorably, and it is confidently believed no disappointment will occur. Some of the sections are already finished and have been filled with water.

Sir Charles Metcalf has granted an unconditional pardon to Gen. McLeod for the part he took in the late Canadian rebellion. He has been in exile in this country since 1837.

At a Convention of the clergy and laity of the Baptist denomination in Shelbyville, Ky., the Southern organization of Baptists for missionary purposes was fully sustained, and the Convention withdrew their co-operation from the Northern organization.

The cultivation of cotton in Texas is rapidly on the increase. During the period between the 1st of September last year, and the 1st inst, 23,420 bales of Texas cotton had been received at New Orleans.

Mr. Holmes, of S. C. in his speech in congress upon the annexation question, gravely urged the acquisition of Texas to make room for the future slave population of the country. In half a century, he estimated the increase of the number of slaves to 20,000,000. Only think, ye twenty millions of bondmen in the model of a Republic!

Fresh tories Soldier.—Capt. Wm. Ramsey died at his residence near Sweepsper, Missouri, on the 22d ult, at the good old age of 104 years. He served nearly the whole time of the Revolutionary struggle—was present at the surrender of the British Army at York Town—was captain of a company of spies in the uprising of Kentucky. In the year 1802 he removed from Bourbon county, Ky. to the wilds of Missouri, and served in the late war as a ranger.

☞ The Committee of the Rhode Island Legislature have reported in favor of an Act to the charge Dorr from custody without restoring him to the rights of citizenship.

The Railroad Fare between Baltimore and Philadelphia is reduced on the Wilmington route to $2.

Grace Church, N. Y. is now undergoing transformation for the purpose of receiving the Chelsea Museum. Mr. Simson a merchant of Boston, who has made about $300,000 in the Canton trade in the brief space of three years, and in whose apps the Mu cum itself was brought to this country, means to endow it with $40,000 to the Church. The money was paid down, and he is now the owner.

Tell it to the People.—That in the young city of Manchester, a town numbering more than 9,000 inhabitants there is not a single place where intoxicating drinks are sold openly as a beverage and it is not known to the prosecuting committee that there is one where it is sold secretly. A drunken man was seen in our streets the other day; but as he was a stranger, we have no idea that he obtained his liquor here. Not a single drunken man did we see here training day, nor did we hear the least bit of a row.

Punctuality in travelling, and punctuality in paying debts, are not only great conveniences, but should be set down among the personal and social virtues. They are certainly not any too common in the world.—*Rev. Dr. Beman.*

☞ *Sands's Sarsaparilla.*—Kings Evil—so called from its insignificant cure said to be performed by the royal touch. This fatal disease, whatever its appearance on different parts of the body, but principally affects the glandular system in its commencement, from whence it progresses to enlarge and utterly destroy the carriages, ligaments and bones. The first symptoms are enlargement of the glands about the neck, and under the chin and behind the ears, which continue to spread and increase in size, until the internal organs become affected and the lungs, liver and mesentric glands are overloaded! a disease, from which the patient is only relieved in his sufferings by the pale messenger of death. *Sands's Sarsaparilla* has been proved by actual experiment, in a great variety of cases, to immediately arrest and permanently cure this and similar complaints, such as scrofulous tumours, nodes or hard lumps, ulcers, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, &c.—From the peculiar combination of this valuable medicine it acts as a cooling disease and restoring sound health. As such it is confidently recommended to the afflicted.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

☞ *Health! O Blessed Health!* Thou art above all gold and treasure; to those who enlargest the soul—and opens all its powers to receive instruction, and to relish virtue. He that has lost it, has little more to wish for; and in practice we seldom do so but when it, wanderer, flies beside. Let us be thankful Brinckerhoff's Pills will give us health—get them these blessed Pills which a century's use has fully established to be the best medicine ever bestowed on man. For the prevailing colds and coughs, they will be found everything that medicine is capable of imparting.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO Sole Agents.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The extraordinary success attending the use of this medicine in diseases of the lungs, and the many singular cures it has effected, having naturally attracted the attention of many physicians, as well as the whole fraternity of quacks; various engravings and surmises have arisen respecting its composition; some physicians have supposed it to contain iodine, other ignorant pretenders say it must contain mercury, and to some such substance they each a tribute is singular efficacy. As such opinions are altogether erroneous, and calculated to prejudice many persons against it, we

Pledge our Honour

That it contains nothing of this kind, or anything the least injurious; on the contrary, it is composed of the most simple substances, the principal of which are the extracts of tar and wild cherry bark, and the whole secret of its efficacy consists in the mode by which they are prepared.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Rev. J Blackmore, $3,32; John Woodland, 2.75; Benj. Manning, 1.31; J. O. Mauriace, 1,12; Manning Stelle, 1,50; E Kirkpatrick, Esq. 1.00; Wm. C. Ayers, 1,00; R. Richards, 1,00; E Letson & Co. .50.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst Thomas McCarty to Mary Ellen Naley, both of New Brunswick

On the 19 h inst George D. Phelps, of New York, to Harriette Augusta Ayres, of New Brunswick, N. J.

At London (England,) the Hon. Henry George Howard, youngest son of the Earl of Carlisle, to Mary Wellesley McTavish, daughter of John McTavish, of Baltimore Md.

DIED

In Rahway, on the 9th inst. Mrs. Olivia Palmer, daughter of Abraham Turner, in the 28 h year of her age.

In Union township, on the 26th inst, Foster Day, Esq in the 65 h year of his age.

LOST, On Saturday, the 28th inst. a Gold WATCH CHAIN. Any person who will leave it at the Printing Office, will be liberally rewarded. June 30, 1845.

WHEREAS my wife Rachel has this day left my bed and board without just provocation, All persons are therefore forbid harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. NOAH WILCOX.

June 23d, 1845. 25—3w

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied cheaply with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at my Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, I have on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM.

June 23d, 1845 —3m New Market Depot.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 7th day of June inst. William Christmas, an indentured Apprentice to a Farming business, aged 15 years and upwards small of his age. Had on a black velvet cap, light vest, light coat and pantaloons. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said boy, under penalty of the law and I will pay no debts of his contracting. The above reward and no charges will be paid on his return to

New Market, June 16, 1845. F. RANDOLPH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BURLMAN

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce. Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS—A fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for the money ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S. June 30.

CLOCKS, from $4.00 to $25.00 for sale at PRUDEN'S June 30.

CARPETS—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Fans—a fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap, at PRUDEN'S.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, Extra article, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 00
Genesee,	5 44
Rye Flour,	3 12
Indian Meal,	2 25
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 40
Rye,	1 05
Corn, 56 lbs.	60
Oats,	32

CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Subscriber Wants 100 Females who understand making Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c. of all kinds and descriptions. Punctuality will be required in paying the work when agreed to. CASH will be paid when work is finished.

Also takes this opportunity of forming his friends and citizens generally, that he has opened a very extensive assortment of Dry Goods of all kinds and qualities, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Boots, Shoes, Slipper, Pumps, for Men and Women and Children of all sizes and kinds, Tobacco, Medicines, Pot Ash, Flour by the barrel or small quantities, Paper Hangings, Fire board Papers, Fire screens, Shades, shovels, tongs, rakes, hoes, dung and Hay forks, Hammers, Screw augers and auger bits, Wheel, Ladies' Children and Men's Hats for Summer and every kind of Brush and Brooms, candles and candlesticks, Tobacco, imported dried fruits of all kinds, Cigars, Segars, Pipes, Snuff, Stockings, Sock and other articles too numerous to mention. Eggs, Butter and a little of Country Produce, taken in exchange for the various articles. The public are invited to call and examine his large stock.

To his industrious Mechanics who understands his trade, a Shop now erected on subscriber's premises, would be let or sold for the first year Free of Rent, and arrangements could be made for a Shop for a Wright near it. Apply to K. BRANTINGHAM.

June 23, 1845.—1m New Market Depot.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned done when called for.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 5c. per lb.

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1c. 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1c. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26. 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Palm Leaf Do. Also on hand a general assortment of Straw Goods. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

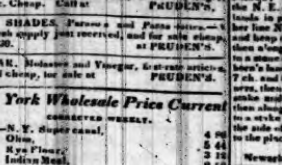
NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold low if any as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S

HEALTH RESTORATIVE.



This medicine, when first introduced, some years since, met with opposition and deadly aimed hostility from ignorant and vain declaimers, who threw the darts of venom at it, hoping it among the sentiment of the age. Those fruitless attempts to injure this great medicine have now in a great measure passed away; the base individuals who fostered them, have shrunk away, conscious of their mistaken zeal, and left the Restorative to proudly rank itself as the first and greatest medicine of the age. Consumption, that terrific destroyer of the beautiful and lovely of our kind, Liver Complaints, coughs and colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, and their concomitant evils, are rendered harmless and inert; when merely a prompt and efficient use of the Restorative—Most opportunely, the efforts of the Proprietor to place his invaluable compound before the public are now in the way of being crowned with success; and in every place where the angel of destruction under the black ordinance, can be found, the Health Restorative shall give to him, the sick and pining, up the suffering mortals, and soon to them the joys of a state of renewed health and energies. What a blessing to the nearly bereaved relatives, to witness the opportunity of imparting new life into the almost departed! endeared not! Hear the voice of earnest and brotherly expostulation and entreaty, and resort at once while there is yet time, to the best of all earthly remedies to the almost hopeless sick one, the Health Restorative.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 85 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States Horace Crippell, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

June 21, 1845.—1m

Sheriff's Sale.

Essex Circuit Court.

David Magie, Jun. and Sydney Sommers, vs. Ira Ayres, et al.

Fi. Fa. to me directed to sale.

BY Virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at Lalor's Hotel in Plainfield, on the 19th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest, and property, which the said Ira Ayres, had on a certain farm and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Woodbridge, county of Essex and state of New Jersey, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake in the road leading from Samuel Dunham's Mill to Elijah Dunham's, thence north 45 1-4 deg. W. 18 chains and 50 links to a stake on the N. E. side of the road; thence along the side of said road S. 27 1-4 deg. E. 52 chains and 25 links to the place of beginning; containing 50 acres of land

WILLIAM K. BALDWIN, Sheriff.

Newark, N. J. May 15, 1845.

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevenson, Nathan Vail, Ann C. Stansbery and Charles Stansbery, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at the village of Scotch Plains, in Union, on the 15th day of July next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon: All that certain Lot of Land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the county of Essex, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset, and state of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the Fall Mill Lot—Beginning at the bump of stones on a stone fence opposite the said mill dam, and from thence down the rocks, thence north four degrees east and binding on said Fall Mill Brook, twenty chains to a red oak tree by the line of land of John Ayres, thence north Easterly by Hunter Reeder, thence north forty-five degrees and thirty minutes west and binding on said line four chains and forty-two links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Coles's Plains to New Providence, thence South Easterly and binding on the street side of said road until it intersects the corner at Richard K. Freeman, and from thence south easterly and binding on said Freeman to the corner of the rocks opposite the mill being Dennis Cole's property, and from thence down the said rocks north westerly and binding on said Cole's property, to the place of beginning—Containing 19 acres and one quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less. DAVID A. HAYES.

May 30th, 1845. Master in Chancery.

Seabury's Oleaginous OPODELDOC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND ASTONISHMENT OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and virtue over all diseases, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human habitation or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the sweet burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,

Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,

Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,

Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,

Fever Sores, Wounds & Swellings,

Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,

Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,

Sprains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,

Ague in the face, Sore Throat,

Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The astonishing efficacy of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons who make endeavors to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of Dr. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York where all orders must be addressed, post paid to B. Dailey, care of Ansell Kellogg.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept 1, 1844.—Mr. H Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter of three years had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered to see what was the matter. I ran to the house of her parents, and found her in great agony, her cries and moans spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and extend to her back, and on the shoulders she suffered it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sores healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit which my little child has received, I feel, and will, be proud not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With every wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they ought and have to, you need all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

Dalley's Pain Extractor is the great Vegetable Universal Remedy, and is the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansell Kellogg) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 14, 1845.—3m

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Plainfield and Middlesex County, that he is now ready to offer for their inspection, a General Assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, selected expressly for the approaching Spring, which he is confident he can dispose of cheaper or more cheap than any other house in this county, as all kinds of Dry Goods are to be sold low for cash or merchandise of the purchaser.

☞ Call and Examine.

☞ Good stock of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, and a perfect assortment of

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the newest Articles good

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern and Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has so far enjoyed, and assures all who come to deal upon him with a view of honest and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which has proved to others in making a rich, permanent lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons who have beards and tender skins should well by trying it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cutaneous Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Tetter, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Mild Humors, Enlargements and Pains of the Bones & Joints, Mercurial or Venereal Eruptions, Spinal Affections, Stricture or Limpness, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Lassitude or Languor, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side, Low Chronic Complaints, Nervous Disorders, will be removed by this Preparation.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally will be speedy and permanently cured by this invaluable medicine as its operation is peculiar, and it commences removing the cause of disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. While the operation of other medicines is confined, but partially received as it passes along the alimentary canal, hence the patient will feel and know the agreeable operation of the Sarsaparilla in its beneficial powers.

The following testimonials recently received by the proprietors of this invaluable medicine will be perused with interest by all of sanity illness!

Baltimore, June 16, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gents: I feel it my duty to hand to the numerous testimonials of your Sarsaparilla, the following, which I have stocked in the city of Baltimore a tenacious affection on my upper lip and extending upward toward the eye, which I have tried many parts, until the passages for breathing were nearly closed, so that I was obliged to breathe through my mouth, covering some of the parts, and the pain was so severe, causing a discharge every morning of great quantities of matter from the nose, that it was almost a task to pull them out. I was in a high state of nervous feelings and suffering as much from the disordered perfectly miserable. I recommended the first Pint of your Sarsaparilla to a friend, little faith in it, I very thing I heard of was tried, but nothing relieved me, and as a last resort was recommended to change of air, but this like other remedies, did no good; the disease gradually increasing, throughout my whole body was affected. But thanks to humanity, the day came when I was recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla. I purchased some more, agreeable to the directions, I took it, and before I had taken half a bottle, I felt the effects of it, I continued to use it, and it has effected a cure, and was so much improved in health and happiness. I continued to use it alone effected the cure, and was so much improved in health and happiness. I continued to use it alone effected the cure, and was so much improved in health and happiness. I continued to use it alone effected the

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for all cases of coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, inflammation of the lungs, wheezing cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and soreness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was designed by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the dear pairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him as all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," is the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his of a delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Every medical treatment and care she painfully recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first. She became very ill, pale, weak, and was troubled with cough, chills and fever every day and, appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no eye of impertinence, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,** which she took, and it astonishingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was pronounced to *perfect health,* which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNOWA, Washington Co. Me. April 20, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaint, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,* and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ *200 MILES FROM HERE,* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she took two times and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have heard of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to let me by return of mail whether you concludes to send some, and if so to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

G. G. FESSENDEN, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1842.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, while exposed on my hips, which settled on my lungs by a very severe pain in my breast and side, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in the village; but after exhausting all their skill and care, they pronounced my case *a Confirmed Consumption,* and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got Mr. Comstock to get me a bottle to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* The result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;* and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, underlake of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by the whole community. It certainly is the most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills,* which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and then I discharged blood and corruption all connected with it, few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of Galopaging Consumption. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which I RECEIVED ME IMMEDIATELY, and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

BENJAMIN COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly sworn according to law, saith the above statement is in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLANNY, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam

"NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,"

a prescription congenial to our wants, so skillfully prepared from combinations of the choicest medicines which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up of mixtures and good and easy varying that is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and the best. Beware, any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications of others, the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 20 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; *then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.*

Common & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their cures. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and despaired of effecting a cure. She has been accustomed much blood and pus. Tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherman's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles, and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, corr. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Haupt man of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. R. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 3d, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845,

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and at 4 3-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Singes will be in readiness on the arrival of the morning train at Somerville by the 8 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Balzorines, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. One third off this day.

May 15. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil, Castor Oil, Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc, Sands Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy, Rhye's Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.

Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.

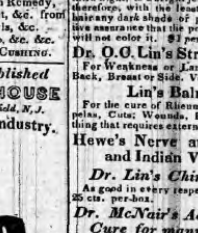
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at *all times* happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and to order, Large Iced Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and warrants the same for all seasons.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn meal, wood or feed, also to orders, notes and drawer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put their selves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, as it may be most convenient which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea,

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings

For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

NEW YORK STORE

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, Paints and Oils, Glass, &c. &c. will be kept on hand for sale at the lowest prices for Cash or Country Produce—also an assortment of Provisions consisting of Flour and meal by the cwt. Hams, Beef, Beef Cheeses, Lard, Fish, &c. All those wishing to purchase goods or provisions for ready pay, will do well to call at the above-named store 1 door from the Rail Road Hotel;

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

From 100 to 200 Hands for Southern Work of all kinds, viz. Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers, to whom constant employment will be given. Customers can be accommodated with Ready Made Garments made in the latest fashion and at short notice.

LAND, &c.

A Quantity of Land in Jefferson and Lewis counties, in the State of New York and Illinois, and several improved farms, which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for property in New Jersey. Titles are perfect. Property will be sold on commission or purchased and obtained on the most favorable terms. Orders directed to the subscriber at Plainfield, or to JOHN B. MERRITT, agent, No. 19 John street, New York city, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, N. J. July 8, 1844.—tf

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated Ointment, says, prepared and warranted tried cure for this troublesome disease. It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The above does say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-makers find it to its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Bottles in large bottles at 75 cents—in small at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cents—in small at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring the Human Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye, in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the light or Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade of perfect black: with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. *$1 per bottle, with full directions.*

Dr. O. G. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts; Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quick est cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1845. 1y.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions, such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community with as cheap a style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline D'Laines, the most of them just purchased 12 Pieces of Mousseline D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day Balzorines, Ginghams, Lawns and Scotch Ginghams, Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins

Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do

Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laines

Shawls,

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety.

Silk Laces for Veils also Green Barege,

Cambric Linen, Linen Lawns, and Cambric Hdkfs.

Brussels and Sun Shades of the latest styles

Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades

Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,

Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,

A few packs Rib'd Hose for infant children,

Corded Skirts, corded all over a few left for a gaudy

just received,

Manilla Matting, 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. yd.

Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Toweling, &c.

Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.

Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,

1 dor Venetian Stair Carpeting,

Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns

Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,

Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of

American, French and English Broad Cloths.

Cassimeres, Satinets, and Vestings of all Patterns.

Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings.

Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons

Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.

Linen Drillings, Plain, Striped and Plain.

Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy.

Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.

Mohair Lustres, small patterns suitable for boys' suitings.

Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.

Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d. 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the Marble Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stones gratis. Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imperial Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber warrants that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes to receive a share of public confidence *and patronage of the public. Terms moderate* and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills, possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will take notice on the top label on engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the country.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Read and Remember,

THAT

The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

An Invention of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, Gashes, Bruises, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Chronic or inflammatory, Scald Scurvy, Age in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through the ankle, and which had below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve of a sore on his knee which had become so much inflamed, and had migrated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Mr. Stevens and Bridget Mandy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets.

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, arising from the fact of cures being and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering she endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, stimulate, invigorate, and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, anti-bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased livers and liver, Two-ess of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, limbs, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, cramp, colic, sciatica, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business: I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and believe it to be universally cured.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of toothache which they have not yet to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by

Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Higgins Elizabethtown,
Finally MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

☞ Terms per quarter for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Ancient and Modern Geography, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting.

Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades

Oil Colors. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to which they invite the attention of the public.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly who might have been saved, some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family while in truth they die of Worms! Hundreds of these worms are expelled every day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know their wife or child was not worms, that irreparable mischief might be prevented by the timely use of a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for upwards of two weeks, and attended by a physician, without relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of this kind might be given, but it would be useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certainty of effects of this Vermifuge.

Observe—Do not buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1845.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 26. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JULY 7, 1845. Whole number 442.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—The Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those, who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be tried to prove its excellence. This Balsam into nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Scales, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became exceedingly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse; in consequence he had to confine to my house. I became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Some after this I found a sample of your bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would do me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. I remain yours, April 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would get over. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. However persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she was taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions since to make use of it, and with success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for a long time, and having tended every kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, but because I believed it would do her good, I did not recommend it to her. But having seen the great relief of a friend, I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for few days, she was so great, the swelling was removed, the pain subsided; and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. S. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark, Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir, I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for Cold, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

Newark, May 6, 1844.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism, and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 750 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain; my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a benefit, take care for those counterfeits, take the advice of your friend, try it, and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir; I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consider it my duty cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. Tho. Sloss, Scalds and burning other complaints external outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Lime St. Newark, May 16, 1844

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years and a part of the time unable to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my legs were so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way; and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, and for sale by May 13, 1844. DANIEL BULLMAN.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received. May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY of the REVOLUTION.

To the People of America.

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of from 400 and 500 pages; with several hundred engravings! All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price **$1 50** *in Fancy Paper Covers.*

Two Dollars (remitted free of Postage) will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from post-towns, the publisher will send, to persons disposed to club

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars; and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be in as current funds as possible, and cent, post paid, in advance.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

With an Account of the Early History of the Country, The Institutions of the United States, and a Chronological Index; Illustrated with Several Hundred Engravings!

It is the determination of the publisher to spare neither pains or expense to make this work perfectly accessible to *every family throughout the entire Union.* It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The preparation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History* requires a distant audience, from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transactions which subsist themselves to the recording pen; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose adoration struggles attended the glorious result, has passed away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to do justice without superiority; to applaud patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the kindly prospect of the Future more prominently than the gloomy aspects of the Past. The great interest that the bare mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to anticipate it very warmly of a liberal patronage. An extensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Postmasters and others wishing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing *post paid*,

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau st New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the entire work complete, will be furnished for $3, remitted in New York or Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and giving it 3 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 12w

The Black, or Albebasi's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books and all the new Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. P. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3c. each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—15d.—10d.—9d. & 7c. per quire. *Copybooks 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Dandelion's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. P. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are a immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Moral Warfare.

By J. G. Whittier.

When Freedom, on her naval day,
Within her war-rocked cradle lay,
An iron race around her stood,
Baptized her infant brow in blood,
And through the storm which round her swept,
Their constant ward and watching kept.

Then where quiet herds repose,
The roar of baleful battle rose,
And brethren of a common tongue
To mortal strife as tigers sprung,
And every gift on Freedom's shrine
Was man for beast, and blood for wine!

Our fathers to their graves have gone;
Their strife is past—their triumph won;
But sterner trials wait the race
Which rises in their honored place—
A Moral Warfare with the crime
And folly of an evil time.

So let it be! In God's own might
We gird us for the coming fight,
And strong in Him whose cause is ours
In conflict with unholy powers,
We grasp the weapons he has given,
The Light, and Truth; and love of Heaven!

The Long and the Short of It!

A brace of "larks" residing in a Western city, started in company on a pleasure trip, some two or three years since, for New York. Satisfied that their trio could manage anything which they could, by any possibility, come in contact with, they exerted themselves to the uttermost to get into mischief. Their pranks passed off very well for a time, and they had proceeded as far eastward as Lockport, where they concluded to take the canal to Syracuse by way of variety. Among their number was a very tall, lank, young gentleman—who sported a very diminutive cane, and a sparse "goatee" under his pointed chin—and who was very "killingly" attired from top to toe. This long specimen of the crowd, and whenever or whereever he could crack a joke at any one else's expense, he "went it"—with a loosiness. He had annoyed several of the passengers, in his small way, but he finally met with a customer on board, who gave him more than he bargained for!

There was a homely little fellow—measuring scarcely five feet in height—who had been sitting apart from the company, on the deck of the boat, for some time past—who appeared to take very little notice of what was transpiring—and upon whom our long gentleman concluded to operate for the amusement of his companions generally, and his own personal gratification particularly. It is a pretty safe assumption that advises that he was not judged by the cut of his coat!! The short man was attired in a rough suit of brown homespun, and he sat carelessly looking into the canal—perfectly inoffensive in his manner, and as far as outward indications went, appeared "rather green." He held in his hand a very handsomely made valise, his only article of luggage. The long young gentleman approached him and and inquired, "where he bought his trunk?"

"Wot—this 'ere?" said the other, pointing to his valise.

"Yes, that 'ere," replied long-shanks, mimicking him.

"Why, I made that 'ere.'

"Oh, you're a trunk-maker——"

"No, I aint, neither; there's where you missed it!'

"No! But you made that?"

"Yes. I'm a shoemaker by trade.'

"Well, what'll you take for it?'

"Wal, as to that, I couldn't any right off.—You see it took a nation o' time to put them stitches into that 'ere, now I tell you.'

"Will you sell it?'

"Wal, yes; I don't mind takin' seven dollars and a half for it, if you like.'

"Well, I'll take it.'

"Very wal; plank your tin.'

"Here,' continued long legs, with imperturbable gravity; 'here is twenty cents, and I will give you the balance when I get to Albany!'

"Oh, I ain't goin' to Albany,' said the short man, innocently.

"Yes, I don't know anything about where you are going—we have traded. Here, whitar! take that valise of mine, and place it in my berth, below!"

'It is mine'—shouted the short man as the steward approached him—'I hain't no notion o' bein' sucked in that 'ere way, no how.'

"I say I have bought the trunk.'

"Wal, you haven't paid for it.'

"O ho! you doubt my credit, I see!'

"I don't know you.'

"It's very well, sir! that's an imputation, that is, sir! Do you understand that, sir?'

"Wal, look here, now, don't be runnin' a feller down—I don't want to trade, I tell you, that way.'

"You have traded, the trunk is mine—you have doubted my responsibility, too, in the presence of my friends—you must give me the property, or fight!'

"Wal, then, I'll take out my things.'

"That trunk is my property, sir, touch the lock at your peril!'

"Wal, I swow I did'nt sell you my shirts and stockins.'

"The trunk and contents, I claim—will you deliver, or fight?' and our long man turned up the cuffs of his coat as if he would intimidate the stranger, by his awful severity of purpose.

The short man now quietly rose upon his feet, and we neared the landing at Syracuse, at this moment. He pointed to a large and handsome dwelling, which stood prominently in view, and in a clear, firm, gentlemanly voice he addressed the young man with the long legs, as follows:

"Look you, sir! Do you see that house, upon the hill yonder? That is my residence. It is paid for—it is mine—and I earned it by honest industry. Civility has never cost me a copper. My name is John ——. You are a puppy, sir. I have encouraged your insolence, for the purpose of giving you a lesson—take that, sir, and send the bill for damages to John ——, of Syracuse,"—saying which, he administered such a blow upon the tall man's muzzle as sent him reeling, heels over head, into the canal, and valise in hand, immediately afterwards left the boat!

As the hatless victim waded to the foot path, besmeared with mud, and drenched to the pelt, a loud shout of derision and mirth went up from the passengers, and the crowd who had assembled on the arrival of the boat, and who were witnesses of the latter part of the scene. The gentleman quietly disappeared, the rowdy sneaked on board, amidst the jibes of the bystanders, and afterwards made himself scarce.

Being present, I jotted down this incident on the spot, which I entitled "*The long and the short of it!*" Young 'un.

The Newspaper—The Schoolmaster at Home.

—Good advice cannot be too often reiterated. If you place a newspaper in the hands of your children they find much every week which interests them—and even by casual reading lay up treasures of knowledge which were unknown to our ancestors. Hence the remarkable precocity of the present age. The worth of a good newspaper to a family is incalculable, for substantial information is always connected with the advancement of the age we live in. It is not estimating the advantage derived from Newspaper reading too high—when we say it is worth fully as much to the world as one fourth the tuition received. Children engaged in reading are more considerate and of course more easily governed. Instead of thoughtlessly spending his time and earnings at a doggery, the prudent young man reads—and if he reads every thing which falls in his way, he cannot be as badly injured as if he had revelled in the haunts of vice. Newspaper reading keeps young men from the Faro table—the scientific indulgence of which is according to Green the reformed Gambler, "fifty per cent. worse than stealing."—*South Carolina.*

Sharpsightedness of a Blind Man.

I learnt of King Alponso, that there was a Sicilian born blind living still at that time in the city of Gergenti, who had followed him often times a hunting, showing to the huntsmen (who had their sight well enough) the retreats and repairing places of the wild beast. He added farther, touching this blind man, that having by his scraping gouldes together some hundred crowns, such pitt him to a great deal of care, he resolved to hide them in a field. As he was making a hole in the ground to that end a gossip of his, being his neighbor, espied him, who as soon as the blind man was gone, searched in the earth, found the money, and carried it away. Two or three days after, the blind man returning thither to visit his cash, and finding naught there, like one altogether forlorn, he frets, and torments himself, and much debating and discoursing concludes that so man but his gossip could have played him such a trick. Whereupon finding him out, he thus began to say unto him, "Gossip, I am come to you to have your opinion: I have one thousand crowns, and the one half of them I have in a safe place, and for the other half I knew not what to do with them, having not my sight, and being very unfit to keep any such thing; therefore what think you: might I not hide the other half with the rest, in the same place of safety?" The gossip approved and commended his resolution, and going speedily to the place carried back again five hundred crowns that he had taken away before, hoping that he should have all the whole thousand together. A while after the blind man goes to his hole, and finding there his crowns again, took them up, and coming home called for his gossip, saying unto him with a cheerful voice,—"Gossip you said man hath seen better than he that hath two eyes."

An Enigma.

"I never talk but in my sleep;
I never cey, but sometimes weep;
My doors are open day and night;
Old age I help to better sight;
I, like chameleon, food on air,
And dust to me is daintiy fare.

The "Richmond Enquirer" wants somebody to give a solution of the above.

That Enigma.—"C. S." says it is "Nose," —which snores, (that is, talks) in sleep—weeps, though it grows dim, whose doors, (nostrils,) are always open,—helps the old to see by supporting the spectacles,—feeds on air, and takes (dust) snuff.

"T. F. T." also says it means "Nose," and no mistake; so, if the "Richmond Enquirer" is satisfied, *we are.—Express.*

Colportage.—Some idea of the moral bearings of this system may be gathered from a recent report by the Superintendent of German Colporters in eastern Pennsylvania, of the labors of himself and associates the past year. They have visited, it appears 12,270 families, and familiarly conversed or prayed with 9,700 of them; 1910 of them were found destitute of all religious books except the bible; and 1322 had not the bible. They sold 10,070 volumes; and gave to poor families 16,821 tracts, furnished by the Society. They have addressed 299 public meetings, and held 236 more private meetings, for devotion and conference.

Anti-Slavery Convention.—A very large and important convention of the friends of liberty, from the West and South, was recently held in Cincinnati. Several distinguished abolitionists were present—Mr. Pierpont, Mn. Birney, Hon. Wm. Jackson and others. Letters were received from Ex Gov. Seward, Judge Jay, Cassius M. Clay, Elihu Burritt and others. The action taken appears to have been judicious and decided, and, we trust, the influence will be good. A man in the incidents, was a statement by a Mr. Needham, of Kentucky of some facts, which go far to show that slavery is becoming unpopular with the more intelligent portion of the people of Kentucky. He proceeded:

"It is said that slavery is represented to be worse than it really is.

Sir, in 1844, a Methodist preacher, with regular license and certificate, was placed in the Louisville jail, as a slave on sale. He preached in the jail, so mons which would have done credit to any white preacher of the town. He kept a little memorandum in his pocket, in which he marked the number of persons hopefully converted in his preaching. I represent of his case to leading Methodists in Louisville, and showed them a copy of his papers, which I had taken. Not one of them visited him in his prison.

He said he forgave those who had imprisoned him, and were about to sell him. He was sold down the river, which was the last I saw of him.

There is another incident illustrating the character of our slavery, which I will mention, which occurred in Lexington, in 1844. When the sexton went to open a grave yard for a funeral, one morning, he found a slave-mother digging a grave there for her little infant which lay by her side, shroudless and coffinless—absolutely naked corpse, upon the ground. The matron of that mother had sent her thus to bury her child, refusing to buy grave clothes or a coffin! Sir, this is slavery in Kentucky!"

Peace and War.

It is now almost 30 years since the termination of the wars of Napoleon. That generation of warriors has, in a great measure, passed off from the active scenes of influence. The wonderful discoveries and inventions of the past half century have increased the relative powers of defence, and made conquest more difficult. They have also rendered human life more important, and multiplied the means of communication of discussion, and the interchange of opinions, and the diffusion of intelligence. Through the newspapers and periodicals the masses now speak their opinions, and with an influence hitherto unknown. The public good, the benefit of the people at large, has since to be counted as a great, nay, the great element to be considered. The interests of government are seen to be nothing when put in opposition to the interests of the people, and governments have found out that their interests are identical with those of the people. War is seen in all its deformity as the destroyer of the people and the governments together; and peace is the great friend of both. While peace prevails, men are employed in production; in war they are employed in destroying. In peace, expenses are comparatively light, and the revenue easily collected. The truth on the subject has been manifest. The world has gained every thing by peace, and lost every thing by war. In the cool, deliberate opinion of the world, war has been condemned, and to engage in it is made disgraceful. The governments of civilized nations now constitute one great combination for the preservation of universal peace. The causes which have brought about this benign change, are seen by day operating with greater and still greater force. The quarrels of nations are now discussed in the journals, and war is unnecessary.—This is a state of things which never existed before; and although large armies and navies are still maintained on what is called a "peace establishment" they are more wanted to ensure domestic quiet than to resist foreign aggression. But the usefulness of these preparations is every day becoming more apparent; and we trust they will at no distant period, be abandoned, or at least, be turned, like the war steamers, into the carrying of mails and other pursuits of industry, never to be recalled.—*Journal of Commerce.*

To Fat Hens and Pigeons.—Fat up my hens and pigins up, and let 'em fly out once a day only for exercise, and grub and gravel. Don't give 'em plenty of rice boiled in milk; from Dinah's Durham cow. But Lady Tweetonea is my pet with honey; and let a change sweet taters mixed with a little pressum meat and fat. Or, yo neber seed any hen yet how he fat in tree weeks, do tiff, hen, and turkey, on dis food—it be worth comin' all de way to old Kaintucky to eat him, he be so good.—*Sambo.*

The Height of Indolence.—There is a man in St. Louis who does nothing all the time, and piles it up the next day. He has a clerk to keep tally.

An editor having read in another paper that there is a person, who, on a mere smoke of a cigar, "he will forget that he owes a dollar in the world," innocently concludes that many of his subscribers have been furnished with the article.

For the Plainfield Union

Mr. Editor:

The insertion of a notice in your paper signed "No Mistake," was done for the best of purposes, and by the request of a friend—not having the least desire to prevent any from celebrating the 4th of July. The evil of which I spoke is practised weeks before and after that day, and it "Independence" or impudence had but half the reflection he pretends to, he would have known such to be the fact. I did not at the time suppose there were any in the village of Plainfield so base as to endeavor to excite the public mind against both law and common sense, but I find that in every place there are some of those desperate characters, who if they cannot be permitted to practice their own vicious inclinations, they will not only threaten others with the loss of character, but will excite to mobs, and even the destruction of property, to carry out their own mad purposes, and then cry out 'Independence.' They will accuse others of ignorance and arrogance, and then boast of their knowledge of statutes which they trample under foot, and to show their great worth and patriotism, will boast of the achievements of their forefathers, who for aught we know, might have been some of those very men who assisted that John Bull of whom he speaks, to prevent our independence. Now I do not expect to obtain my character or living from the dead, nor by a wonderful display of my knowledge of statutes, neither shall I flinch from my duty at any time to obtain the shallow applause of "Independence," or those who may lee him to write learned epistles to screen them from justice. Perhaps he wishes them to continue their unlawful calling and make themselves amenable to justice, that he may obtain a larger fee, for displaying his wonderful knowledge of statutes, and by showing how wonderfully independent he is in opposing whatever is right and for the good of all. As Independence accuses me of a want of reflection, and as I write this in haste, (for the cars are coming and I am about to leave the State) I will read again his laborer's composition, and on my return in a few days—notwithstanding his wish to hear no more of the matter—I will, in a future number of your paper, hold up his scurrilous attempt in the light it deserves, and

No Mistake.

June 30, 1845.

New and Fearful Mode of Execution.—It appears from the journal of an European traveller, that a new and frightful mode of execution has recently been adopted by the Great Mogul. The instrument and the process are thus described:

A box, each side of which is 15 feet square, is constructed of solid timber, about 18 in. thick, dovetailed together, and braced with iron rods. The outside of the bottom of the box is covered with a plate of beaten iron an inch in thickness. The interior is filled with perfect cubes of granite weighing in the aggregate, several thousand tons. A machine is erected after the manner of an ordinary pile driver, but of course on an enormous scale, and of tremendous strength.—The mass is raised by means of a powerful machinery, cast in Birmingham for the express purpose; though it is to be presumed that the machinist by whom the work was furnished, had no idea of the horrible purpose for which it was intended. The human victim is placed upon a block of granite, of a corresponding surface, buried in the earth immediately beneath the enormous mass, and likewise covered with a plate of iron. At a signal by the vicar-amadack, the executioner touches a spring. The mass falls! and the victim crushed at once, is suddenly annihilated, and spread out like a sheet of paste board. The huge weight being again raised the flattened body is withdrawn and dried in the sun. When completely prepared, it is hung up on the walls of a public building, there to serve as a warning to the multitude!

American Ice in the East Indies.—The Hong Kong Register copies a long article from the Bengal Hurkaru on the subject of the Ice trade. The quantity shipped from Boston last year, is said to have been 50,000 tons, delivered on board at an average cost of $2,65 per ton; while the product of sales is put down at 3,575,000. Mr. Wyeth, at Calcutta, has erected a noble building for the storage of ice; it has a triple wall 40 feet high, 178 feet wide; and 198 feet long, enclosing more than three quarters of an acre, and capable of holding 30,000 tons of ice. The walls are of brick, and measure, from the outside of exterior to the inside of the interior wall, four feet, with flues or air spaces between. The whole is covered by five roofs, also with air spaces between. The Register calls loudly for the establishment of an ice house at Hong Kong and rejoices in the knowledge that a good supply has been ordered from Boston.

The First Boat from Lake Erie by the way of the Miami Extension Canal, arrived at Cincinnati on the 25th. This great work, planned and commenced 20 years ago, is at last completed, and will add much to the wealth of the State. The distances are thus given:

Cincinnati to Toledo,	247 miles
Toledo to Fayette,	226 "
Whole canal route,	473 miles

It is known to our readers that Joseph Carter and Peter W. Parke are now lying in prison under sentence of death, to be executed on the 22d day of August next. Applications have been made by their counsel for writs of error, which have been granted by the Chancellor. The cases will therefore go before the Court of Errors and appeals for review, which convenes in Trenton, on Tuesday, the 15th inst.

Fire in New Brunswick.—On Thursday evening, the 26th ult. J. Hatfield's store house, containing some $2000 worth of produce, was burnt together with the entire stock of lumber in the spacious yard of Ross and Rolf, and some outer buildings of J. C. Griggs. A considerable portion of the buildings would have been saved had it not been for several casks of gunpowder which were stored in them. This fact rendered the greatest caution necessary, or a great loss of life might have ensued. After the explosion of the gunpowder, the fire was soon subdued by the firemen. W. Grigg's store house, on the adjoining premises, was burnt on Monday evening 21st ult. These fires are all charged to some incendiary. Mr. Hatfield's loss is considerable, with a trifling insurance. Ross & Rolf's loss about $4,500; the insurance effected the day previous is $2,000 in the New Brunswick office.

☞ P. S.—A note from a correspondent, received since the above has been in type, estimates the total loss at over $9,000, of which $3,500 were insured. A valuable horse belonging to Mr. G. Ross was burnt; loss $125.

New Jersey Insane Asylum.—We have heretofore noticed the appropriation by the New Jersey Legislature of a liberal sum of money for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum in that State, and the Commissioners are now employed in examining and selecting a proper site for the new Institution. It should be erected where the advantages of a railroad can be had, which would afford great and prompt facilities at all times for the unfortunate inmates, and should be as near to this city as health and comfort would allow, in order to secure any aid, co-operation, or prompt supplies that may be required. The Commissioners in carrying out this object have been struck with the peculiar advantages of Plainfield. This village, the most healthy in the State, built upon an extensive plain, and on the railroad, is inhabited generally by members of the Society of Friends, in independent circumstances, and by highly respectable citizens engaged in various manufactories. The asylum can also have the benefit of a cheap and extensive farm, and pure and wholesome water, which can be carried up into every room in the building, and also many advantages of pure air and pleasant location. It is 20 miles from Jersey City, a few miles from Newark, Elizabethtown, Rahway and New Brunswick, surrounded it may be said by those towns and cities, and in a central position which would make it every way desirable for such an Institution. We hope the Commissioners, and all others interested will unite in selecting that flourishing village as the site for the new asylum.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Frightful Picture.—A correspondent of the Evening Gazette gives this representation of the state of morals in that city. The picture, we imagine, is not overdrawn:

The daily newspapers announce a shocking and alarming increase of incendiarism, burglaries and larcenies. The expenses of our courts are in proportion increased. Our prisons are full to repletion. Personal safety is jeopardized. The crowds of loafers and rowdies who parade the streets at night, shouting and attacking private citizens, have compelled hundreds in self defence, to carry arms for their protection. The number of grog-shops kept open to a late hour, are greatly increased. The aggregate of license tippling is vastly increased. Our streets are open, undisguised and gross. The morals of the city are hourly getting worse; the whole community are getting affected. There are over 2000 idle vicious boys in the city, without a trade, without control, and in Summer without a home, sleeping in open yards or in the public buildings, and Parks. They gradually, as they advance in age, become thieves, robbers, burglars, incendiaries, and prisoners in Sing Sing and Auburn.

Attend some of the places of public amusements, and see there a sight unparalleled in the world—600 boys who nightly attend exhibitions of doubtful morality, till 11 and 12 o'clock, and then herding together for plunder or mischief; see this, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves; this is no fiction, 'tis a terrible reality.

Look at the hundreds of young girls who walk the streets till 12 o'clock at night—many of them under 15 years of age—and say if some prompt, energetic measures are not necessary to save the city from the fate of

Sodom and Gomorrah.

Sentenced.—The Court of Oyer and Terminer of Jefferson County, N. Y. were occupied on the 18th ult. at Watertown, in the trial of George Brown, charged with the murder of Miss Jane Oakes. The prisoner was a young man of about 19 years of age, and the shot which killed the young lady was fired from his rifle, according to his own account, for the purpose of merely frightening her. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, and the prisoner was sentenced to the state prison in Clinton county for four years—that being the longest period with which the offence is punishable.

The particulars will probably be remembered. The young lady had gone into an outhouse on her father's premises, and Brown, seeing her enter, levelled his rifle and fired—not with the intent to kill, certainly, but in a spirit of very criminal wantonness.

A regular communication has been established between Green Bay and Galena. The steamer Enterprise runs up the Fox river to Lake Winnebago, where there is a portage of 1 mile; and will add much to the wealth of the State.

The Sabbath in New York.—Mayor Havemeyer has given public notice that the laws forbidding traffic on sunday, except in specified articles and within specified hours, will be rigidly enforced; and especially that there must be no selling of malt or alcohol liquors on that day, at any hour.

GLEANINGS.

More Boston Liberality.—Samuel Appleton, of Boston, has given $10,000 to Dartmouth College, to be invested as permanent fund for the establishment of a Professorship of Natural Philosophy.

A Mormon Elder Caught!—Charles Chrisman, a Mormon elder, was caught in Hancock county, Illinois, a few days ago, in the act of carrying off railroad iron which he had stolen from the railroad between Jacksonville and Meredosia. He had taken three loads before, amounting to more than two tons.—*Louisville Journal, 26th.*

The South Carolina Court of errors have made a decision, which establishes this principle, that at all auction sales and especially those of a judicial character, all agreements or combinations among purchasers to stifle competition or depreciate the price of the property to be sold, will vitiate the transaction, and a court of Equity will set aside all sales made under such circumstances.

Sunday in New Orleans.—They were to have what the advertisements call 'Extra Attraction,' at Algiers near New Orleans, on Sunday, 15th inst. viz.—'Several fights between dogs, a bull, a donkey and bear; and in addition the celebrated European entertainment of the Grand Race, to be run for by several gentlemen, and open to all fleet of foot, who can hold what they can catch."

The Saratoga and Washington Railroad, a very important link in the chain of railroads between New York and Montreal, will be immediately carried through. The arrangements are so made, that if New York capitalists will not finish the road, Bostonians are coming forward to take up the stock. The recent call of five per cent. upon the subscriptions made by New Yorkers in '35 and '36, is to test whether they are willing to go on with the road now. If they allow their stock to be forfeited, Bostonians are then coming forward to take up the whole stock, and prosecute the work at once.

The last day of a caring, the Nantucket Enquirer says, was duly honored by all the Nantucket tribes, as usual, and the festival was closed with a grand dance, in which any and every body seemed to take a part, without regard for sex, age or color.

The unfriendly feelings among the Friends have resulted in an open rupture at the yearly meeting lately in session at Newport, R. I.—About 120 members designated as the Wilbeout party, retired from the meeting and organized anew.

We notice by the last Cleveland (Ohio) papers that several cargoes of potatoes have been discharged at that port from Canada. The cost in Canada is 10 cents per bushel duty 20 per cent. ad valorem, and they sell at Cleveland for 37½ cents per bushel. The papers say the trade will be a short lived one, as the Ohio crop will soon be in, and it is very abundant.

Capt Connor has arrived at Pensacola. We understand he reports that the Mexicans are fortifying Vera Cruz, but with not much prospect of a declaration of war on the part of Mexico.—*Union.*

It is said that a first rate man-of-war, of the present day, requires upwards of 70,000 cubic feet of timber, and 180,000 lbs. of hemp are used in the cordage. It is estimated that the extent of ground that the timber for a ninety-gun ship would cover, would be fifty acres.

William Johnston, a merchant and ship owner of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, has bequeathed £5500 sterling for the erection and endowment of a free school in that town—2000 for the immediate erection of a building, and the remainder for the support of teachers. Such munificence to the cause of education, wherever found, deserves to be recorded.

The Religious Recorder significantly asks: "Which is the cheapest, to hire a room and buy a library, and organize a room for poor children—or pay the damage which such a troop of vagabonds will in a few years inflict on society?"

Robert Fitch, a young lad aged 11 years, son of Mr. A. B. Fitch, merchant of Southport, was drowned at that place on the 29th inst. in attempting to save the life of his brother, aged 7 years, who had fallen off from a bridge while fishing. The youngest was saved.—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

Santa Anna's banishment is perpetual; his officers for ten years. They receive a pension equal to one half the pay they received when under Santa Anna. But they are lost if they change their residence to any other place than the Government points out. By the decree the pecuniary responsibility of these persons is withdrawn. Consequently Santa Anna, Canalizo, and the four ex-Ministers were obliged to satisfy all their creditors before leaving the country.

Mr. George J. Weaver, of Philadelphia, has just completed, at his extensive rope walk, four 7 inch ropes, which were ordered for the inclined planes of the Delaware and Hudson Canal. One of them is 3000 feet in length, another 2500 it, and the other two 2000 feet each.

Rare Flowers.—The Union states that the green-house attached to the Patent Office at Washington, contains a variety of beautiful exotics brought home by the Antarctic exploring expedition. These are under the charge of Mr. Brickenridge, who went out with Capt. Wilkes, as botanist and florist. Among those enumerated are the celebrated pitcher plant of the tropics, and the night blooming cereus. The length of one of the latter flowers is 12 inches, and width over the petals more than 6.

Great Novelty.—An iron house has been constructed in the short space of six weeks, by Mr. Wm. Laycock, of Liverpool, for Mrs Brown, of Nova Scotia. The length of the house is 38 ft. and its depth 34 ft. It consists of four spacious apartments, besides the entrance hall. The apartments are fitted up with wrought iron grates and chimnies, in such a manner that they can be taken down and put up again. The outside walls are double-sheeted, and the roof which is impenetrable to wet, is single sheeted. There are six windows of wrought iron.

Dreadful Death.—Mr. Levi Totten, of Harlinger, Somerset Co. in this State, was killed on Wednesday in attempting to drive a load of hay into the barn by being squeezed beneath a beam. He was a young man of 22 years.

The Elizabethtown Journal comes to us this morning enlarged, and we are glad to learn, by the editorial address that its business is improving. It is we believe the oldest paper of the State, and well deserves all the support its tried contributors can give it, as well for auld lang syne as for its intrinsic merits.—*Newark Adv.*

Ordination.—On the 26th June the Rev. H. C. Fish, a graduate of Union Theological Seminary in New York, was ordained pastor of the Baptist Church in Somerville, with appropriate and impressive ceremonies. Rev. Dr. Cone, of New York, preached the Ordination Sermon from Rom. i. 16.

This paper is now manufactured for letter writing in order to meet the new postage law. A ream of paper may now be had which will not weigh over 4½ lbs. Three sheets and a third weigh but half an ounce.

Joseph A. Yard (late of the Trenton Emporium) and Henry C. Boswell, both of Trenton, N. J. have been appointed to inspectorships in the New York Custom House.

Horace Greeley has gotten into some difficulty with his brethren the abolitionists, for questioning the perfect wisdom of their course in "extending the area" of slavery, by way of abolishing slavery. Horace should know better than to hold any sort of communion with such dark spirits.—*Fredonian.*

Immigrants.—From the 2d of April to the 30th of June, evening, there have arrived at the quarantine ground 31,443 immigrants!—*Express.*

Harvest.—A number of farmers in this vicinity commenced harvesting last week in good earnest. In the neighborhood of this village, some excellent crops of wheat have been cut, and while on a trip through the upper part of this county during the middle of last week, we were gratified to perceive that the Wheat and Rye Crops, with scarcely an exception, promise a most abundant yield. The Oats look tolerably fair, and the corn crop promises well. The grass is short—and scarcely half a crop will be realized.—*Hunterdon Co. N. J. Gaz.*

We find the following in the Washington Union, Mr. Polk's organ, taken from a letter from Hon. R. J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, to the editor of the Mississippian, dated June 5th.

"It would be impossible for me to give you any adequate conception of the duties of this office. Suffice it to say that I never have any leisure. At present my chief occupation is with the details of the Tariff. It must be reduced to the Revenue Standard."

Well Merited Rebuke.—Thos. W. Dorr, in his speech to the multitude assembled to congratulate him on his liberation, is said by the Providence Journal to have remarked that he noticed there many honest faces and brawny arms, which it gave him pleasure to see; but he regretted to say that he had not seen on a recent occasion when he required their presence much more than he did then.

The Bunker Hill Monument Association have voted to devote the receipts from visitors, which will reach about $1000 per annum, to the improvement and decoration of the surrounding grounds.

Men doing business in Boston, can reside 20 miles out of town, in seven different directions and go home to dinner by rail road, and not be absent more than two hours!

Remarkable Case

OF MRS. HEMSTREET,

OF WEST TROY, N. Y.—

The particulars of this case were written out by the attending physician, a gentleman of the highest reputation among the Medical Faculty and universally esteemed in the community where he lives. Written to the Proprietor under date January 16th, 1844.

Mrs. H. was of a very pale complexion and delicate feeble habit; was attacked six years ago with an ordinary cold, which soon produced a cough and expectoration. In a short time a painful and wasting diarrhœa set in, and often sudden almost reduced her to the grave. Four months after the first attack, in April following, she began raising blood profusely from her lungs. The cough and expectoration continued, attended with great pain in the right side of the chest, and along the course of the collar bone. The bleeding from the lungs continued to increase in frequency and in quantity until it occurred almost daily. Her expectoration became so abundant and purulent and assume the character of true consumptive pus or matter. The least exposure would augment the disease greatly. This state of affairs continued until September last, (1844.) five long years, when, as a last resort, was desired to use Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, a secret matter of experiment, and in her case conducted by her friends as strictly so, and without even a shadow of hope of relief. The almost miraculous result I will here and ever frankly acknowledge and give attestation to. By the first bottle of the Restorative she was much relieved, which was apparent to all her friends: her cough entirely discontinued by the last of November; she only bled once from the lungs after commencing the use of the Restorative, and then only about a teaspoonful; frequently, for 6 months only from the commencement of the medicine the tone and strength of her system was so far restored that she was enabled to discharge her servant and do all household work for her family entirely alone. Her pains in the chest were removed, and her nervous restlessness quieted. In short, her prospects of recovering health were most flattering indeed; there however her hopes were prostrated. She sat (as did the rest of the family,) some head cheese, which was found to be poisoned, and in consequence she suffered most severely, and was almost instantaneously poisoned by it, continuing, notwithstanding prompt medical aid, until I despaired of her life, and when at length it was so far allayed she was left in a very weak and exhausted condition. As soon as she was sufficiently recovered from the violence of this attack she resumed the use of the Restorative, and took two bottles with the same effect as before. The cough and expectoration which had returned through the severity of this last attack and untoward event, yielded to its influence again, her general health and strength is now remarkably good, and she has not experienced the least of fatigue and weariness, which made all her movements and exertions distressing and painful, has given place to a degree of energy and activity, which enabled her to go on with household affairs. All the functions of her system have their natural action and power, and the return of tone to them has failed to provoke any feverish or inflammatory circumstance, or disease, to which tonic medicines are subject in irritable and inflammatory constitutions.

Liberation of Thomas W. Dorr.—On Thursday last, the Senate of Rhode Island passed an Act of Amnesty for political offences, and for the Liberation of Thomas W. Dorr.—with provision for his restoration to all the privileges of citizenship, as soon as he shall have taken the oath of allegiance. On the following day the House concurred. Some of his friends in Providence, who betrayed and deserted him in the hour of danger, took occasion to manifest their devotion to him by firing cannon. They afterwards formed a procession, headed by a drum and fife, and escorted him to the house of Hezekiah Willard, Col. Wales acting as marshal. The Act of Amnesty was passed in the House by a vote of 53 to 9, the Dorrite members voting in the affirmative.

The Legislature adjourned about day-break of Saturday. The most important act of the session is the passage of a Sch. of bill. The bill was prepared with great care by Mr. Barnard, who has been laboriously engaged in advancing the cause of Education in that state.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, July 7, 1845.

Abner Parke Acquitted.—The long pending (near four weeks) trial of Abner Parke, in the Warren County Circuit, on the second indictment for being concerned in the murder of the Castner family, terminated on the 28th of June, in a verdict of acquittal. Chief Justice Hornblower presided. The Jury were out ten hours. There are two more indictments against the prisoner, for the murder of other members of the family, he having been already tried and acquitted on two.

The New Post Office Law is now in operation. Some of its features, most interesting to our readers, are as follows, which we glean from the Washington Union:—The President, Ex-Presidents, the Vice-President, Government officers, and members of Congress, have the franking privilege to a limited extent. Deputy Postmasters may send free all letters and packages as relate exclusively to the business of their offices.

Exchange papers between editors pass free. All newspapers free within 30 miles of the place of publication.

RATES OF POSTAGE.	Cents.
For a single letter, of one or more pieces of paper, not exceeding half an ounce, sent not exceeding 300 miles,	5
Sent over 300 miles,	10
For every half ounce, and any excess over every half ounce, the same rates of postage; and when advertised, two cents on each letter; or four cents, if advertising cost so much, additional.	
For double letters (not to be mailed) each,	2
For any printed circular, handbill, or advertisement, unsealed, sent any distance,	2
For any pamphlet, or other matter of every kind, that is transmittable by mail and has no written communications, or one ounce or less, or for a newspaper exceeding 1 800 square inches of surface,	2½
For each additional ounce, or an excess greater than a half ounce,	1
For any other newspaper, sent over 30, and not more than 100 miles, or any distance within the same State,	1
Sent over such distance,	1½

Cheap Postage.—Increase of Letters.—It is said that there are fully six thousand more letters received in the Philadelphia Post Office destined to different points on the first day that the new law went into operation, than has been the case on any previous day for several months past.—There was a large increase in New York also. One house mailed 140 another 100; a third prepaid the postage on 68, and many sent from 10 to 40. The Clerks were kept busily employed during the day. The Boston Post Office was also overwhelmed with letters.

Foreign.—The Acadia arrived at Boston last Wednesday night, bringing intelligence to the 19th of June—the most important of which we subjoin:

A most terrible revolution was broken out in the Holy Land between the Druses and Christians, who were slaughtering each other, the Turks encouraging these heathen. Many thousands have been killed and many churches burnt. A crisis is about taking place in Syria.

There was an extensive demand for cotton & the sales were large.

The weather had been very favorable for the new crops.

In the manufacturing districts there has been much activity. The Iron trade had recovered from the temporary depression under which it laboured.

Nothing is said about Oregon or Texas and the best feelings seem to be entertained towards this country.

The importation of a quantity of leather, duty free, and casks of shoe pegs, from New York, had caused a good deal of satisfaction, amongst the sons of Crispin, in Liverpool.

The Maynooth Bill has passed the Peers by a greater relative majority than in the Commons.

Ireland.—In the county of Leitrim, the outrages of the Molly Maguires, or Ribbonmen, have become fearful. Every post brings fresh tidings of murder, or attempt at murder. No one even in the towns, feels safe from the vengeance of these midnight prowlers. The organization of these wretches is so complete as to set the almost vigilance of the authorities at defiance. The southern and western provinces are in a most unhappy state, and increase greatly the embarrassment of the local authorities in promoting the objects of the Government.

France.—Louis Phillippe's Prime Minister, M. Guizot, has at last confessed that his govern-

ment is united with England in opposition to the Annexation of Texas to the United States, altho' they will not oppose it, as they have no power to do so, should Texas agree to join the Union.

Texas Annexed!

News has been received at Washington, by the Steamer Princeton, that both houses of the Texan Congress have unanimously consented to the terms of annexation offered by the United States. The Senate had rejected the treaty with Mexico by an unanimous vote. Texas to select posts to be occupied by the United States troops and to provide for their subsistence.

A resolution requiring the Executive to surrender all posts, navy yards, barracks, &c. to the proper authorities of the United S ates, passed both houses.

☞ Another third part of the city of Quebec has been destroyed by fire. On the 28th of June 30 streets were laid in ruins—1300 dwellings were burnt, leaving homeless at least 6000 persons!

An Iowa paper records the death of one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants, aged twenty nine!!

The Pittsburg Age says that there are now in progress of erection in and near the city 26 furnaces which will turn off between 75 and 100 tons of iron per week.

The N. Y State census is to be commenced on the 15th of July next, and is to be more full in its details than any which has gone before.—There are 29 questions in relation to the number of every description of persons, whites, Indians and blacks; distinguishing the voters and the aliens, with the nativity of the latter; also the births, deaths, and marriages in each family, with the place of nativity of each inhabitant of the State.

A Montreal correspondent of the Rochester Democrat took a ride to Chambly, a flourishing village some 18 miles off, over a plank road which was built four years ago, and it proved to be a charming one, so far as ease and the draft of the horse was concerned. The planking of the road cost $3500 a mile. So far, it has paid 7 per cent. interest, and an annual surplus of $2500 a year, reserved as a sinking fund, to replank when necessary.

The division of our paper which we devote to general advertisements is oftentimes less conspicuous than that which we now choose for the insertion of this clause of our writings. For this reason we employ it to place more openly before our readers that absolute remedial condensation of herbal power, Mr. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Having produced such singular and well attested cures of diseases of the Chest, it believes as its speak confidently and frequently of it, that no blame be attached to us for not sufficiently bringing it to the notice of the sufferer.

☞ *The* discovery of the circulation of the blood by Harvey, and the laws that govern gravitation by Newton, are two prominent facts, which will remain forever as imperishable monuments to the enduring fame of these great men. But another and, to the mass of mankind, a much more valuable discovery has recently been made, having for its object the removal of suffering, disease and pain.

Diseases affecting the blood and fluids generally are very numerous, and comparatively but little understood. The blood is a fluid sui generis, and every organ through the circulation, affording nourishment every moisture and the source of each secretion. When, therefore, it is impure, disease is carried to the remotest fibres of the animal frame, in one instance causing ossification of the arteries or turning them into bone in another, white swelling or diseases of the joints; also, scrofula, or swelling of the glands in various parts of the body; rheumatism, attended with palpitation and diseases of the heart; gouty affections and cutaneous eruptions also result from the same cause, and a variety of other maladies, which soon hurries the victim to his grave. Sands' Sarsaparilla, a vegetable medicine, which is result of years of labor and chemical research in bringing it to its present state of perfection, will arrest, and if timely administered, perfectly cure these diseases, by purifying the vital fluid, regenerating the constitution, dispelling diseased secretions, giving tone to the general energies of the system, and making the blood to course on freely, and bringing with it health and renewed vigor. By its use the pallid cheek will take its paleness, and the sunken eye regain its brightness; the skin will resume its natural functions, and the limbs their accustomed elasticity.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Origin of Every Disease and the Means of Cure.—In the year 1795, Le Roy clearly demonstrated that every disease originated from impure or undigested particles, becoming mixed with the blood and fluids. And also, that to cure every disease, it was only necessary to open the natural outlets of the body, and allow them to remain open, by which means the blood and other fluids would release themselves from these undigested and impure particles and a state of health would be certain to ensue.

The Royal Institute of France awarded to him for this discovery, the Gold Medal of the institute.

This is a historical fact.

All which the Brandreth Vegetable Universal Pills profess to do is to carry out this principle, and experience has fully established them capable of it. When therefore, a bad state of health exists in the body, all that has to be done is to continue to purge it effectually with them, and the more virulent the disease, the more powerful must be the dose.

The Brandreth Pills are made entirely of Vegetable Extracts, known by long experience to be perfectly innocent and yet of more power as a purgative, or cleanser of the alimentary canal, than any other medicine. Their effect on the system is so easy, that it is a remarkable fact that the same dose may be given to an infant or adult, without the possibility of doing any injury—but on the contrary good. Therefore in costiveness, either habitual or otherwise, and in Bilious Fevers, and all bilious affections they are of the greatest possible benefit.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by
TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

☞ In the first stages of a disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption, originating from neglected colds, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds can bear witness that they owe the restoration of their health to this invaluable medicine alone. In that form of consumption so prevalent among delicate young females, commonly termed debility, or "going into a decline," a complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any other medicine we have ever possessed. Besides its surprising efficacy in consumption, it is equally efficacious in influenza, liver complaint, asthma, bronchitis, and all affections of the lungs, has cured many of the most obstinate cases, after every other remedy has failed.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Rev. J. A. Wood $5,68; A. Utter, 3,25; J. D. Titsworth, 2,31; E. Kirkpatrick, Esq. 1,23; Dr. J. W. Craig, 1,02; M. Keethler 1,00; A. M. Webster, 1,00: Theodore Vail, ,95; B. Ward, ,77; John Fenner, ,78.

MARRIED.

At New Market, on Wednesday, July 23, by Rev. Daniel T. Hill, Mr. Pethuel Mason, of Somerville, to Miss Susan H. Ramsey, of New Hampshire.

On the 25th of June, Capt. Stephen Moore to Ellen, daughter of Henry Smith, Esq. both of New Brunswick.

DIED

In Warren, on the 9th ult. Jefferson Moore, aged about 26 years.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by
D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by
D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at
PRUDEN'S.
July 7, 1845.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, 1st, their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready to receive their charter to issue policies.
JOHN M. MANN, President.
Somerville, July 1st, 1845.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield N. J. July 1st, 1845.

	A		P
William C. Avers,		Joseph Perrine,	
Sampson Alney,		Nathaniel Pennington,	
	B	Rachel Ann Putnam	
J. B. Bonnell		John Probasco	
Charles Boice		Timothy Palmer	
John V. Bacon		Joseph Pope	
Samuel S. Bogard,			
John Brown		Henry Roberts	
Alfred Berry, 2		Martin Ruckman	
Samuel Baynon		Sarah Ross	
Mrs. James D. Bissett		Martin Runyon	
	C	Astor S. Runyon	
Michael Cavaston		Harzilla J. Randolph	
Elijah Chamberlin		Caroline Randolph,	
Solomon Carpenter		Amanda F. Randolph,	
	D		S
Samuel Dikeman		School Committee of	
Daniel Drake		Warren township	
	E	Ephraim Sullard, 2	
John S. Edwards		Rhoda Smalley	
	F	William Simpson,	
P. M. French,		Caroline Saunders	
John Fenney,		Aaron Sawyer	
Margaret M. French,			T
Samuel Frazee		Lynes Tucker	
	G	Jacob S. Tingley, 3	
Mr. Garner		John R. Thomas	
	H		W
Mary Emma Hoyt,		G. Wooley	
William Hill		Joseph Walter	
Samuel Hayes		Osborn & Wilson	
	J	Phebe Webster	
Lewis Jones		E. V. Whetmore	
	L		V
Frazee Lee		Alvernus Vermeule	
N. B. Laughney		Henry Vandeventer	
	O	Elizabeth Vanarsdale	
I. O. Osborn		Marth P. Vail,	
E. Ordish		Eliza J. Vermeule	

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised.
JOHN W. CRAIG, P. M.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at
PRUDEN'S.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Superfanel,		4 00
Ohio,		5 44
Ohio Flour,		3 12
Indian Meal,		2 50
Grain.—Northern Wheat,		1 05
Rye,		65
Corn, 56 lbs.,		47
Oats,		27

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.
Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at
PRUDEN'S.
June 30.

CLOCKS, from $8,00 to $3,50 for sale at
PRUDEN'S.
June 30.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at
PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for
Ladies' Skirts,
Just Opened by
June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.
March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

WHEREAS my wife Rachel has this day left my bed and board without any just cause, all persons are therefore forbid harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. NOAH WILCOX.
June 24th, 1845. 25—3w

HEAP CASH STORE.

THE Subscriber Wants 100 Females who understand making Gloves, Pantaloons, Vests, &c. of all kinds and descriptions. Punctuality will be required to return the work when agreed to. CASH will be paid when work is finished.

Also takes this opportunity of informing his friends and citizens generally, that he has just received a very extensive assortment of Groceries of all kinds and qualities, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Stoneware, Earthenware, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Pans, for men women and Children of all sizes and kinds, Trowsers, Medicines, Pot Ash, Flour by the large and small quantities, Paper Hangings, Fireboard Papers, Furnaces, Shaps, stoves, cutlery, Iron, Long and Half Forks, Smoothing Irons, scythes and sneaths, Whips, Ladies' Childrens' and Men's Hats for Summer use, every kind of Brush and Brooms, candles, oranges, lemons, candies, imported dried fruits of all kinds, sackes, cravats, collars, Shirts, stockings, fish and other articles too numerous to mention. Eggs, Butter, and Most all of Country Produce, taken in exchange for the foregoing articles. The public are invited to call and examine his large stock

To an industrious Blacksmith who understands his trade, a Shop, in a central and pleasant situation, would be furnished for the first year Free of Rent, and arrangements could be made for a Wheel Wright near by. D. BRANTINGHAM.
June 23, 1845.—1m* New Market Depot.

Leghorn Hats.

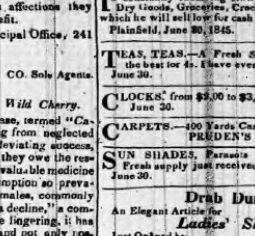
A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim L. Also on hand a general assortment of Bonnets. WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 19, 1845.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.
Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. M. F. CUSHING.
May 27.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



This medicine, when first introduced, some years since, met with opposition and deadly aimed hostility from ignorant and vapid declaimers, who threw their darts of venom at it, aiming it among the nostrums of the age. Those fruitless attempts to injure the great medicine have now in a great measure passed away; the base individuals who fostered them have shrunk away, conscious of their mistakes and left the Restorative to proudly rank itself as the first and greatest medicine of the age. Consumption, that terrific destroyer of the beautiful and lovely of our kind, Liver Complaints, coughs and colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, and their concomitant evils, are rendered harmless and inert when met by a prompt and efficient use of the Restorative—Not opportunely, the efforts of the Proprietor to place his invaluable compound before the public are now in the way of being crowned with success; and in every place where the ravages of destruction under the dart of disease, can be found, the Health Restorative shall drive him afar, and raise up the suffering mortals, and open to them the joys of a state of renewed health and energies. What a blessing to the nearly bereaved relatives, to witness the opportune aid instilling new life into the almost deceased endeared one! Heed the voice of warning and hearken to the sacred oracle, entreaty, and resort at once while there is yet time, to that best of all earth's treasures to the sincere hopeless sick one, the Health Restorative.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other mineral preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.
June 21, 1845.—1m*

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at
PRUDEN'S.

Sheriff's Sale.

Essex Circuit Court.

David Magie, jun. and Sydney Sanderson, vs. James Moore.

Fi Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY Virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at Laing's Hotel, in Plainfield, on the 16th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title and interest of the defendant, James Moore, in and to the following lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, county of Essex and state of New Jersey, being the same as conveyed to the said Moore by Elijah Shotwell and wife by deed dated 9th March, 1836, recorded in Book F. S. of Deeds, for Essex county, page 462 &c. and therein described as follows: "Beginning at a stake and stone standing on the N. E. side of the Terril road and in a corner of lands in possession of the widow Terril, then along her line N. 42 3-4 deg. E. 26 ch. and 88 L. to a stake and heap of stones in the line of Levi Darby's land, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 7 ch. and 21 L. to a stake in land Darby's line and corner of Hezekiah Morehen's land, then along his line south 42 1 2 deg. W. 7 ch. and 95 L. to a stake, another of Osborne's corners, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 16 ch. to a stake and corner of other lands of Elijah Shotwell, then along his line S. 42 1-2 deg. W. 19 ch. and 25 L. to a stake on the N. E. side of said road, then along the side of said road S. 47 1-4 deg. E. 55 ch. and 21 L. to the place of beginning: Containing 50 acres of land
WILLIAM A. BALDWIN, Sheriff.
Newark, N. J. May 15, 1845.

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevenson, Nathan Vail, Ann C. Dumphey and Charles Colie, Defendants.

Fi. Fa for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY virtue of the above writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Sutton's Hotel, in the Plainfield, in the County of Essex, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the 5th day of July, 1845, at one o'clock in the afternoon: All that certain Lot of Land and Premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the County of Essex, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the Tail Mill Lot.—Beginning at a heap of stones on a stone fence opposite the said mill door in the hollow below the rocks, thence south four degrees east and binding on Nathan Drake's land, two chains to a red oak tree in the fine ridge of John Ludlow and Abner Reeder, thence north forty-five degrees and thirty minutes west and binding on said ridge of John Ludlow and Abner Reeder, two links to a stake, thence south forty-two degrees west and binding on Lewis Miller eight chains and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence, thence south Easterly and binding on the east side of said road until it intersects the line of Richard R. Frazee, and from thence north easterly and binding on said Frazee to a stone heap on the top of the rocks opposite the Tail Mill being Dennis Cole's corner, and from thence down the said rocks north westerly and binding on said Drake to the place of beginning, as the fellow-Containing 1 y 6 timation six and one quarter of an acre of Land, fast and slow more or less.
DAVID A. HAYES.
May 10th, 1845. Master in Chancery.

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Spasms, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pains in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a
HORSE LINIMENT,
It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers,

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification. Pain, with her Million Tongues, says;

"Don't to Bible! be in your place."

No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped in ten minutes; it will heal without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,
Broken Breast, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Sore Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has stimed the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, on the outside wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor—Express Office, Albany, Sept 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley:—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your valuable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were such as to be heard a great distance off; ere I reached the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams, I tore her clothes upside, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on bed—she was quiet in a few minutes, and she says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and wound under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. They are healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with Sores ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the good effects we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of this miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has appointed the office of the sole agent his native Town Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York, which his reather will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

The General Agent for the United States, HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 31, 1845.—3m

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRYNGHAM.
June 23d, 1845.—3m* New Market Depot.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection, a General Assortment of Dry Goods and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or variety of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpetings.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the Cheapest Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 24, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponitte,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others in making a rich permanent lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tumors, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Strictures, Venereal, Syphilitic Symptoms, Stricture or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ancient or Modern Quacks, Secret Diseases, Life Also Chronic Cases Mistrusted Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally, will be speedily and effectually cured by this invaluable medicine, as its operation is peculiarly adapted to the cure of disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where no medicine is accessible, a portion elsewhere, they are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the complete expulsion of the Sarsaparilla from its curative powers.

The following testimonials recently received by the proprietors of this invaluable medicine, will be read with interest by all similarly afflicted:

Baltimore, June 16, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen: I cheerfully do I add to the numerous testimonials of your Sarsaparilla. Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 1839 with a scrofulous affection on my upper lip, and continuing upward taking hold of my nose, and surrounding parts, until the passages for conveying tears from the eyes to the nose were destroyed, which caused an incessant flow of tears. It also affected my gums causing a discharge very unpleasant, and in fact incurable. So loose that it would not have been a hard task to pull them out, accompanied with great pain, and my feelings and sufferings at this time that I was rendered perfectly miserable. I consulted the first Physicians in the city, but with little benefit. Everything I heard of was tried, but all proved of no service, and as a last resort was recommended to your Sarsaparilla, by a friend, I was recommended to your Sarsaparilla, and I now recommend your preparation of Sarsaparilla discovered from you agent in this city, Dr. James A. Reed, six months ago, and at this time there three months was restored to health and happiness. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude, I remain your friend.

DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at my residence in Baltimore, where it will afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure. DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnikan, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,
Justice of the Peace of the city of Baltimore.

New Brunswick, N. J. Sept. 28, 1845.

Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen: I was induced from a very gratifying personal experience of the great value of your preparation of Sarsaparilla. For about nine months I suffered beyond expression from a attack of that Protean and obstinate disease, the Ring worm, by which I was rendered incapable of attending to my ordinary employment. For months I was unable to write a line or even hold a pen, so causey feed to my mouth; and such was my nervous debility that to sleep, except in brief catches after extreme exhaustion, was impossible. The medical treatment used in this disease availed me nothing, and I was at last persuaded to try your Sarsaparilla. Before the second bottle was quite used, the disease abated. I continued the use of the medicine, I spent of six bottles, and was perfectly relieved, and I have continued to adopt the application of a rubber ring so appeared yet.

I know many you have not claimed for your Sarsaparilla that it is universal, but I adopted it to be to manding disease to which I was subject; but I do say that it was the means of my recovery, and should have no hesitation in recommending it to others who may be suffering from Nervousness, or any symptom of its success is, I think, not difficult of explanation.

☞ Several multiple preparations, such as nitrate of silver and iodine, have been much relied on in late years, but they failed in my case.

Respectfully your friend and obt. serv't,

C. HOOVER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, in Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Rigsby, agent at Chatham town.
Dod Vet & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Wilson, Agent at Somerville.
E. R. Williams, Agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Sarsaparilla of Sands' is now and constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases in which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Hanks for sale at the Printing Office

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TARS.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, in fact, all diseases in the throat, chest, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in the worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain.

We will not assert that this Wild Cherry was discovered by Nature to be our PANACEA for the fearfully fatal diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the reader imagine, however, we are not sincerely in earnest. We claim no all important, or experimenting with the treacherous nostrums of the day, but we produce a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always is effective.

"There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this **WONDERFUL BALSAM.** *Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:*

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, *one of the most influential papers in the state* of New York, states, as follows, in the publicity of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, night fever, and other dangerous, and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was again seized more violently than at first, she became so low that her friends, who was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption! At this time, then there was no hope of her recovery. Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,** which she took, and so surprisingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was cured! She is in perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure is so sudden and so evident, and I cannot doubt but it was due to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNBORE, Washington Co. Mo. April 23, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir! At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to spend some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,* and to send him a few bottles, as there is none of it for sale within 20 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this region of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 MILES FROM HERE, ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have witnessed of her and ascertained what relief the Balsam gave are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return or mail whether you consider it to send some. And if so, whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

J. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 17, 1842.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and side, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption,* and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before taking half which, I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much loosened. I kept on using, and every day improving. I have now used three bottles, *but am restored to perfect health.* This result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;* and I take the method of giving you the evidence, partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where *to apply for relief. Very respectfully,*

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, dealer date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The testimony given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by the *whole community.* It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures every flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDENFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 11th day of October, 1841, I was *taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver,* which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, internally, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Cathartic Pills;* which I refused to take, fearing such fuel that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then prescribed by my friends, but I received no any good—and the bad discharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last, became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I then was seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up by my friends all thought I should die of a GALLOPING CONSUMPTION. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to a close, I heard Dr. WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a* bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped; and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and upon this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J. ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly sworn according to law, saith the above statement as to all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam

"NATURES FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION"

a prescription compounded by our venerable, as it is procured from extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its preparation, are ready and willing to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, *or in appearance, or by representing* their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM knows no the equal to be the "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any *mixture* it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Beware of the unscrupulous cunningly wrought fabrications and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 39 *Ann street, New York.*

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place which it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of its symptoms and numerous certificates of the effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She continued to raise much blood and pus. Tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherman's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 605 Broadway, cor. of Houston City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hautman, one of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

Also in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 3d, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845, the Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 3-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the trains at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, *A. M. train from New York,* to convey passengers to the Easton, Allentown, Wilkesburro, and Manch Chunk, Pa., and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Bateriots, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

May 18. *WEBSTER & MARSH.*

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil, Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Lift Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Brass oil; shaving soap, &c; &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry, Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at *all times* happy to receive and ready to execute all orders *in all the branches of the above business, as well as* ready and willing to exchange goods for Pay. To gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

New Spring and Summer Goods.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards quality and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline D'Laines, the most of them just purchased
Mousseline Crepe D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Balzorines, Lyons Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins
Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Plain Silks, striped D'Laine Shawls
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils also Green Barages,
Drapérie Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles,
Kid Gloves of the last quality and the choicest shades
Silk do. Mos Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Ribb'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino colors,
Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 12c. to 75c. per yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Toweling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
Pieces of Brussels Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,
1 do. Venetian Stair Carpeting, do.
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the 1st quality,
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
American, French and English Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns
Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings,
Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.
Tweed Cassimeres, Satinets, and Linsey,
Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy,
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.
Cotton Cassimeres, a small patterns suitable for boys' suits.
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns,
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d. 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale on fair prices, and on the usual terms, a Good and well assorted Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and the latest style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality. Ware, &c. will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage *of our Friends and the public is respectfully solicited.*

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO.

April 22, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near *THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.*

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tombs and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 12c. per foot. Foot Stones 4 cents. *Lettering stone cent per letter.* Italian Marble Head Stones from 8c. to 12c. per foot. Handsome Sapperstone and Marble Chimney Pieces at $25. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carting executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has *associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School* Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all *the natural drains of the system*—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the process of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlet to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice, on the top label an engraved Indian figure, dressed with fine red paint.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Quinn's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—1y

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Read and Remember,

THAT

The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

Is an Invention of the celebrated DOCTOR KEMPLE OF NEW YORK.

WHEN faithfully used, heals all Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Pelons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or acute) Sore Throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve in a few days, which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve of a sore in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A sore of Thomas Jones and Bridget Mandy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Hitchcock and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets.

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach or bowels, has become almost universal, even among the best educated and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a little more knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting impurities and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, anti bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of all kinds, dyspepsia, costiveness, and all other diseases connected with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, *loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, pain in the side, coughs, colds, asthma, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c.* One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business; I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS DUGG—New York, July 23d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing, cure in from 5 to 10 minutes, which is more than a hundred times more rapid than any other. A gentleman from Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish him a case of toothache which it will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the *premium.*

All the above For Sale by
Gebhart & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amor C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Higgins Elizabethtown,
And by any MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Phi omphy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Piano for practice,	1 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.
A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,
Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades
Oil Cloths. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a gaol, woman or child exist but what are sooner or other troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, acrialtons, or some other ailing, cases of the most dangerous kind, have been *while in truth they die of Worms! and these could* have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar.

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when hearing of the success of the same in cases of a hopeless nature, and by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. Hence, no parent dare to use it, and who will dispute the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. WOODS lost a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with not relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

NUMEROUS cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finding no rational effects, Vermifuge administered *to the cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost* innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Cases of this kind might be cited to the immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

☞ Caution—Every bottle of this article unless it have Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Constantine & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by
M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory, at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber respectfully asks the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1½ 2d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, 1½ 2d. per lb. and Filling, 1c. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool for Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hamming & Son. Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 18 1-2 Maiden Lane, New York:

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Back Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he *continues* the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand, or for sale, Large Brown, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Edd. Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale, and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the undersigned for baking, printing, sheets, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, carpenter, oats, or feed, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present the same for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but whatever money he could like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, or any thing he can eat, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes hereafter none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea,

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 5 shillings per lb.

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

21 Cortland Street near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, AMONG THE FOLLOWING, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well known, sure, safe, and warranted cure for this most troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and gives great satisfaction. The aforementioned price is nothing like its usual price. Leather soft and pliable, water-tight and so wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the invaluable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage Harness may by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cents; in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia,

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not stain the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which is plain matter of fact, and may be applied to the hair every night; the first night turning the light or Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, dye his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness of Limbs, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side, Unequalled by any Superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of Cling,

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Howe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns, to command itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quick est cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by his above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

Plainfield Herald.

Volume IX.—No. 27. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JULY 14, 1845. Whole number 443.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail and those who call at the office for their papers, $1.50, if paid in advance; if not paid for in six months, $1.75; if not paid until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have used it, it is now only to be used to prove its excellent virtue. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and intemperance in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds and Sore Throat, Coughs, Asthma, Pleurisy and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover rapidly, and I finished the second. The cough has entirely left me. I was then in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this valuable medicine. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith in it as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and before she had taken the second bottle she was entirely cured, so that she has taken two bottles more, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, and it has given satisfactory results. WM. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Infantatory Rheumatism, for ten months, and having exhausted the whole of Medicines for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but to please my friend. Upon the advice of a friend I procured one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few times, she was entirely cured, the swelling was removed, the pain subsided, and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway: Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, coughs, and any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE, 107 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

ONE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of your aching rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all these complaints, after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will be satisfied. JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, and Lung complaints as an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX,

27 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, I tried every drawn out point, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limber, and the pain left and swelling went down, came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limber, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD, No. 98 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field and have for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. JOHN WOODWARD, No. 140 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

WHEREAS my wife Rachel has this day left my bed and board without any just cause, All persons are hereby cautioned against trusting her on my account. I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. NOAH WILCOX.

June 28th, 1845. 4w

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit. *

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Points mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Graining, Room Painting, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades, A Fresh Supply just received.
May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

A Book for Every Family, which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY of the REVOLUTION.

To the People of America.

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of between 400 and 500 pages; with several hundred engravings! All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price $2.50 in Fancy Paper Covers.

Three Dollars (remitting the Postage), will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from post-towns, the publisher will send, to persons disposed to club

Five Complete Copies for Seven Dollars:
and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be in as current funds as possible, and sent, post paid, in advance.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

With an Account of the Early History of the Country, The Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index;

Illustrated with Several Hundred Engravings!

It is the determination of the publisher to spare neither pains or expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to *every family throughout the entire Union.* It will be one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The preparation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History* requires a distant eminence, from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transaction of which it is the chronicler to the recording pen; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved so glorious a result, has passed so away to the silent tomb.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to divest himself of prejudice, to applaud patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the virtues of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the *kindly prospect of the Future* more cheering than the withering scenes of the Past. The great interest that the bare mention of such a work is calculated to excite has encouraged the editor to make it every way worthy of a liberal patronage. An expensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the low price proposed. Postmasters and others wishing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing the publisher.

ROBERT SEARS, 128 Nassau st New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt, Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Two Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the Pictorial History, will be furnished for $3, remitted in New York or Eastern Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, will display it and give it 3 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 12w

The Black, or Allebasi's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by
Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.
M. P. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 75 cents each.

Writing Paper,
1s.—15d.—18d.—21d. & 25c. per quire. *Cheap Book Ink.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.
July 27. M. P. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Pill boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, in the Village of Plainfield, ready to attend to orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style:

JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by
Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Song of the American Eagle.

By a Lady of Vermont.

I build my nest on the mountain crest,
Where the wild winds rock my Eaglets to rest,
Where the lightnings flash and the thunders crash
And the roaring torrents foam and dash;
For my spirit from heaven hath shrill been
A type for the sons of liberty.

Aloft I fly from my eyrie high
Through the vaulted dome of the azure sky,
On a sunbeam bright take my airy flight;
And float in a flood of liquid light,
For I love to play in the noontide ray,
And bask in a blaze from the throne of day.

Away I spring with a tireless wing,
On the feathery cloud I pause and swing;
I dart down the steep where the lightnings leap,
And the clear blue canopy slowly sweep;
For dear to me is the revelry
Of a free and fearless liberty.

I love the land where the mountains stand
Like the watch towers of a patriot band;
For I may not bide in my glory and pride,
Though the land be never so fair and wide.
Where luxury reigns o'er voluptuous plains,
And fetters the free-born soul in chains.

Then give me to my flight to see
The land of the pilgrims ever free;
And I ne'er will rove from the haunts I love,
But watch from my sentinel rock above,
Your banner free o'er land and sea,
And exult in your glorious destiny.

Oh, guard me well, the land where I dwell,
Lest in future times the tale I tell,
When slowly expires in smouldering fires,
The goodly heritage of your sires,
How Freedom's light rose clear and bright,
From fair Columbia's beacon-height,
Till ye quenched the flame in a carless night.

ADDRESS, on Sacred Music,

At the Concert, in the Seventh Day Baptist Church, Plainfield, N. J. July 4, 1845.

BY REV. WM WHITTAKER.

Singing the praises of God is confessedly the highest act of worship which the Church of Christ can perform, either in her militant state here below, or in her triumphant state in the world of glory. This duty is pointed out by the light of nature. The ancient poets and philosophers of Greece and Rome both in their writings and public instructions enforced the propriety of singing hymns in honor of their gods, and in every species of idol-worship until the present hour, singing has formed a important and indispensable feature. With the Israelites, it was considered as an indispensable part of education, and they believed it could not only calm the passions, and soften the manners, but even humanize the savage. It was the great Pythagoras who bestowed his attention on this subject ascertained the proportion musical sounds. Even Plato, the most grave philosopher of antiquity considered it as the most refined and rational recreation. Socrates too, the father of philosophers, is very anxious and apologetic about instructing himself in this ennobling science—& Themistocles was thought to be wanting in point of taste because he could not, like the rest, play upon a lyre, at an entertainment. An ignorance in this respect was deemed a defect in education, and on the contrary, a proficiency in music did credit to the greatest and wisest men. The cultivation of this science was not however peculiar to the Greeks.

The Romans had their Odeum, or Theatre of music as well as the Athenians and no people ever made better use of it, either at their feasts or in the hour of battle. At funerals, also, they had their musicians, to increase the solemnities of the occasion, which custom seems to have been practised in almost every part of the world from the earliest period of time.

Melody has always delighted the world—it has always moved the passions—it has ever been, and ever will be an important accessory in pacifying those who are disturbed, and in restoring the mind to rest and tranquility. It inspires devotion in the human breast—it raises the mind above itself, and the sordid vanities of earth and enables it to soar al ll to the bright and cloudless regions of immortal light and glory.

Strange as it may appear, sacred music had a powerful influence in promoting the work of the Reformation. We are told by a learned writer that when England began to shake off the yoke of age of Rome, men's affections to the work of the Reformation were very tenderline and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

away the minds of the people, that they brought forward two of their most obscene poets, whose profane songs and coarse ribaldry was to be placed in opposition to the "Psalms, and Hymns, and Spiritual Songs" of Zion. It seems morally certain that sacred music had only been permitted to exert its full influence on the hearts of the people, throughout the length and breadth of the land, Popery would as surely have been exterminated, as the civilpieces fled before David's harp or the Ammonites before Jehoshaphat's singers.

For a long time the Church of Rome endeavored to deprive Protestants of the privilege of singing by several severe edicts, some forbidding it in private houses, and others even in their churches when the sacrament passed by, or at the time of any procession. At length when the diabolical project of destroying the reformed religion was ripe for execution they succeeded in getting it universally prohibited by an arrest of Council in the year 1561. Then, it was criminal to sing sacred music either in public or in private, under a heavy penalty—their psalm books were burnt by the common hangman, and several were beaten and sent to prison for singing praises to God. A Protestant minister had the moral courage to publish a little book in the defence of singing psalms, and also to shew the injustice and impiety of those prohibitions. It was ordered by another arrest of council that his book should be burnt—the author banished for a year, and rendered incapable of exercising his ministry during that time—the bookseller who printed it was banished for two years—compelled to pay a fine of 300 livres, and himself and family prohibited forever afterwards from transacting public business.

But notwithstanding the severity of the laws and the rigorous manner in which they were executed many were found who "feared God rather than man," and of one individual it is said, that when an officer showed him the declaration against singing psalms, he utterly confounded him by writing at the bottom no other answer than his, found in the 84th Psalm, "Ye will blessed the Lord at all times, his praise shall be continually in my mouth," or as it is thus beautifully paraphrased—

"Through all the changing scenes of life,
In trouble, or in joy,
The praises of my God shall still
My heart and tongue employ."

As a very remarkable instance of attachment to sacred music, it is recorded of the people of Orange, that when the melancholy news was brought, that they were abandoned to French cruelty without relief and that they must immediately leave their country and their homes, they were resolved not to part without first singing a psalm. Judging it to be the last privilege they should ever enjoy of assembling together within the consecrated walls of the sanctuary, thither they all repaired in crowds, and though they were threatened by the civil power, they fell upon their knees, and sang the 51st psalm, interrupted only by sighs, and sobs and tears.

It is said that the mere singing of a simple Swiss air is calculated to produce such a longing for home, that if not soon gratified, the poor emigrant from his native mountains too often falls a victim to despair. This interesting trait in their national character is beautifully introduced by Rogers in the following passage—

The intrepid Swiss, who guards a foreign shore,
Condemned to climb his mountain cliffs no more.
If chance he hears the song so sweetly wild,
Which on those cliffs his infant years beguiled,
Melts at the long lost scenes that round him rise,
And sinks a martyr to the important sighs.

When the children of Israel were carried away captive into Babylon, it is said "They hung their harps upon the willows,"—they wept when they remembered Zion—gladness, thanksgiving and the voice of melody were no longer heard in their midst, and it tended greatly to embitter their grief when those who had carried them away required them to sing one of the Songs of Zion. Their answer was, "How shall we sing the Lord's Song in a strange land?" To do so would be to teach a chord in unison with their sorrowful feelings, it would bring to their remembrance all the pleasing associations and endearments of their native land.

In innumerable cases sacred music has proved a balm to the wounded spirit—it has healed the broken heart, and elevated the affections from earth to heaven. St. Austin says of himself at his conversion, "O how much have I wept—how exceedingly moved and affected have I been at the hymns and songs, and harmonious voices of the Church at first!" Those voices pierced my ears—the truth entered my heart—devout affections were raised, and tears flowed." The learned and pious Beza remarked that when he came into the assembly while they were singing the praises of God, he found himself suddenly inspired with a divine warmth, and strongly affected with love and joy, so that the assembly seemed to him to be the gate of heaven, and the entrance into glory. The voice of praise in the sanctuary, where each aid the devotion of another must of necessity exert a soothing and a sanctifying influence upon the soul. If there be any devotional exercise which is calculated to exalt the affections, expand the mind—and to purify and comfort the heart it is the singing of praises to God.

This is the highest and noblest of all exercises, and when properly performed it comprehends all others. "All has the poet said of sacred music, The lyre, religion's noblest flame;
Her sye leaps heaven-ward, for from heaven she came,
And when Heaven's mild and genial ray,
Around the frozen heart begins to play,

Music's soft breath falls on the quivering light,
The fires are kindled, and the flame is bright;
And that cold mass by its sweet power assail'd,
Ir *warmed*, made liquid, and to heaven exhaled.

It appears from the whole history of the church of God that the sincere and heartfelt observance of this duty is closely connected with the enjoyment of the divine favor and the promotion of true religion. We read that while the singers were engaged in praising the Lord, the cloud filled and filled the temple with the glory of the presence. It was when the singers of Jehoshaphat went before his army praising the "beauty of his holiness," that the Lord scattered wild confusion and dismay among the ranks of the enemy. The Moabites and the Ammonites were *overthrown* not by the sword, but by the songs of Israel.

It was while Paul and Silas prayed and sang praises unto God in prison, that the divine power was put forth for their deliverance. Pliny in his celebrated letter to to the Emperor Trajan, informs us that during the terrible persecution that raged against the Christians during that reign, they cheered and strengthened their hearts and won the admiration of their enemies by the fortitude derived from their constant attention to this delightful exercise. President Edwards in his interesting "Narrative of this surprising work of God at Northampton," takes special notice of the great improvement of the psalmody of his congregation, in connection with it at evening. It is recorded of the disciples that after the descent of the Holy Ghost, they continued daily with one accord in the temple praising and blessing God." And to notice the highest example that can be presented for our imitation we find that the Lord Jesus Christ is concluding his feast of love with his disciples sung a hymn before he went out to the Mount of Olives. The record thereof is that all that is most authoritative in precept, and all that is most noble in example, most holy sanctions, but enjoins and requires the ardent and faithful performance of this spiritual and ennobling exercise."

All that relates to God, his character, attributes and works—all that concerns the mission, life, death, resurrection, ascension, and intercession of the Redeemer, all that bears upon our hopes and fears, our joys and sorrows, our experience of the past, our duty and condition of the future, is presented in such a form in the psalms and hymns of public worship, as to make a powerful, a favorable and a permanent impression on the mind. Hence the Apostle speaks of "teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, making melody in your hearts to the Lord." From this, it is evident that the outward modulation of the voice must be inspired by the inward meditation of the affections. The mere mechanical powers, our best vocal and instrumental performances in the estimation of God but as "sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal." David calls upon his *soul* and all that is within him to praise and magnify the Lord, and we are exhorted to "sing with the spirit and the understanding also." As there must be a skilful arrangement and succession of musical notes to form melody so to speak, so there must be the combination of the graces of the spirit to constitute melody in the heart.

Singing should be scriptural, in accordance with the word of Christ, and calculated to impart instruction and admonition. Singing should be spiritual, for they that worship God must worship him in spirit and in truth. No form of words however correct, no harmony of sounds however delightful, can be acceptable to God, unless accompanied with grace in the heart; "For God searcheth the heart,
When not the heart is found."

Singing should be devotional for God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of his saints. When we come into the more immediate presence of God, we should remember that he looketh at the heart and we should be careful lest

"We mock him with a solemn sound,
Upon a thoughtless tongue."

Singing should be simply relevating and harmonious. Simple that all heavy jots, elevating that the affections may be lifted up, and harmonious that conflicting and discordant sounds may prevail.

Light, airy and theatrical tunes are totally unsuitable to the dignity and simplicity of Christian worship. Different subjects of psalmody, we confess may require more pathetic, more elegant, or more animated strains of music, but anything like levity, should always be avoided. On this account the most eminent masters of music have always acknowledged the superior dignity and melody of some of the more ancient tunes, of composition, such as Luther made use of "Old Hundred," which in point of pathos, sublimity, and solemnity never has, and perhaps never will be surpassed.

Finally, there is one consideration which places sacred music in a light elevated above among her sister sciences, and that is, that it is the only one which will accompany us to another world, and be a part of the employment of the blessed forever. And there is no doubt that such a sweet symbol, or a more glowing representation of Heaven the church may this so assembly of devout worshipers singing the praises of God and of the Lamb. For we are told that

All that we know,
Of what the blessed do above,
Is that they sing, and that they love.

The spirits of the just made perfect who have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the lamb are represented as joining in the song of Moses and the Lamb, saying—"Saying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing.

May the Lord grant that when we have done
sing on the stages of Time, in the Church militant
we may be prepared to sing the song of Moses
and the Lamb in the Church triumphant in Heaven—where

"Praise shall employ our nobler powers,
Our days of praise shall never pass,
While life, and thought, and being last,
Or immortality endures."

For the Plainfield Union

Mr. Editor

In looking over the Union of the 7th inst. I see that "No Mistake" has made his second appearance, in an article dated June 30—and if we can judge of his situation, what prompted it, by its power, that certainly, all will agree upon his being highly excited, and upon his having failed to control, what appears to be, his very irritable and overbearing disposition, as becomes one of his pretensions. To prove that the article was written in an unguarded moment, I will not call upon any other evidence, but his confessions, in the identical writing spoken of—mark what he says—"*As Independence accuse me of a want of reflection, and as I wrote this in haste (for the cars are coming) and I am about to leave the State.*) &c. Surely this is sufficient to convince us, that he at least wrote his *last* article in haste, and without *reflection* too, and if we believe in the motto—"*Forewarned, Forearmed*" how can we think otherwise than that his *first* was penned, without much deliberation, when his second is proved by his own confessions, to have been, both being of the same tenor, and that too, after having a gentle hint, that it would be no worse in *that twice* before publication. But I leave this. He says his first article was inserted by the request of a friend (and here allow me to say, Mr. Editor with the friend I have nothing to do. I direct all of my remarks to "No Mistake,") for the best of purposes, and he did not wish to prevent any from celebrating the 4th of July. Does this appear to be a candid assertion? How is the 4th generally celebrated? Did "Infallible" or "No Mistake" ever know the 4th of July to be celebrated, in a village of the size of Plainfield, since the introduction of fire works, at the present reduced prices, without the display of them more or less? Can "Infallible" answer this query in the affirmative? No! he cannot. I challenge him to the proof of such an occurrence. Then, generally speaking, fire works are used at the celebration of the 4th of July. "Infallible" says he does not wish to prevent any person from celebrating the 4th (*and of course you must believe him, if you are still, if fire works are sold at cost*) all persons offending will be seen to, and "no mistake." It comes to this, a person who has no objection to certain performances, shews his willingness to the operation of those performances, by blotting out of existence the room wherein to perform with. What, Mr. Editor, would you believe for a moment, even "No Mistake," that he was willing you should trespass upon his enclosure, by his consenting to the trespass, at the same breath, pick up a club and knock you down for going on his premises? *It is all fudge*, a regular mermaid hoax, balloon story, &c. Oh! Consistency, thou art a jewel. But, now it appears that "No Mistake begs the question, and attempts to evade the issue. He says in his article he did not refer to the use of fire works on the 4th, but *before and afterwards*. Did "Independence" in his former communication, speak of using them at any other time but the 4th July? No! I ask, then if his remarks applied to "*No Mistake*." Certainly not. Again, I ask why did "No Mistake" make them applicable to himself? Mr. Editor we have but two conclusions to come to. *No Mistake* can take his choice, as the best will make him show to a great disadvantage. Either, he did mean his remarks to apply to the use of fire-works on the 4th of July and he certainly answered "Independence" in accordance with the position, on he replied to the article while in a pet and without reflection. The shoe either fit or it did not fit. If it fit, his article was intended, as all would judge from reading it, as a warning to prevent the use of fire-works on the 4th. If it did not fit, then "No Mistake" is not "Infallible," and the same he gives himself is not appropriate, rather will he induce the public to believe, that he is overstocked with *reflection* and *penetration* which he so *unassumingly* pretends to have in abundance shouldering remarks that according to his showing, are not at all applicable. Quite a philanthropist, truly. "No Mistake" speaks of "*laws*," "*statutes*" &c. with a proficiency truly astonishing, but the connecting link between the 4th of July and a *fee*, is wanting in my vocabulary, and when a modest, very modest writer is let and he too, is "*Independence*," for he says he will not flinch, and when "*Greek meets Greek, then comes the tug of war*," and "*No Mistake* threatens a great deal, and tells us not only what he can do, but what he will. He informs you, and I suppose "*by authority*" that I wish to get a fee by displaying my wonderful knowledge of statutes, and you must not disbelieve him. Don't think of calling in question the fitness of his name.—*Frequently* wolves do prowl in lamb's clothing. He may be "Fallible" instead of "No Mistake," and possibly by some fortunate occurrence, he may appear so ere long. To "No Mistake" we would say—Keep cool—take it easy—it is near July a year before another 4th of July. But Mr. Editor, already I have taken more of your room than I intended, however I will conclude these remarks, after "No Mistake" annihilates every thing and all things once more, i. e. as soon as I can recover, and I assure him that our remarks shall be "mutual," but mine in the true spirit of July 4th, 1845.

INDEPENDENCE.

A new Pin Making Machine has been contrived at Brattleboro' Vt., which works like an intelligent being, and is thus described by a traveller—"*It cut off the wire, then rounded the head, then took the pin in its fingers and sharpened the point on several grindstones, and finally threw it finished into the receptacle beneath.* And all the one apparently without the interposition of human agency. I believe all the tender requisite was to supply wire.—After being sharpened, the pins were poured into another machine, and there they stuck themselves into papers with wonderful regularity.

A site for a lunatic Asylum in this state has been selected by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose. It is the fine lake of Jonas Tuttle, in Bethlehem township, Mercer County, about 3 miles from Trenton. The advantages of this site are said to make it altogether superior to any other submitted to the consideration of the Commissioners; and the following account of it from the State Gazette abundantly justifies this opinion:

"It contains 111 acres, and embraces, beside 8th farm lately occupied by Mr. Titus, 23 acres on the south-west side of the river road. The property runs down to the feeder of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, and bounds upon it for perhaps a quarter of a mile. There are about 30 acres of good wood-land on the north side, in the skirt of which the asylum may be built upon a beautiful level of fifteen or twenty acres, from which the land slopes towards the east, south and west. This level is about 150 feet above the level of the river, and commands a beautiful and extensive prospect of the river, as far almost as Bordentown, the Delaware Bridge, the beautiful and rich county of Bucks, the city of Trenton, and the wealthy intervening farms and country seats.

"The splendid spring on this place, is very celebrated, and is unequalled so far as we know, in this region. It has been tested in many ways, but no foreign substance has ever been detected in it. It is perfectly pure; and supplies 60,000 gallons a day. Formerly it turned a mill. The water, after leaving the spring, is a fall sufficient to raise the necessary quantity of water to the top of the asylum. The spring will afford more than enough water for all purposes, and will also work the machinery for forcing it up to the buildings.

"There are on the place, the fine large dwelling house, lately built by Mr. Titus for his own residence, with stabling and out-houses, and below the road, a good farm-house, barn, and out-buildings. All these can be used by persons connected with the asylum—The land is good, and none of it waste land.

"The former commissioners, Messrs. James Parker, Lewis Condict, and John Clement, recommended the purchase of the 88 acres north-east of the river road, at $110,000.* The present commissioners have obtained in addition the 23 acres below the road, for the same amount. The price to be actually paid to the present owner, however, is $10,500; several gentlemen of this city having become responsible for the additional $500. The act limited the commissioners to $10,000.

"These facts have been politely furnished to us by a gentleman well acquainted with the premises, but who has no other interest in the matter than any other citizen of the state.

"We may, we think, confidently congratulate the people of New Jersey upon this selection. It will now be the Governor's duty to appoint, within three months, three commissioners to prepare a plan and superintend the building of the asylum. We trust these appointments will be made with reasonable promptitude. The commissioners must give bond, with two or more sureties for $10,000. They are to be paid $2 a day. Pursuing the liberal policy of the legislature, the Governor will, we venture to presume, make these appointments without reference to party lines.

By so doing, and also by taking men of high qualifications for the duty, he will preserve for this excellent institution the undivided approbation of parties, which it now enjoys."

An Extract, from Dr. Beman's Letters from the West, published in the N. Y. Evangelist:

"The Empire," on the Lakes, take her all in all, may be ranked among the most splendid steamers in the world. Her length is 260 feet, of 1220 tons burden, her engines 700 horse-power, her two furnaces gan contain 12 cords of wood at a time, and her paddle-wheels 36 rods long. She is in all respects in fine and fair proportion for a lake boat. On either side of the extended saloon I have mentioned, are arranged numerous state-rooms for the accommodation of passengers. The great extent of vista, is by no means its crowning charm. It is finished in the most imposing and beautiful style. It is well ventilated, and paintings upon the pannels and ceiling, with the mirrors, glass gilding, by the aid of a large, clear reflector at the end, it would require but little imagination to enable one to conceive it to be an extended and well-peopled street of some faded or magic city! Such a steamer gliding—almost flying upon the slightly agitated waves of such a lake as the noble Erie, is quite imposing.

I must not fail, to mention a sort of Sabbath day temple, erected by the hand that governs this world and protects the institutions of the Bible, which met the eye as we left the port of Buffalo. It stood before us as "Tombstone and Epitaph" of the wrecked and buried hopes of those who had, the day before, violated the law of holy rest. It was a brig of medium size, having on board from one to two hundred emigrants, and which left port on Sabbath morning—thus appropriating God's time to man's use. It was a fine brig with good sails and spars, and all top masts were carried entirely away, and the vessel and rigging otherwise so materially injured, that she was compelled to return for repairs; and whether she will be able to sail again before another Sabbath day, is a problem yet to solved! These poor emigrants from foreign shores, having their little fortunes all embarked—men, women, children—no doubt suffered many conflicts when the tempest came down upon them, and threatened to plunge them in eternity, in the dark waters of the lake! Surely, "the way of transgressors is hard." But when will men see the hand of God in these things, and learn that there is nothing gained by undertaking to rob God of the Sabbath; that here is nothing gained by violating any of the laws which have been ordained for the government and happiness of man?

Detroit, June 19, 1845.

A foot race came off recently in the neighborhood of Stonington, Connecticut, in which Major Champlin performed a mile in the astonishing and almost incredibly short time of four minutes and 19 seconds.

Melancholy disaster at Washington on the 4th.—During an exhibition of fire Works in the rear of the President's house, on the evening of the 4th, a number of rockets and wheels got deranged on the frame, and on taking fire, went off horizontally among the spectators. The U. S. Journal gives the following particulars. A young woman [in the service of the Post Master General's mansion,] was struck by a rocket and killed. Mr. Sutton Magee had his wrist dreadfully wounded and his children were scorched. Mr. James Knowles of Georgetown who had been married but a short time, was sitting with his wife on the wall, *far as they supposed from danger*—the distance between them and the pyrotechnics, being about a fourth of a mile—he one of the rockets, after skimming along the heads of the crowd below, struck him on the left breast directly over the heart. His wife in its related discovered the calamity, as she saw him falling from her side, and in a moment drew out the stick.—He died instantly without a struggle. The most piteous and harrowing lamentations filled the air, from one than in the twinkling of an eye reduced to widowhood; and she was led through the gravelled walks, her white garments stained with blood yet warm—Her cries "he is dead, O! my husband, he is dead!" were heard by general outburst of sorrow from the thousands, who with her were leaving the tragic scene. It was indeed a sad spectacle.

A Child Rescued from Poison.—On Friday an interesting little boy between four and five years of ——son of Mr. Saxton, of the firm of Saxton & Miles—drank an ounce and a half of spirits turpentine, carelessly left within his reach. He immediately fell, his extremities became cold, his face livid, and he was apparently dead. The servant screamed and Mrs. Saxton ran in. Learning what had happened she instantly got a bottle of salted oil from another room, broke off the top by smashing it on the table and poured the contents down the child's throat. In ten minutes the contents of the stomach were thrown up and the child saved, although he suffered dreadfully all night. The presence of mind of this heroine mother well deserved the precious reward of the life of her babe, which would in a quarter of an hour have been gone forever.

In all cases of poisoning let every body remember that a liberal dose of oil (any kind) is the very best immediate remedy that can possibly be procured.—*Tribune.*

Four Persons killed.—The Cincinnati Commercial of the 30th of June, gives the following particulars of dreadful deeds of blood committed on the Wachitta river, in Louisiana a few days since. Two planters on adjoining plantations had a difficulty. An unruly horse belonging to one, jumped into ito belonging to the other, which was shot—Soon after, a negro belonging to the owner of the horse, went over to the said planter; he, too was shot. The same evening, the planter, who owned the horse and the negro, took his gun, went over to planter's house who had shot his horse and negro, as he was in his yard, deliberately shot him dead. The son of the dead planter hearing the report of a gun, came out of the house, when he was commanded to stand. As soon as the gun was reloaded, the son was shot and immediately expired.—The daughter of the planter then came to the door, when the monster drew his bowie knife and cut her throat from ear to ear, and fled. The slaves on the plantation raised the alarm, and the fiend was pursued and taken and committed to the nearest jail, to await his trial.

Singular and Melancholy Result of a Race.—The horse named by Mr. Conover, in the Hurdle Race on Monday belonged to Mr. John Van Sicklen of Long Island; the first rider of the horse, Mr. Mason, was thrown and is not expected to live; the second rider of the same horse was also thrown and badly injured; the horse lost the race and was distanced; and Mr. Sicklen in going home from the race on Monday night was thrown from his wagon in the streets of Brooklyn, the wagon wheels passed over his neck, and he died in great agony yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The horse was called Snaky Hissey.—*Tribune.*

A Romish Bishop's Edict.—In a letter from Naples, published in the Washington Union, we notice that Father Mathew had been remonstrated with by his Bishop, for his zeal in the cause of Temperance and the excitement which he had produced. "Don't you know," said the Bishop, "that the publicans (innkeepers) do more to support our religion than any body else?" "Yes," replied Father Mathew, "and I know that your brother is the greatest distiller in the country; and I know, too, that it is more important to secure the health and happiness and peace of our people, than it is to build up the Roman Catholic religion."

An Immense Natural Bee-Hive.—In a cavern on the right bank of the Colorado, about seven miles from Austen, there is an immense hive of wild bees, which is one of the most interesting natural curiosities in that section. The entrance of this cavern is situated in a ledge of limestone, forming a high cliff which rises almost perpendicularly from the river bank to the height of about 150 feet from the water's edge. The cliff from partly on a small extent, named Bill Creek. The mouth of the cavern is about ten feet from the top of the cliff. In a warm day a dark stream of bees may be constantly seen wreath of smoke. The stream usual appears one or two feet in diameter near the cliff, and gradually spreads out like a fan, growing thinner and thinner at a distance from the cavern, until it disappears.

The number of bees in this cavern must be incalculably greater than the million or a thousand or ten thousand ordinary hives. The colonists lers say that the hive was there when they first arrived there; and it is quite probable that it existed in the same state many years previous to the settlement of the country. The bees, it is said, have never swarmed, and is not improbable that the hive has continued for more than a century to increase, year after year, in the ratio that other swarms increase. The cave appears to extend back many lateral chambers. The loss doubtless occupy many of these lateral chambers, and it is not improbable that new swarms annually find new chambers to occupy, and thus they are prevented from going off to a distance in search of hives.

Some of the neighboring settlers have repeatedly, by blasting the rocks, opened a passage into some of these chambers, and procured by this means a hundred pounds of honey. But the main deposites are situated too deep in the ledge to be reached without great difficulty and perhaps danger. A company was formed at Austin a few years since, for the purpose of exploring the cavern and removing the honey; but some untoward event prevented the accomplishment of the undertaking. It was estimated that there was many tons of wax and honey in this immense hive, and if its treasures could be extracted readily, they would doubtless be found far more valuable than the contents of any gold or silver mine that adventurers have been seeking for years in that section.—*Texas Telegraph*

Iowa.—An Iowa paper, in giving a description of that territory, says:—We have no barren waste, nor ocean prairies, no quagmire counties, no corduroy roads, in Iowa. None of those things. Every acre is susceptible of cultivation, without draining swamps, or deadening trees, as in other Western States; no black tongue, as Missouri; no life-time fever and ague, as in Illinois; no milk sickness, as in Indiana. Neither have we the locust, nor army worm, nor Hessian fly, to destroy our crops, as is common in other States. In truth, a finer land nature's sun never shone upon, and in whose soil and climate are less objections than Iowa.

Shopping by Mail, under the New Law.—A lady at Saratoga, sent last week, to a fashionable dealer in Broadway for a lace collar directing several to be forwarded by mail, that she might select one. Half a dozen were sent, from which one was selected, and the others returned by the same conveyance. The whole expense, including that on the original order and on the package returned, was 25 cents.—*Express.*

Fifty thousand youth of the State of New York are enrolled among the sons of temperance.

Antidote for Bed Bugs.—Take a quantity of whale oil and about the same quantity of lard or tallow, simmer them till they mix; apply the mixture with a latter or fine brush, to the crevices and joints of the bedsteads, and these vermin will not only desert the bed, but leave the room.

James Harper, Esq. late Mayor of New York, has been elected President of the Erie Railroad Company.

The British Project of a Rail Road across the Isthmus of Suez, Africa, has been abandoned. The French Minister had influence enough with Mehemet Ali, Governor of Egypt, to prevent the consummation of any such project. It is said, have recently been conveyed from Suez to Alexandria by a mercantile house at the rate of 4s. per cwt. while the charge of the Transit Co. is 16s.

A Frightful Leap.—A young lady named Moffatt, while viewing the romantic scenery of Fall Creek, near Ithica, on the 4th inst. fell from the rocks into the water, a distance of 23 feet, and sustained no injury. She was found by her friends sitting on the bank of the stream, and quite unconscious of the cause of her being there.

So abundant has been the yield of wheat in Frederick county, Maryland, that the Examiner recommends a Harvest Home celebration by the farmers of that county.

The Harvests in Monmouth county, in this State, are abundant.

Remarkable Case

OF MRS. HEMSTREET,

OF WEST TROY, N. Y.

The particulars of this case were written out by the attending physician, a gentleman of the highest reputation among the Medical Faculty and universally esteemed in the community where he lives. Written to the Proprietor under date January 16th, 1844.

Mrs. H. had a very pale complexion and delicate feeble habit; was attacked six years ago with an ordinary cold, which soon produced a cough and expectoration, for which I prescribed a pleasant diaphoretic syrup, and of a sudden almost reduced her to the grave. Four months after her first attack, in April following, she began raising blood profusely from her lungs. The cough and expectoration at this time tended with great soreness in the right side of the chest, and along the course of the collar bone. The bleeding from the lungs continued to increase in frequency and in quantity until procured a medical skill. The expectoration began also to change its appearance and assume the character of true consumptive pus or matter. The cough increased would aggravate the disease greatly. This state of affairs continued until September last, (1844.) five long years, when she, as a last resort, was desired to use Dunckerhoff's Health Restorative, as a mere matter of experiment, as her case considered by her friends as unavailing and without even a shadow of hope of relief. The almost miraculous result I will here and ever frankly acknowledge and give testimony to. By the first bottle of the Restorative she was much relieved, which was apparent to all her friends; her cough entirely discontinued by the middle of November; the only blood once from the lungs after commencing the use of the Restorative, and then only about a tea-spoonful in quantity. In 2 months only from the commencement of the medicine she took her strength of her system was so far restored that she was enabled to discharge her servant and do all household work for her family entirely alone. Her pains in the chest were removed, and her nervous system generally quieted. In short, her rapidly returning health were most flattering indeed; here however her hopes were prostrated. She ate (as did the rest of the family,) some head cheese, which was found to be poisoned, and to contain arsenic, which most severely. Vomiting and purging were produced by it, continuing, notwithstanding prompt medical aid, until life appeared of her life, and when at length it was arrested she was left in a very weak and exhausted condition. As soon as she was sufficiently recovered from the violence of this attack she resumed the use of the Restorative, and took two bottles, with the best effect as before. The cough and expectoration which had *returned* through the severity of this last attack, and unmoved event, yielded to its influence again, and she soon was as well and strong as she had been before, good, and she states that her former state of lassitude and weariness, which made all her movements and exertions distressing and painful, has given place to a degree of energy and activity, which enabled her to go on with household duties. All the functions of her system have their natural action undisturbed, and the distress of mind, which she formerly suffered from Irritable excitement—a circumstance or difficulty to which ionic medicines are subject in irritable and nervous constitutions.

Many country Postmasters are resigning their offices, in consequence of the operation of the new Post Office law. We learn that nearly one hundred resignations were received by the Postmaster General in the course of one day.—*Washington Union.*

Sale of a City.—East Newark, a tract of meadow land lying on the Passaic opposite this city, which was laid out in lots as a city during the speculation in 1835 was last Tuesday sold at auction for $17,000 to Richard Dey, Esq. of N. York.—*New York Adv.*

The annual commencement of Rutger's College, New Brunswick, will take place on Wednesday the 23d inst. The Address before the Literary Societies will be delivered by Geo. B. Cheever, D. D.

Forty members of the Methodist Church in St. Louis have signed a declaration in which they avow their purpose not to join the Methodist Church South, but to remain in the old Church; and the Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal assures them that the Church will supply their wants.

Messrs. Fish & Rice, of Boston, have recently discharged debts to the amount of near $30,000, owed by them when they took the benefit of the bankrupt act.

Dr. Louis Burdell (brother of the Messrs. Burdell, dentists, of this city,) has been appointed by the Emperor of Brazil Dentist Extraordinary to the palace and Imperial family.

We were somewhat surprised, says the Hartford Courant, to find that there are more post-offices within 30 miles of Hartford than of any other large city in the Union. The number is 118! Within 30 miles of Boston there are 103, and within that distance of New York 82.

Flakes of snow are said to have fallen at Salem, Mass. on Monday, June 30th.

THE UNION

Plainfield, July 14, 1845.

The Fourth of July, says the Newark Advertiser, appears to have been generally celebrated this year, and with less drunkenness and disorder than usual—and that paper well remarks,—"It may be, that in the progress of good manners, rum and gunpowder will yet altogether cease to be considered essential attributes of our public festivities." In New York city, unusual order was preserved, and the accidents remarkably few and small. Rioting was disgracefully prevalent in Philadelphia, one man being killed in a fireman's fight. Papers from all parts of the Union contain fewer accounts of accidents, than on any previous Independence day that we recollect.

David Levy and J. D. Westcott, Esqs. both democrats, were elected U. S. Senators by the Florida Legislature, on the 1st inst. Mr. Wi is a native of New Jersey,—a son of the Secretary of State during the Broad Seal controversy.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.—We learn from the New Orleans Bee, that as the steamboat Marquette was leaving that city on the 1st inst. for Cincinnati, both of her boilers burst with a tremendous explosion and reported tearing the boat to fragments, and doing immense injury to life and limb. 10 or 15 persons standing on the lower deck were thrown 150 to 200 feet in the air, some with limbs rent asunder, and all of them falling into the river, without exhibiting any signs of life, and sinking to the bottom instantly. The scene presented on the lower deck was of the most heart-rending description. Some place laid a body with a head severed from it, another with both legs torn off above the knees, some with frightful wounds—others without scarcely a particle of skin upon their bodies. As far as was known on the 2d inst. 5 were killed, 4 missing, and 18 badly wounded. The wounded were conveyed to the Hospital, the greater portion of them were not expected to recover.

The Fourth was celebrated at Plainfield in an original manner, by a company of young men. Having disguised themselves with masks so as not to be recognized, they paraded the streets in the most fantastic dresses imaginable, causing much diversion by their appearance and behaviour. We understand that they would have cowhaded favorably with any "Calathumpians" ever organized in this State. A piece of cannon which was discharged by them every few yards, caused the windows to suffer "some." The affair altogether was a considerable expense and ingenuity, and created a great deal of amusement.—*Elizabethtown Standard.*

In addition to the above, we can say, that although the celebration in our village was of a singular character, still, the managers deserve praise for conducting themselves in such good order. The procession passed our office sixtimes, and notwithstanding they had a numerous train following them, and that too frequently upon such occasions, intoxication is the order of the day, yet we did not see anything of the kind. Considering that the band only had a short time to prepare, it was remarkable with what apparent ease the commanding officer kept order. It is true some of the Calathumpians personated the extreme of fashion; but for a fantastic parade, we think, for the number concerned in it, it surpassed anything of the kind we had before witnessed.

On Friday, as the Transportation Line from New Brunswick, on the New Jersey Railroad, was passing Bergen, the axle of the forward car broke, by which the car was much damaged, and the track torn up for a short distance. No one was hurt.

On the 8th inst. Joseph O. Lutberry was elected President of the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Rahway, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Col. Wm. Edgar.

The U. S. Steamer Princeton is at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, undergoing repairs, and will this week return to her former station in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Constellation is to be placed under the command of Capt Stockton—she is to be converted into a steam vessel on the principle of the Princeton, and some 30 feet added to her length.

The trial of J. C. McNulty, the defaulter, at Washington, has been abandoned.

Edward McKinney, son of a widow, aged 9 years, was drowned in the Passaic at Newark on Saturday morning.

Capt. John Walker, who has suffered imprisonment and other privations in Florida, on the charge of aiding and abetting to procure the freedom of seven slaves, arrived at New York last Friday in the Brig Lowder, from Pensacola.

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, one of the earliest opponents of the Annexation of Texas, says:—"We utterly deny the competency of France, Great Britain, or any other power, to deal with the question as one of international principle, and within the theory of a balance of power, or any other political abstraction whatever."

A New Article of Export.—We are told a Yankee broom maker in Ohio, has leased twelve hundred acres of bottom land, on the Scioto river, near Columbus, and planted the entire lot in broom corn, with a view to export the crop to England, where he intended to proceed himself, and engage extensively in the manufacture of Brooms, using the wood for handles, and the much esteemed corn for purposes. Brooms made from the American broom corn are so much superior, for various uses, to any thing to be had in England, that they have become, within a few years past, quite a favorite in that country, and are now exported thither in large quantities.

"Gre t Losers by Running."—nid the captain of a canal boat in Pennsylvania, "I sometimes think there is nothing gained by Sunday labor, and we are often great losers by running: last summer, on a Sabbath day, I ran hard all day through the tide water canal to make the tow for Bal more. I arrived at Havre de Grace just in time, but while on the bay, a storm arose and I have my doubts, I was compelled to throw more than ten tons of coal overboard, while the next day was a fine beautiful day, and I could have crossed the bay in perfect safety."

Old Fashioned Man.—An English paper states that an individual attends church at Spalding regularly, wearing a coat that has seen forty years' service, a pair of shoes on his feet which he has worn 15 years, and a hat of the age of 17 years.

The imperious necessity of adequate measures against the frightful and devastating inroads of Consumption and its attendant diseases, induce us to frequently bring forward our pen to notice that admirable preparation of Herbs, Mr. Brinkerhoff's Health Restorative. It is a part of the interest we feel in the public welfare, that induces us to speak of it. Our exchange papers we find, also contribute their aid in noting the invaluable remedy, and continually urge their free resort to it first and above all things else.

Sands's Sarsapa'la.—Mr. Phillip R. Capell, of Windham, comes to add another to the many testimonials in favor of Sands's Sarsaparilla. His wife has been for nearly two years troubled with an indolent swelling under her tongue, which was so large as to impede her swallowing, and much affected her speech. She had also the Erysipelas, accompanied with extensive dropsical enlargement, attended with darting pains, so severe as to disturb, and, much of the time, totally deprive her of rest. One of her arms was so stiff and painful as to render it almost useless. Under all these afflictions by the advice of her physician, she used this valuable article, which almost immediately relieved the pain and lameness, reduced the dropsical enlargement so as to leave her dress nearly a quarter of a yard too large around the waist; the swelling of the limbs, which was very distressing and troublesome, has also been removed.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Those Who are Suffering from Remitting or Intermitting Bilious Complaints, should read the following, and be guided thereby:

Cause of pain—Pain is the consequence of the exertion of the organ or part where it is present to throw off morbid or corrupt humors, for no pain can exist but from the presence of those matters which are of an unhealthy character. When we have pain in the head, in the bowels, or in any other part of the body, it only proves the presence of matters which the blood of nature removes, and it is this struggle which is the occasion of pain. To be bled, only relieves the anguish in proportion as the amount of life is reduced, and the same may be said of salivating or soothing remedies. Not so with Brandreth's Pills; they at once go to the assistance of the blood in aiding it to discharge bad humors, to conquer the Death Principle. To relieve pain in this way does not leave any bad effects. The Life Principle is not reduced, nor are the teeth destroyed; but all the organs are cleansed and their health insured.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO' Sole Agents.

☞ *From the Hunterdon, Pa. Journal of November 3d, 1841.*

☞ It is not often that we notice any of the thousand medicines advertised in our or any other paper. But when any medicine is offered to the public which we feel assured is really valuable, we cannot do otherwise than to say so.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will be found advertised in our paper of this week. It is the preparation of a practising physician, and cannot bear the name of quack medicine; and furthermore, we have seen the efficacy of it tested, and are willing to add our to the general recommendation.

A. Williams, Esq., 68 William street, New York—himself cured of Asthma of 54 years standing by this medicine—says that he took a half dozen bottles Wistar's Balsam on his voyage to Liverpool in March 1443, and had the satisfaction of curing a number of inveterate cases of difficult breathing and asthma while on board the ship. The fact is there is no medicine like this in the whole range of remedial agents.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Robert Sears, N. Y. $2,00; Stephen Rucklen 1,00; Levi Hetfield, jr. ,61; L. A. Chandler, Esq. Rockaway, ,75; John L. Shotwell, ,75.

MARRIED.

In Plainfield, on the 12th inst. by the Rev Wm. Whittaker, Mr. Stephen Myers to Miss Mary Smith.

On the 26th of June, Baxter Wilkinson, of Clinton, to Mary Jane Little of Springfield.

On the 4th inst. Victor M. Dunham, of New Brunswick, to Mary Levenia Poirsall, of Brookln.

On the 6th inst. Bartley Talley, of New York, to Catherine S. daughter of Smith Dunham, of Rahway.

DIED

On the 11th ult. in Warren township, Mr. Stephen Ruckman, Sr. aged 73 years.

In New Brunswick, on the 5th inst. Mary Ann, wife of Elihu Cook, aged 35 years. On the 3d inst. Peter C. Cherry, aged 51.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices equal all, by D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Superfanal,	4	65
Ohio,	5	44
Rye Flour,	3	12
Indian Meal,	2	44
Grain.—Ceiten Wheat,	1	04
Rye,		65
Corn, 56 lbs		47
Oats,		32

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.
July 2, 1845.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield N. J. July 1st, 1845.

A		P	
William C. Ayers,		Joseph Perrine,	
Sampson Ainey,		Nathaniel Pennington,	
B		Rachel Ann Putnam	
J. B. Boonell		John Probasco	
Charles Boice		Timothy Palmer	
John V. Barron		Joseph Pope	
Samuel S. Bogard,		R	
John Brown		Henry Roberts	
Alfred Berry, 2		Martin Ruckman	
Samuel Baynon		Sarah Ross	
Mrs. James D. Bissett		Martin Runyon	
C		Asher S. Runyon	
Michael Cavanton		Barzillri J. Randolph	
Elijah Chamberlin		Caroline Randolph,	
Solomon Carpenter		Amanda F. Randolph,	
D		S	
Samuel Dikeman		School Committee of	
Daniel Drake		Warren township	
E		Ephraim Sellard, 2	
John S. Edwards		Rhoda Smalley	
F		William Simpson,	
P. M. French,		Caroline Saunders	
John Fenney,		Aaron Sawyer	
Margaret M. French,		T	
Samuel Frazee		Lydia Tucker	
G		Jacob S. Tingley, 3	
Mr. Garner		John R. Thomas	
H		W	
Mary Emma Hoyt,		G. Wooley	
William Hill		Joseph Weiser	
Samuel Hayes		Osborn & Wilson	
J		Phebe Webster	
Lewis Jones		E. V. Whetmore	
L		Y	
Frazee Lee		Alvernus Vermeule	
N. B. Laughney		Henry Vandeventer	
O		Elizabeth Vanaradale	
I. O. Osborn		Marth P. Vail,	
E. Ordish		Eliza J. Vermeule	

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised. JOHN W. CRAIG, P. M.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by
May 4, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to insure policies. JOHN M. MANN,
Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.
Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Teas, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap,
June 30. at PRUDEN'S.

Drab Durant,
An Elegant Article for
Ladies' Skirts,
Just Opened by
June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.
March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN

CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Subscriber Wants 100 Females who understand making Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c. of all kinds and descriptions. Punctuality will be required to return the work when agreed to. CASH will be paid when work is finished.

Also takes this opportunity of informing his friends and citizens generally, that he has opened a very extensive assortment of Groceries of all kinds and qualities, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Stoneware, Earthenware, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Boots for men, women and Children of all sizes and kinds, Tinware, Medicines, Pot Ash, Flour by the large and small quantities, Paper Hangings, Brilliant Papers, Paper Shades, Spades, shovels, rakes, hoes, dung and Hay Forks, Smoothing irons, oysters and nuts, Willow Ladies' Children and Men's Hats for Summer use, every kind of Brush and Brooms, candies, oranges, lemons, candies, imported dried fruits of all kinds, stocks, cravats, collars, Shirts, stockings, fish and other articles too numerous to mention. Eggs, Butter, and all kinds of Country Produce, for exchange for the foregoing articles. The public are invited to call and examine his large stock

Tin and Industious Blacksmith who understands his trade, Shop now erected on subscriber's premises would be furnished for the first year Free of Rent, and arrangements could be made for a Wheel Wright near to. Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23, 1845.—1m* New Market Depot.

Leghorn Hats.

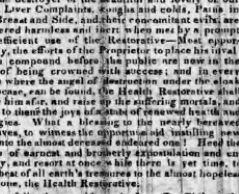
A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Hats. WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 19, 1845.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.
Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

INK. *JUST RECEIVED*, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. M. F. CUSHING.
May 27.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



This medicine, when first introduced some years since, met with opposition and deadly aimed hostility from ignorant and vapid declaimers, who threw their darts of venom at it, claiming it among the nostrums of the age. Those fruitless attempts to injure this great medicine have now in a great measure passed away; the base individuals who fostered them have shrunk away, conscious of their mistaken zeal, and left the Restorative to proudly rank itself as the first and greatest medicine of the age. Consumption, that terrific destroyer of the beautiful and lovely of our kind, Liver Complaints, coughs and colds, Pains in the Breast and Side, and their concomitant evils, are rendered harmless and inert when men by a prompt and efficient use of the Restorative—Most opportunely, the efforts of the Proprietor to place his invaluable compound before the public are now in the way of being crowned with success; and in every place where the remedy has been used for the cure of disease, can be found, the Health Restorative shall drive him afar, and raise up the suffering mortals, and open to them the joys of health, of renewed health and energies. What a blessing to the nearly bereaved relatives, to witness the opportunity of instilling new life into the almost deceased and endeared one! Heed the voice of earnest and beseeching friends, and procure a treaty, and resort at once while there is yet time, to that heat of all earth's treasures to the almost hopeless sick one, the Health Restorative.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.
Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.
June 21, 1845.—1m

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

Sheriff's Sale.

Essex Circuit Court.

David Magie, jun. and Sydney Sanderson, vs. James Moore.

Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY Virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue in Lafayette Hotel in Plainfield, on the 16th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the right, title, and interest of the defendant, James Moore, in and to a certain farm and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, county of Essex and state of New Jersey, being the same conveyed to the said Moore by Elijah Shotwell and wife by deed dated November 5, 1836, recorded in Book P. 5 of Deeds, for Essex county, page 452 &c. and bounded as described as follows: "Beginning at a stake and stone standing on the N. E. side of the Terrill road and in a corner of lands in possession of the widow Terrill, then along her line N. 42 3-4 deg E. 28 rds. and 20 links to a stake and heap of stones in the line of Levi Dunham, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 7 ch. and 17 L. to a stone in said Darby's line and corner of I. D. Osborn's land, then along his line south 42 1-2 deg. W. 7 ch. and 85 L. to a stone, another of Osborne's corners, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 16 ch. to a stake and corner of the widow Terrill, then along her line S. 42 1-2 deg. W. 5 ch. and 23 L. to a stake on the N. E. side of said road, then along the side of said road S. 47 3-4 deg. E. 53 ch. and 23 L. to the place of beginning; containing 12 acres of land.

WILLIAM A. BALDWIN, Sheriff.
Newark, N. J. May 15, 1845.

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevenson, Nathan Vail, Ann C. Stansbery and Charles Gillis, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Sutton's Hotel, South Plainfield, on the 16th day of July next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the premises, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the County of Essex, and state of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the Fall Mill Lot.—Beginning at a heap of stones on a stone fence opposite the said mill house, and in the bottom of the rocks, thence north forty-six degrees east and binding on Nathaniel Drake's property, thence to a red oak tree in the line of lands of John Wolfe, thence Abner Reeder, thence north forty-five degrees and thirty minutes west and binding on said line four chains and forty-two links to a stake, thence south forty two degrees west and binding on lands Miller right of ways and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from South Plainfield to New Providence, thence South Easterly and binding on the east side of said road until it intersects the corner of Richard R. Frazee, and from thence south easterly and binding on said Frazee's property to the top of the rocks opposite the mill being Dennis Cole's corner, and from thence down the said rocks north easterly and binding on said rocks to the place of beginning in the hollow.—Containing twenty-six and one quarter of an acre of land, be the same more or less. DAVID A. HAYES.
May 10th, 1845. Sheriff.

Seabury's Oleaginous **CODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Stiff Joints, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known! it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification, flame, with her Mitted Pongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let the prince of peace,
No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped in actually by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Stains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,
And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or base imitation upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost:

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the great benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to see the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on her bed—she soon ceased to be relieved from her pain. Always, Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded in a blister from the top of her shoulder to more than half of her chest and back and under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction arising on account of it.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment, in case of need. And feel that it is the most valuable remedy, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With great wishes, my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in recommending people what they suffer and how, one and all being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The subscribers are now receiving

H. Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and sole Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton street, "Sun Building," N. York which is easier will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY care of Ansel Frost, No. 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield and P. MASON, for Somerville.
May 10, 1845.—3m

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied with Fresh Sugars, of the best quality, delivered at any Depot for the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods, and Hardware, for sale.
Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23, 1845.—3m* New Market Depot.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset, and Middlesex Counties, that he is now ready to exhibit for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He does not, however, pretend to keep in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meriting the approbation of the purchaser.

☞ Carpeting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has so liberally received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender face will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Worm or Ringworm, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargements and Pains in the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers Mercurial Diseases, Stricture or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, Gleets or Urgency, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders such as are commonly called Purgatives.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and Sands generally will be speedily and accurately removed by this preparation. Its action in operation is peculiar, and although it may cause to disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions in the bowels, or any other cause, are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the remedy operating. Prepared Sarsaparilla from its curative powers.

The following testimonial is from a gentleman of the profession of this invaluable medicine, will be read with interest by all suffering diseases.

Albany, Feb 10, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen—I feel bound to add to the numerous testimonials of your fine preparation Sarsaparilla. I was almost reduced to a skeleton, with a scrofulous affection of my upper lip, and contracting upward taking hold of the nose and adjoining parts, until the passage for conveying tears from the eyes to the nose were destroyed, which caused an incessant flow of tears. It also effected my palate causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth became so loose that it would not have been a hard task to pull them out with a slight jerk—such were my feelings and suffering at that time that I was rendered perfectly miserable. I consulted the first Physicians in the city, but with little benefit. Everything I heard of was tried, but to no effect. Your Sarsaparilla as a last resort was recommended, I took it, but this, like other remedies, did no good; the disease gradually to increase until my whole body was affected. But thanks to humanity, my physicians recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla. I procured from your agent in the city, Dr. James A. Reed, six bottles; I took the last three bottles three months ago, restored to health and happiness. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be happy, I remain, yours, with feelings of joy and gratitude. I remain, yours truly,

DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at my residence in Third street, where it will afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure. DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnikan, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,
Justice of the Peace of the city of Baltimore.

New Brunswick, N. J. Sept. 25, 1845.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen—I can speak from a very gratifying personal experience of the great value of your preparation of Sarsaparilla. For about nine months I suffered beyond expression from an attack of that Protean and distressing disease, Dyspepsia, by which I was rendered incapable of attending to my ordinary employment. For months I was unable to write a line, or hold a pen, or convey food to my mouth; and such was the state of my nervous system, sleep, except in brief catches after extreme exhaustion, was impossible. The medical treatment usual in this disease was unavailing, and I was at last persuaded to try your Sarsaparilla. Before the second bottle was gone, the disease abated. I continued to take it—the amount of six bottles, and was perfectly restored to health. I can cordially recommend it as a remedy of unfailing superiority.

I believe you have set claimed for your Sarsaparilla that it is peculiarly adapted to the surrounding diseases to which I was subject; but I can add, that it was the means of my recovery, and should have no hesitation in recommending it to others who may be suffering from the same cause, or any other of its necessaries. I think, no difficulty of explanation.

If Several metallic preparations, such as nitrate of silver and arsenic, have been much talked of in these cases, I have not ever thought of using them.

Respectfully yours and obt. serv't.

C. HOUVER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, at Rob. D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggist, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kirgan, agent at Elizabethtown.
Dessler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Wilson, agent at Bellevue.
E. B. Cornelison, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully advertised to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has so frequently proved the right remedy in the cure of the numerous diseases to which the human system is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

New Spring and Summer Goods
WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season. They hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousselins D'Laines the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Crape D'Lainas, extra rich, opened this day
Balmorals, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Figured Mousselins
Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Ribbons, in great variety,
Silk Laces for Vests also Grass Bareges,
Canton Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Ribb'd Hose, or Silk, Worsted and Cotton.
A few pieces Rich'd Hose Brown mixes,
Corset Skirts, corded all over a new of fine quality just received,
Muslin de laines 1 piece of Muslin Cloth by the yard
Silks, dress and fancy, of various grades, from 87½ to 3s. p'd
Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Towelling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,
1 do Venetian Stair Carpeting,
Rugs, large and small, Bonnets and tufted, of the last importing,
Oil Floor Cloth, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, on colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
American, French and English Broad Cloths
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns
Satin, Silk, Satinet and Linen Vestings,
Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain
Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain
Carolina Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Pearms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provisions &c. all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, within the usual terms, a Fresh and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles usually make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A full assortment of Groceries of the Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 29, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near

THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Italian Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone gratis. Lettering stone cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 6s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imported Italian Chimney Pieces at $15. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, of his delivered in any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and his work and workmanship shall be warranted.

Wanted an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Conger, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crowned with fine red paint.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at the Drug store, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 120 Fulton street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb 27, 1845—y

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Read and Remember,

THAT

Dr. Kittridge's Albebasi's SALVE.

As a specimen of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gravel, Scrofula or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague on the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by the above salve, which had become so inflamed and the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

Mr. Joel Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 160 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming: Doctors Powers, Nelson and J. Kearney Rogers, all agreed the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets.

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALBEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics: the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting every impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, diuretic, and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. Hundreds of dollars have been given, by the friends of dyspepsia, &c, they should be cited in connection with Albebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Albebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, lung, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for bruises, sprains, contusions, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir;—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business; I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Albebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

WILLIAM DIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Albebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will cause a case of toothing tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborne & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Riggins Elizabethtown,
MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—ly*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
French and Spanish Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORELL, J. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,

Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades

Oil Cloths. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that reduce a man, woman or child exactly but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carried off the flowers of the human family—while in truth the seeds of Worms, which a little care would have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar.

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the disease was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility side without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for nearly two weeks, attended by a physician, but received relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed from the child, and it recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints are supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an extent which would fill a volume, one trial for 50 cts will show any one with astonishment the certainty of effects of this Vermifuge.

Caution.—Never buy this article unless it have Dr. Kolmstock's signature on the outside envelope as the outside label, and the fac simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Stores of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned to the owners when carded.

Also, Wool carded, and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn, two double twisted and reeled, 3s. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool for Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Gray Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 181 2-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and he thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also for the services of a lawyer in bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them off to a great day, but stay to pay the bottle of Wistar's Cherry, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present day, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNROYS, Washington Co Me. April 20, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaint, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one to keep your excellent WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, to send him a new dozen, as there is none of it to be sold within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 MILES FROM HERE ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she is well. She has felt no symptom of the disease since she took this medicine. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity which I have told them I would try to procure for them.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you can send me a dozen more, and if not to whom, to or distant it is from Augusta, that I can go for it.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. PARSSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatever—*can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1842.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, which I got by working in the cold water, bathed on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical advice the village of Waterville afforded, but all in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got my consenting to my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** made by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I begin to feel much better, and it was not long before my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community.* It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th of August, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, internally, which relieved the pain, but caused one tie to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give some of *Wistar's Cherry Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they would do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my weeping friends, but none did me any good—and the discharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hopes of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a Galloping Consumption. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped; and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed perfect health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid County, Thomas Cozens, who being duly sworn according to law, saith the above statement is in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLAYPOOL, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam

"*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,*"

a prescription compounded by our wants, as it is prepared from essential extracts and substances which the author of nature has placed in many of our most wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to palm off some Nostrum, or selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by imposing their own trash as superior to the BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly assuverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that Wistar's Balsam is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY" and that to sell any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications of others, they only seek gain and imagine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT,

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.

J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least scratch. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Constant for Sale by wholesale agents, New York M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously, for consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their efficacy. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and gradually declined since 1838. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homœopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines, without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherin's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles, and is perfectly well. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor of Houston City and County of New York, ss.

Then came the above named Arthur B. Hauptman of sanducity, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comm. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Roads

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 3-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock A. M and at 4 3-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River, at 9½ o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 3, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 6 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa., and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton & Oxford, N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Balzorines, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

WEBSTER & MARSH

May 18.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

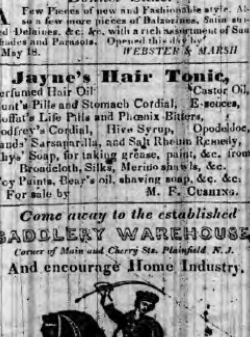
Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Saji Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Pipes, Deer's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.

And encourage Home Industry,



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker.

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, and upon as reasonable terms as can be done elsewhere. Try his goods, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 28. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JULY 21, 1845. Whole number 444.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50. Will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and there pick it up at the office, the same, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (12 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing inserted less than a square. Yearly advertisements will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and during that time universal satisfaction in those who have tested its infallibility, show that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam is the surest remedy for all diseases, it is available for Burns, Scalds, Sore Sore, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, humours and impurities in the system, and is a certain Purgative. This Balsam is never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

CAUTION.

The public are continued not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor.

R. W. HATHAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became exceedingly alarming. I consulted the best of physicians, but all grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became emaciated, tried every medicine, and nearly gave up the hopes of recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, May 3, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs. I thought she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and a little faith prompted me to try it, however persuaded by my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I can say that she has now well for ten weeks, and is so at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with great success.

BURNAM RANDOLPH, Agent, New Ark.

Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the inflammatory Rheumatism for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, was at last persuaded to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because we believed in its virtues, but through the recommendation of a friend. I purchased a bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days, the effect was great, and she was relieved, the pain subsided, and now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,—

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most efficacious in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent attack of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

ONE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism, and cough, and pain in the breast. Why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter it was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and conscientiously can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and all other complaints it was answered application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, that at the time I was able to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my foot was drawn out of joint, tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left, and my leg slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street.

Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, and know that for years he has been lame, believe this to be a case of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. Wm. CROWELL, 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale, and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim! Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.
May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

A Work that may be sent by mail which can be mailed at Periodical Postage to any Part of the United States.

SEARS' PICTORIAL HISTORY of the REVOLUTION.

To the People of America.

A Beautifully Illustrated Volume—purely American in its character and design, forming a large and handsome octavo of between 400 and 500 pages; with several hundred engravings! All Postmasters are hereby authorized to act as agents.

Price **$1 50** *in Fancy Paper Covers.*

Three Dollars (remitted free of Postage) will pay for 2 copies of the entire work; and in order to facilitate remittances from post-towns, the publisher will send, to persons disposed to club

Five Complete Copies for seven Dollars:
and Ten for Twelve Dollars.

The money to be as expensive funds as possible, and sent, post paid, in advance.

The Title of the Work is as follows:

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY
OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,
With an Account of the Early History of the Country, The Constitution of the United States, and a Chronological Index;
Illustrated with Several Hundred Engravings!

It is the determination of the publisher to spare neither pains or expense to make this work perfectly acceptable to every family throughout the entire Union. It will be, one of the most attractive and cheapest ever presented to the patronage of the American people. The preparation of the work has been attended with great labor and expense. *History* requires a distant eminence, from which to take an impartial view of the character of the transactions which submit themselves to the ordeal of the pen; but more than half a century has now elapsed since the colonists first asserted their independence; and the generation, whose arduous struggles achieved so glorious a result, has passed away from the stage of action.

Through the whole work, the editor has aimed to be justice without asperity; to applaud patriotism, but not to justify its excesses; to condemn tyranny, but not to overlook the existence of many of its instruments; and to exhibit the kindly prospect of the Future more strongly than the irritating aspect of the Past. The great interest that has been manifested in the work, and the confidence it has excited has encouraged the editor to submit every way worthy of a liberal patronage. An extensive sale can only enable the publisher to offer it at the very low price proposed. Persons agreeable to wishing to act as agents, will receive all necessary information by addressing the publisher, post paid,

C. DOBELBOWER, Sign of the Bassu at New York.

An Edition will also be bound up in Muslin, Gilt. Price Two Dollars.

☞ *Valuable Publications for Three Dollars.*—Sears' beautiful Pictorial Family Magazine for one year, and the above work complete, will be furnished for $3, or Sears' Magazine for Western Funds, free of postage, through the Postmasters.

☞ Newspapers copying the above, well displayed and, giving it 15 insertions, shall receive a copy of the work sent as they shall direct. 17 12w

The Black, or Allebasi's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. P. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, $1 by 14, inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3c. each.

Writing Paper,

1c.—15d.—18d.—21d. & 2c. per quire. Copy books 6d.

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peters's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. *M. P. CUSHING.*

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are a immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to execute orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

The Active Mind.

By D. C. Colesworthy.

What if I'm thrown upon my back,
Must I be still and die?
Or only ask the help of those
Who heedless pass me by?
No!—I must struggle, faint or sick,
Upon my feet to rise;
For he's a fool who hugs the sod,
And with no effort dies.

The active mind was never given
In sluggish fear to rest,
When dark Misfortune brings us down
And Sorrow wrings the breast.
Up is the word—go forth again
To battle in the strife;
They only live who dare and do,
In every lane of life.

Who are discouraged never win
Bright Honor's golden prize,
Or reap the blessings that appear
Before the active wise.
The sun bright as y, the green, broad earth,
Have no delights for them;
While all who pass, look down with hate,
And scornfully condemn.

So I will persevere, if I
A single limb can move—
Go up and on, should friends or foes
Discourage or approve,
I see beyond the heavy clouds
A sky pure and serene,
And all its glory I shall view,
With not a mist between.

Thanks—thanks to God who gave to me
A mind that will not cower—
A disposition such a bitterest night,
Beneath the foot of power:
A mind—that when beset around
With base, malignant foes,
is brighter and more active found
The stronger they oppose.

Yes, stout and iron heart, go on,
And never shake thou fail;
While zeal and energy are thine,
'Tis sure thou must prevail:
Ere long thou'lt see thy foes subdued,
Gain thy pathway slain;
Here then we take a fresher start,
Never to yield again.

From Hood's Magazine.

Murder Will Out,

A Story of Mystery.

Towards the commencement of the present century, the count Hector de Larolles, Languedocien gentleman of ancient family, returned to Toulouse from the south of Italy, where he had been for some time resident, and took up his abode, at his hotel in the Rue St. Marc. The count, who two years previously had left France as a widower, re-entered it as the husband of a young and beautiful woman, the daughter of a poor and honorable Neapolitan family. It was probably more her straitened circumstances, and the brilliant position offered her by a union with the count, than any very strong attachment to that nobleman, which had induced Donna Olivia to accept the hand of a man whose age tripled hers, and very shortly after their arrival at Toulouse it became reported among the more observant and scandal-loving portion of the society in which they mixed, that the count had already begun to taste the bitters of an ill-assorted union. His wife was affianced to show him marked coldness and repugnance and there were also some malicious persons who did not scruple to say that Monsieur de Larolles had cause for jealousy in the attentions paid to the countess by an officer of the garrison, who was a frequent visitor at his house. This was a Swiss, from the Italian canton of Tesina, who had entered the French army at an early age and was now a major in the service. His reputation was that of a soldier of fortune, brave as steel, but tolerably unscrupulous; his person was strikingly handsome, his age about twenty years. A friend of the count's with whom Major Ruoli was intimate, had introduced him at the Hotel Larolles where he had gradually become a constant visitor.—For a long time his attentions to the countess, and it is evident willingness with which she received them escaped the notice of the unsuspicious count, who, at last, however, had his attention drawn to them by some more observant friend. A violent scene between Monsieur de Larolles and his wife was the consequence and although the lady managed to exculpate herself to a certain extent, the result was that orders were given to the domestics not to admit Major Ruoli when he presented himself at the house. Ruoli called there repeatedly, but as, according to the statement of the porter, no one was ever at home, he at last seemed to take the hint as it was meant, and entirely ceased his visits.

This occurred towards the close of summer. A month afterwards the count de Larolles suddenly disappeared; and no tidings could be obtained of him. He had left his hotel at dusk one evening, and had never returned. The countess had gone out to call upon a friend, and the count, on leaving the house, had not, as was sometimes his habit, mentioned to his valet de chambre where he was going. No one had observed what direction he had taken, nor had he been anywhere seen. Inquiry and search were alike in vain. The count was not to be found.

Madame de Larolles was apparently in despair at the sudden disappearance of her husband. Messengers were dispatched in every direction, friends, to whom houses he might possibly have betaken himself, were written to, pains and expense were lavished to discover him. For nearly two months the countess entertained hopes, and for nearly as long a time was the public interest kept alive concerning this singular and mysterious disappearance; but then the affair began to be thought less of, the countess seemed disheartened by the fruitlessness of her search, and relaxed its activity, or it should rather be said, nothing more remained to be done. The good people of Toulouse found something else to talk about, and before the new year arrived, the occurrence seemed entirely forgotten.

The month of February commenced, and with it the Carnival, which passed with its customary gaiety and bustle. Towards its close there were, as usual, various processions and pageants, and at last came the closing day, the Mardi Gras upon which the old mummer Carnival was to play his final gambols before yielding up the field to Dame Careme and her austerities. According to custom, the peregrinations of the judges drew together a mob which was kept constantly on the qui vive by the farcical trials that took place in this peripatetic tribunal of justice, and by the comical verdicts rendered by the wigged and black-robed judges. Laughter, however, although said to be good for the heart, keep off the attacks of hunger and towards the close of the afternoon, the car was turned into a court yard, and judges, counsellors, and witnesses, repaired to a neighboring hotel to refresh themselves. Of the crowd that had been following, one portion dispersed through the adjacent streets, and another lingered about in groups, waiting the reappearance of the pageant that had afforded them so much amusement.

This reappearance took place much sooner than was expected. Less than half an hour had elapsed since the car had entered the stable yard, when the gates were again thrown open, the vehicle drove out and turned down a neighboring street. There was a considerable change, however, in the manner in which it was occupied.—The masked positions were upon their horses but no one appeared upon the car itself, which, instead of being occupied by the tribunal, desks, and other apparatus of a court of justice, was now covered over by an ample green cloth, with the exception of one end, where a kind of small canvass tent or pavilion had been erected. The curiosity of the spectators was strongly stimulated by this unusual change, and they eagerly followed the vehicle as it proceeded through various streets and finally entered the spacious Place St. Marc.

Although only in the middle of March, spring *had fully set in at Toulouse; the trees were* bursting into leaf, and the air was mild and balmy. As the car passed by people thronged out of their open windows and gazed at the huge machine that lumbered along and seemed to shake the very ground under its wheels. On arriving near the middle of the Rue St. Marc, the postillions pulled up their horses opposite to a houses of state by appearance, along the ample facade of which ran long ranges of deep balconies, composed of iron work fancifully designed and richly gilt, and overshadowed by festooned awnings of striped linen. The tall windows of the first floor were open, and from the opposite side of the street a glimpse might be obtained of the interior of a drawing room, the inmates of which now approached the balcony, seemingly disposed to gratify their curiosity by a view of the car, at the same time that, to avoid the gaze of the throng, they kept themselves in some measure concealed behind the costly exotics that partially filled the balcony.

A minute or two elapsed without any change taking place in the appearance of the car. The crowd remained in mute expectation. Suddenly, however, by some invisible hand or machinery, the green covering was rolled aside, and a sort of mimic stage appeared, on which was presented a river and its bank. The water skilfully imitated by painted paper or linen, seemed to flow tranquilly along, while the bank itself was covered with artificial turf and flowers and backed by a low hedge of shrubs and brushwood.—This hedge, which was composed of pasteboard, arose suddenly out of the earth, in the manner that such things are frequently in good stage plays, and at the same time there appeared a small stone chapel containing the image of the virgin Mary, and surmounted by a cross.

The effect of the whole representation was highly natural; and, to judge from the exclamations audible amongst the surrounding crowd, apparently recalled to their recollection some rural scene. It was in fact a miniature, but yet a copy of a secluded and picturesquely lovely spot on the banks of the Garonne, and at the distance of a short half league from Toulouse. This part of the river side had once been a resort of the townspeople, but a fatal and particularly savage duel that had been fought there some years previously, and in memory of which the cross and chapel had been placed there, had attached unpleasant associations to it, and caused it since that time, to be rather avoided than frequented.

Scarcely had this scene been disclosed, when from the small tent at one end of the cart, two actors appeared upon it. They were both masked, and one of them wore a blue military cloak and cap, while the other, a woman, was closely muffled in a dark red cardinal, which nevertheless allowed the outline of a young and graceful figure to be distinguishable. At the slowest possible pace they walked along the banks of the simulated stream, apparently in earnest conversation, the female hanging familiarly on the arm of her companion, on whose face her eyes were fixed. Before they had proceeded half the length of the truly Thespian a-ge on which they were exhibiting, they were followed out of the tent by a third figure, who approached them with stealthy step. This was a man whose hair was silvered and form slightly bowed by age, and on beholding whom a murmur of surprise took place in the crowd, while the name "Count de Larolles" passed from mouth to mouth. At the same time a half-stifled shriek was heard proceeding from the balcony of the magnificent hotel opposite to which the pageant was enacting.

The old man upon the cart arrived close to the figures of the officer and the lady, without their observing him. He seemed to listen for a moment; then fiercely grasped an arm of each. In the dumb show that ensued, it was evident that a violent discussion was going on between these three persons. The old man seemed much agitated and was the most violent in his gesticulations. Once he grasped the officer by the collar, but the latter disengaged himself, and he then seemed to turn his anger upon the lady. Then, and as it moved to sudden anger by something the old man said, the officer seized him by his turn.—There was a struggle, but the antagonists were too unequally matched for it to be a long one and in a moment the gray haired old man was hurled back upon the river. The fictitious water opened to receive him. Only for an instant, however, did the spectators be allowed to be followed by the crowd, but the officer advanced closer to the water's edge, and, as the swimmer approached, drew from a cord from under his cloak and dealt him a heavy blow upon the head. The next instant the old man disappeared, and the river flowed on tranquil as before. The murderer and the lady gazed for an instant at the water, then at each other, and hurried off the stage. The postillions lashed their horses, and the car drove away at a smart pace. This time, however, none of the spectators followed it. The attention of all was riveted on the house before which this scene had passed, and which was no other than the hotel Larolles.

On the balcony of that mansion a young and lovely woman now showed herself uttering those thrilling and quick-repeated shrieks that even in woman, are only elicited by the most extreme agony of mind or body. She was attired in morning garments, but of the most tasteful and coquettish materials and arrangement of which that description of apparel will admit. In her hurry her dress was now disordered by the violence with which she had hushed through the plants and threw herself against the front of the balcony. Her beautiful features were convulsed and deadly pale, and she clutched the railing with both hands, while she struggled violently to extricate herself from the grasp of a very handsome man in a rich uniform, who strove by mingled force and entreaty to get her back into the house. The lady was the Countess de Larolles, the officer was Major Ruoli.

The broken sentences uttered, or rather screamed, by the countess, who was apparently in a paroxysm of insanity, were distinctly audible to the persons in the street. She accused her of the murderess of her husband, and Ruoli for her accomplice. The latter at last succeeded in dragging her into the room, of which the windows were immediately shut. It was only then that some of the crowd thought of following the moveable theatre upon which it had been enacted the drama that had been followed by such an extraordinary scene of real life. Car and horses were found a short distance off, standing in a solitary corner behind a fragment of the old city wall; but the car was empty, and there was nobody with it. Even the postillions had disappeared!

The same evening Major Ruoli and the Countess de Larolles were arrested, by order of the authorities, on suspicion of the murder of the Count. The countess was in a raging fever, unable to be moved, and for a long time her life was in danger; but on her recovery, she made a full avowal of the crime to which she had been an accessory. The truth of her confession was, there been any reason to doubt, was confirmed by the discovery of the count's body, which had floated down into a solitary nook of the river, several hundred yards below the spot where he had lost his life, and had remained concealed among rushes and alder trees. His features were unrecognizable, but his dress and various other particulars were abundant evidence to prove his identity. His skull was indented by the blow of Ruoli's sabre.

Major Ruoli was sent to the galleys and the countess condemned to imprisonment for a term of years. Fever and remorse, however, happily delivered her with her constitution, and she died a few months after ward.

Previously to the trial, which excited intense interest at the time, and of which we are informed that a copious account is to be found in the French papers of the year 1802 or 1803, every effort was made, and every means of a search, that the actors of the unique farce which had led to the detection of this crime. It appears the car had been left in the stable yard by the postillions while they went to dine, and that, when they returned, it had literally disappeared; all that remained of it, being the chairs, tables, and other apparatus of the judges, had been thrown out upon the ground. Anxious had been several parties sent busied about the car, both from their being in imperative duty, but concluded they were hunting for a party to whom it belonged. It was a special, but it did not be proved, that the man had been bribed to pass as little as possible.

No plausible conjecture could be formed as to the motives of the person who had thus

acquainted with the commission of the murder for not sooner, and in a more direct manner, bringing forward his evidence concerning it. *Some supposed* that having been a hidden eye witness of the deed, he apprehended being himself liable to punishment for not having made an effort to prevent it; *others supposed* that he feared Major Redd, who was known to be violent and resolute, and a third conjecture was, that it was *some person of indifferent character*, who thought his unsupported testimony would not find credence when brought against the people of rank and influence. Whatever the motives may have been, and although there were evidently at least five persons connected with the masquerade, the secret was well kept, and to this day the affair remains shrouded in mystery.

Selected for the Union, from the Tribune.

Capt JONATHAN WALKER, of Harwich, *Mass the history of whose imprisonment* at Pensacola, for aiding in the escape of slaves is well known to our readers, arrived in the city yesterday in the brig *Lowder*. He was liberated on the 15th of June, after a confinement of 11 months. He was also punished by sitting in the pillory and being branded in the right hand with the letters S. S. (slave stealer.) He was tried and found guilty on seven indictments, and fined $165. The whole amount of fine and costs which he has paid is about $700. He freely admits that he attempted to carry seven slaves, at their request, from Pensacola to Nassau.

Capt. Walker sustains a high character for integrity and piety among those who know him in Massachusetts, and has a wife and eight children from whom he has been separated for nearly two years, during which time they have felt the deepest anxiety for his fate. The brand on his right hand he styles the coat of arms of United States! If the slaves had been white, and Capt. Walker had endangered his life in taking them away from the Arabs, the brand would have been deemed a mark of honor in every part of the country, and Congress would have hastened to testify the respect and gratitude of the nation for his services. But the slaves were black and held in bondage under the authority of U.S. law and we suppose there can be no doubt that he was a rogue! Hail Columbia!

For the Plainfield Union

Florida was admitted into the Union last winter, with two Senators, when her entire vote at the last central election was less than half of many of the Congressional Districts in the Free States, with a clause in her Constitution making Slavery perpetual, and forbidding the Legislature the right to repeal it. She has adopted a banner with "Let us alone" emblazoned on it, and the Governor gives notice that if the Tariff is not promptly overhauled, Florida will nullify and abolish it. Florida has within 30 years, cost this nation not less than 50,000,000; besides the lives sacrificed in the last war, and all for what? To perpetuate slavery, and keep alive the African slave trade, which our Government has declared should be punishable by death, at the same time is protecting it in its most hideous form by open and protecting new markets for the breeding of Slaves. Let the North mark the men who would perpetuate slavery, as Mr *Holmes*, of S. C. last winter in Congress argued the acquisition of Texas to make room for the future slave population, which he estimated in 50 years to number 20,000,000. There are now 2 millions of slaves valued at $200,000,000, and since the probable acquisition of Texas, a new market they have greatly increased in value, as the subjoined from a Southern paper will show.

☞ Negroes sold last sale day at the Court House rather high it seems to us for the buyers and times, but most assuredly not too high for those compelled to part with them. Fellows brought near $650, average; one brought as high as $692. Women sold for from $500 to $610, one only bringing the latter sum. Girls about 14 years old sold from $375 to $400. Some families sold in proportion much less.

Already are handbills up in Brooklyn wanting able-bodied men at the Marine Barracks, to enlist for soldiers, of course for Texas, and to protect Slavery, which had been abolished when she was subject to *barbarous* Mexico. Texas, if permitted to unite with this country, will cost the Freemen of this nation millions of dollars and no one knows how many lives, for these wars are to be fought by freemen of the North and West, for the South have enough to do to keep her slaves in subjection, as she admitted in the Revolution, when she could not furnish her ratio of troops for the army. Texas is not and cannot be constitutionally annexed to this country, as admitted by Thos Jefferson. She has been annexed by a bare majority of both houses of Congress, and by men not representing their constituents, and by men who argued the unconstitutionality of the measure at great length only the day before they voted for it.

Selected for the Union, from the Tribune.

CROOKED SUNSHINE

From the N. Y. Sun, June 11th.

Shall we go to War?—We are, and *always have* been in favor of the Annexation of Texas, and never at any time understood the impression that Mexico had any rights in Texas, or could recover that country by force of arms. We never believed that we were doing injustice to Mexico, &c. &c.

From the N. Y. Sun, July 11th.

The Annexation Question Again.—The Tribune has been at the pains of searching the files of The Sun, and has extracted an article, written in 1838, against Annexation in any shape, which is now brought forward in proof of our inconsistency. It is more than probable that in 1838 the people of the United States entertained similar views, and have, with ourselves, changed those views, in consequence of the material changes which the whole question has undergone since that time. If have are required to be changed to suit the times, why may not men's opinions change &c. &c.

☞ It really looks like wanton cruelty to hunt this *wretched instrument* of Texas landjobbing and flesh-jobbing farther, yet mercy is a most be cruelty to all mankind, especially to our soldiers and sailors who may soon be called to render up their lives to bullets and malignant fevers in defence of this horrible Texas villany.— It is not, as The Sun well knows, because *it has* changed its opinion that we have brought The Sun upon its mirror-bones. Only one short month ago, it was boasting that it never changed—*has always* been for Annexation, and *never* believed that measure unjust to Mexico. Thereupon we quoted a leading Editorial *from its columns*, replete with the deadliest hostility to Annexation, and urging the precise reasons for opposing it that we offer. Now, says the Sun, 'what we said last month was untrue—we have *changed* on this subject—why not?"—O yes, change, by all means, if you see fit; but show us that you have *really* changed, if you dare! If you have changed, you really believe your new position right and your old one wrong.— Then you will not be afraid to let your readers see what you formerly urged *against* Annexation, so that they may judge whether your anti-Annexation argument is outlawed, or fairly answered by any thing you can urge on the other side. Will you publish, *dare* you publish your own article!

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr Editor:

Having returned from my sea voyage and taken up your paper, I perceive "Independence" has in a very long and up-hill argument, undertaken to justify his former letter. I had thought on my return to have answered his first production as it deserved, but as he is more courteous, and manifests a desire that our correspondence *should be mutual*, I will endeavor to comply, though perhaps not with that "modesty" which he may wish. You perceive he still insists on the right and usefulness of fire-works, and says if they are not permitted, men will resort to fire-arms—but *is such the fact?* or is not this some of that "surface reasoning" of which he spoke? Will he insist too, that to celebrate that ever memorable day, men must disguise themselves, not in "Wolves" clothing, to be sure, but in that of demons, with tail and horns, and call this the "jewel of consistency." This indeed is reasoning so far beneath the *surface*, that a discerning public could not see it force. "Independence" would have you believe I was excited when I wrote, but how is that to help him in his up hill course. This is a last resort in a bad cause, and it has ever been so, from the time of righteous Noah, to the day that Paul reasoned with Felix. They were accused of madness, and *is* even so now. The man who speaks out in favor of the truth, if it should not be agreeable to some minds they will at once accuse him of madness and fanaticism. The fact is, Mr. Editor, my young *friend* has enlisted in a bad cause, a cause unworthy of his talents, a cause in which he can never obtain that popularity which he seeks, nor induce a discerning public to estimate. I shall not at present enlarge my remarks, as I am again about to leave your village, but as I shall return in the course of a week or two, and should "independence" see fit to continue his essays, and you will preserve me a copy, I will on my return answer him with all frankness and mutual good feeling, and

No Mistake.

The Probable Truth.—In a letter from Brussels to the editor of the Philadelphia Leger, we find a few remarks upon the present condition and prospects of Great Britain as connected with the great questions in this country which we consider worthy of notice for their probable truthfulness. The writer says: "The fact stands out in bold relief that England strove with all her might to oppose the annexation of Texas, without, at the same time, being able to prevent it and that she did not think the time propitious to employ force." He asks, "Will that time ever come for England? I believe not. The English themselves do not believe it. They far nothing in the world so much as a collision with the United States, which could not fail, even in the most successful case, to ruin their commerce and manufactures, the basis of their whole empire. England, in a war with America, risks her existence against a very small portion of the fortunes of the United States, and may meet with a Waterloo defeat—in failing to obtain what she is fighting for. Yet has she a presentiment of what is to come, with or without a war, as long as the United States increase in wealth, population, and enterprise. She is old, and though strong, not increasing in strength; America is young and growing stronger every day. The institutions of England are old, not to say superannuated, those of America are young, and conceived in the spirit of the age; the power of opinion alone is an army when properly wielded by the United States. It is the example of America which is constantly pointed at by the political speakers and writers of England; it is the condition of the free American people which forms the text of the thousand and ten thousand letters written by British and Irish Emigrants in America to their relations and friends in the United Kingdom. This unseen latent power of opinion haunts the rulers of Great Britain like Banquo's ghost."

Such is undoubtedly the case, and while we admit the truthfulness of the picture but judge—though we admit there is too much reason for a contrary opinion—the philantropy of that nation is one of the incentives to a becoming cautiousness not less than the desire to retain the advantage which she now enjoys, and which would cease in case of war, while a great train of evils would also as inevitably follow.—*Jersey City Adv.*

The Serfs of Europe.—One of the last numbers of "La Lune," a paper published in Hungary, contains the following announcement, from *Wallachia*:

"To be sold, by the sons and heirs of the late Nicholas Nika, at Bucharest, 200 families—the male members of which are for the most part, laborers, locksmiths, shoemakers, goldsmiths and musicians. The proprietors of these families will not dispose of them in any smaller lots than those consisting of five families, but the price is at least lower by a ducat per head, than the ordinary established rates, and advantageous facilities for payment are tendered."

This announcement is not, as might be supposed at first sight, a pleasantry; it is serious, and it is not the first time that the Czar Alexander, in 1826, by the Prince Jean Karadscha, to the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia and which is at this day in full force and vigor actually sanctions this sale.

Refusal.—Western Virginia refuses to join the church organization established by the Methodist Episcopal Convention at Louisville, called the Methodist Church South.—*True Sun.*

Fires in Rahway are becoming fearfully prevalent. On Monday last, the Slaughter House and adjacent Barn belonging to Mr. Josiah Wilson, were both burned down, whether by accident or design "deponent saith not."—*Rahway Republican.*

☞ A compositor in this office by the name of William Sutherland, a Scotchman, about 60 years of age, was accidentally drowned on Sunday afternoon last, while bathing with several others in a part of the Raritan River near this place.

A little daughter of Matthew Kyle, was also drowned about 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, in Upper Rahway, in the race adjoining her father's residence near Hale's factory.—*Idem.*

At Oswego, on the 25th ult. a child was sent to a neighboring store for salts—by mistake salt petre was put up. A young lady, 16 years old, took the dose and died a horrid death.

Dedication.—The new M. E. Church, in Elizabethtown, will be dedicated to the worship of God, on Thursday, July 24th. The services in the morning at 10 o'clock, will be conducted by the Rev. John Janes, D.D.; in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Dr. Bond, Senior Editor of the Christian Advocate & Journal; and in the evening at 7 o'clock, by Rev. N. Levings, Financial Secretary of the American Bible Society.

Another Fire.—The torch of the incendiary is still at work. On Thursday night a barn, standing on what is called the Bartlett Place, near the road that leads to the Point, but remote from any other building, was set on fire and burnt to ashes. A considerable amount of hay and grain, together with a wagon, cart, and other farming implements were consumed. Loss probably $800.—*Elizabethtown' Jour.*

Liberal Bequests in Massachusetts.—Hon. Daniel Waldo, of Worcester, Mass. who died suddenly last week, left by his will, to the McLean Asylum, the munificent bequest of $40,000, and to the Massachusetts General Hospital $10,000—$40,000 to the American Board of Foreign Missions, $10,000 to the Colonization cause, &c. The whole amount of his charitable bequests is about $300,000.

Hot Times among the Fish.—Our neighbors in Elizabethtown have had their sympathies excited this morning for the fish in their creek—mult tudes of which were found in the basin below the Dam apparently seeking to find their way up the country for cool water. The poor creatures appear to be spiritless and languid, and are therefore readily taken in scoop nets, &c.— The water in the basin this morning is some two feet in depth.—*Newark Adv. of Thursday.*

The Trenton Journal (tri-weekly) takes the place of the late tri-weekly Sheet Anchor, which has been transferred to Mr. Robert Goeman, who conducts the new paper.

Singular Death.—Andrew Smith, of Knowlton, Warren Co. died last week, aged 56 years, of a cut on his foot with an axe, some weeks ago. The wound instead of healing, by the application of the usual remedies, assumed a serious aspect, and subsequently caused the formation of large abscesses in other parts of the body which finally produced his death.

An anti-slavery lecturer from Indiana, has travelled through eight counties of Virginia, lecturing upon anti-slavery. A few years ago, the first lecture would have placed it out of his power to repeat that kind of instruction.

The Supreme Court have granted a new trial in the case of Polly Bodine.

The city of St Louis has paid $47,831 31 to support paupers in the hospital, in the brief space of nine weeks—the week ended between the 10th of April and the 10th of June, 1845.

The State of New York has completed the redemption of the debt contracted in the construction of the Champlain and great Erie Canals, and the money is already in hand for the redemption of the debt contracted in the construction of the Chenango Canal, which becomes due on the 1st of January next.

The less notice we take of the unkindness and injuries that are done us, the more we consult the quiet of our minds.

When the Prince Bishop of Liege was riding to battle at the head of a fine body of troops, he was asked by a spectator, "How be, a minister of religion could be engaged in the iniquities of war?" "In my character of Prince, and not Archbishop." "And pray," continued the interrogator, "when the devil carries off the Prince what will become of the Archbishop?"

A status to Gen. Jackson, at Nashville, is talked of by the friends of the deceased.

The N. Y. Tribune dissents from the proposition that Patriotism and duty require us to stand by our country "Right or Wrong." It says "Right is a higher command, "Thou shalt not kill" which is of paramount obligation. So it seems, then, that one of the consequences of the abolition of the punishment of death, which the Tribune contends for, is, to abandon our country in a time of War and Peril, lest he be consenting to the death of its enemies in battle!—*Freedonian.*

A New Orleans paper complains, that the Roman Catholic Bishop there refused to offer up the Prayers of "*Holy Mother Church*" for the repose of Gen. Jackson's soul! We, on the contrary, honor the Bishop for his liberal piety, in deeming such prayers quite superfluous in this case.—*Idem.*

It passes our comprehension, how electricity can be applied to agriculture, and a field of grain be made to spring up and produce where sterility would otherwise reign; but the fact is *sufficiently* vouched to command our belief, and experiments enough have been made to bring the subject up seriously to be investigated. This is almost literally creating "creating a soul under the ribs of death."—*Idem.*

A Seal was taken in the Delaware river on Sunday morning, opposite Lambertsville, by some of our Jersey fishermen. It proved to be 6 feet 2 inches in length, 4 feet 8 inches round, and weighed 300 lbs. He was taken alive and naturally excites much attention in the vicinity.

There is a Scotch giant at Milwaukie, 7 ft. 5 in. high, and weighing something short of the *fourth part of a ton*. He has a wife with him too, who is in reality a "brawny lass," and weighs in proportion to her husband.

Instantaneous Beer.—The American Housewife gives the following receipt for a temperance beverage:

Put a pint and a half of water, four teaspoonfuls of ginger, a tablespoonful of lemon juice—sweeten it to the taste with syrup or white sugar, and turn it into a pint bottle. Have ready a cork to fit the bottle, a string or wire to tie it down, then shake the whole up well, cut the string and the cork will fly up. Turn it out and drink it immediately.

Fire at Millstone.—The barn upon the property occupied by Wm. Beardsley, at Millstone, was burned down last week, and with it was consumed a large quantity of Hay and Grain, three horses, and a number of other articles. The fire occurred about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, while the family were at tea, and a little while before the burning of grain had been driven into the barn. It burned very rapidly. It is not known how the fire occurr d.—*Somerset Messenger.*

☞ A terrific thunder shower passed over Morris Plains, in Morris Co., Monday afternoon, in which a man named Wm. Donald was struck and instantly killed while running from the field where he had been ploughing Corn. He was driving his Horse, which was also knocked down but not much injured. He had an iron wrench in his hand. Mr. D. was formerly a Classical Teacher and leaves a bereaved wife. He was between 40 and 45 years of age.

Patriarch. Bill Smith, of Nauvoo, brother of the prophet, whose wife died about four weeks since, was again married on Sunday week—having been a widower about 18 days. His bride is about 16 years of age and he is 35.

N. Y. State Agricultural Fair.—The next annual fair, in September, will be held in Utica. The citizens of Utica have raised $1100 to array and embellish the ground necessary for a proper exhibition of the agricultural products of the first State in the Union.

Remarkable Case

OF MRS. HEMSTREET,

OF WEST TROY, N. Y.

The particulars of this case were written out by the attending physician, a gentleman of the highest reputation among the Medical Faculty and universally esteemed in the community where he lives. Written to the Proprietor under date January 18th, 1844.

Mrs. H. was of a very pale complexion and delicate habit; was attacked six years ago with an inflammatory cold, which soon produced a cough and expectoration. In a short time a painful and wasting diarrhœa set in, and of a sudden almost reduced her to the grave. Four months after had first attack, the following, she began raising blood profusely from her lungs. The cough and expectoration continued, attended with great soreness in the right side of the chest, and along the course of the collar bone. The bleeding from the lungs continued to increase in frequency and in quantity until it occurred almost daily, and the expectoration also changed in quantity and assume the character of true consumptive pus or matter. The last exposure would augment the disease greatly. This state of affairs continued until September last, (1844.) five long years, when she, as a last resort, was desired to use Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, a mere matter of experiment, and in her hopeless condition by her friends as unavailing and without even a shadow of hope of relief. The almost miraculous result I will here and ever frankly acknowledge and call attention to. By the first bottle of the Restorative she was much relieved, which was apparent to all her friends; her cough entirely discontinued by the last of November; she only bled once from the lungs after commencing the use of the Restorative and then only about a tablespoonful in quantity. In 2½ months only from the commencement of the medicine the tone and strength of her system was so far restored that she was enabled to discharge her several and do all household work for her family entirely alone. Her pains in the chest were removed, and her nervous irritation quieted. Her friends who saw her returning health were most flattering indeed; here however her hopes were prostrated. She ate (as did the rest of the family,) some heal cakes, which was found to be poisonous, and in consequence she suffered most severely. Vomiting and purging were produced by it, continuing, notwithstanding prompt medical aid, until I despaired of her life, and when at length it was arrest d she was left in a very weak and exhausted condition. As soon as she was sufficiently recovered from the violence of this attack she resumed the use of the Restorative, and took two bottles with the same effect as before. The cough and expectoration which had returned through the severity of this last attack, and untoward event, yielded to its influence again. Her appetite became so keen, and she ate so much and good, and she states that her former state of lassitude and weariness, which made all her movements and exertions distressing and painful, has given place to a degree of energy and activity, which enabled her to go on with household affairs. All the functions of her system have their natural action and power, and the returns of her complaint, which two bottles of the Arabian excitement—a circumstance or difficulty to which tonic medicines are subject in irritable and inflammatory constitutions.

Iron Steamboat.—The Philadelphia Gazette states that Messrs. Rainey, Smith & Co. of the Penn Iron Works at Kensington, have built another iron steamboat for the Rancocas Steamboat Company. She made an experimental trip on the 15th, and was found to equal the most sanguine expectations of the contractors. Built entirely of Pennsylvania Iron, and by Philadelphia mechanics, she is another evidence of the combined result of our natural wealth and skill.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, July 21, 1845.

Post Office Appointment.—Elias Kirkpatrick, Esq. democrat, has been appointed Postmaster of Plainfield in the place of Dost. John W. Craig, whig, superceded. Mr. Kirkpatrick has entered upon the duties of his appointment, in the centre of the village, nearly opposite of where it was before.

Warm Weather.—The heat for a week or two past has been exceedingly oppressive, in fact more so than it has been since the summer of 1825, and the consequence has been a large number of deaths. Sunday the 13th inst. is said to have been the hottest day ever known in this section, the thermometer standing at near 100, and several days both before and since were scarcely any cooler. On Saturday, the 12th, an Irishman died at Newark, from exposure to the Sun, and the too free use of cold water. On Monday 9 Coroner's Inquests were held in New York city, on persons whose death was occasioned by the hot weather, mostly natives of Ireland, and several horses fell dead in harness. On Staten Island, same day, two persons lately arrived in this country, while harvesting, were struck by the Sun, and both died. On Tuesday, eight more deaths occurred in New York from this cause, also several in Philadelphia and Baltimore. On Wednesday, 8 or 10 sudden deaths occurred in New York, and horses dropped dead in the streets in all parts of the city. Many laborers ceased work, and many stages stopped running, in the middle of the day. On Thursday, the heat still continued. The N. Y. Sun of Friday morning says, "The thermometer rose as high as 94 deg. yesterday in the shade. The sixth day of intense heat has passed! Fifty-three persons have died in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and intermediate places since Saturday last, from the effects of the extreme heat, directly or indirectly. It is appaling to see so many persons struck down without a moment's warning, and apparently in the full enjoyment of life. The distress of families and friends may readily be imagined."

While this weather continues all should be very careful, keep quiet and in the shade while the sun is hottest, and not drink cold water too freely, nor bathe while in a state of perspiration.

Recent Publications received at this Office.—Sears' Pictorial History of the Revolution, advertised on the first page of this paper. For the terms, and to know what the book is, see advertisement. It is a beautiful and beautifully illustrated octavo volume, of 432 pages, filled with most interesting matter, and such as every American should be familiar with. As a proof of its excellence, and that it is appreciated by the public, we are informed that about 1000 copies have been sold already.

Sears' Family Magazine, for July, is received two weeks ago, and is excellent, as usual, both matter and manner. Published monthly at 128 Nassau street, at $2 per annum.

The American Agriculturist, for July. It is published monthly, by Saxton & Miles, 205 Broadway, New York, at only $1 a year, and is one of the best agricultural publications in the country, the cheapest and most useful periodical we receive. Subscriptions received at this office.

Columbian Magazine for August has been already received. It has 2 costly steel engravings and music, Fashions, &c. and a good quantity of light reading.

Our Country; its Dangers and Destiny—an Address delivered before the Cadets of the Northwich, Va. University—by Theophilus Fisk, one of the editors of the U. S. Journal. Like all of his productions, it is ably written, but too much tinged with ultra democratic principles to suit our taste.

American Phrenological Journal. Published monthly by O. S. Fowler, at 131 Nassau st. N. Y. at $1 a year for 1 copy—3 copies $2—9 copies $5—or 20 copies for $10. It is the best publication of the kind in the country, and those wishing to inform themselves on this and kindred subjects, would do well to take it.

In New York are 166 places of public worship—61 Presbyterian, Dutch Reformed, Congregational, &c. 36 Episcopal, 25 Methodist, 22 Baptist, 16 Catholic, 4 Universalist, &c.

In Pennsylvania, sheep are exempted from taxation, and it is said that in many of the western and northern counties single individuals are owners of 10 or 15,000.

Mr. Editor, For the Plainfield Union.

On this evening, July 21st, Prof. Marsh, a celebrated musician from Middletown, N. Y. will meet at J. W. Laing's Hotel, with all those disposed to engage in raising a Band of Music in our village. The abilities of Mr. Marsh are well known and need no praise from us, pen. Indeed he has almost the power to make his instruments talk, and what is as much to his credit, he has an unequalled tact of imparting to others his skill. In this village a number of young men are anxious to take a part in the band and devote their attention to it, but they are unable to defray all the expenses attending the purchase of the instruments and tuition. The older inhabitants are now called upon for assistance. To the liberal citizens we are well aware that this will be sufficient to engage their attention. All who feel an interest in having a band in this place to inspire a goodly spirit in the citizens, and enliven our already beautiful village by soul-stirring music upon public and private occasions, will please give their attendance in person this evening. What is more enlivening and pleasing than instrumental Music? which has been, in use among men from the very earliest ages of the world. He who is dead to Music, may be truly said to be dead to all the finer feelings of our nature. Come one, come all, and lend those disposed to engage in this matter a helping hand.

Prof. Marsh will have his instruments with him, and will give specimens of his skill this evening—all who wish to hear him will please attend. ANGUS.

July 21, 1845.

☞ We cordially approve of the above design of having a band of Music in Plainfield. This place is very deficient in Instrumental Music, in fact more so for its size than any place we have ever been acquainted with. It is very useful in many respects. Youth must have amusement and if we do not provide that which is innocent and useful they will provide amusement for themselves which is decidedly injurious. Look at New Haven, that pattern of cities—a band is employed two or three evenings weekly at the public expense. In all our colleges to-day have instrumental music in abundance. We hope a good degree of public spirit will be displayed in this enterprise.—Ed.

Terrible Conflagration in New York,

A Number of Lives Destroyed.

The largest fire that has occurred since 18: 5 commenced on Saturday morning, at 3 o'clock in New street, thence to Broad street, and the Waverley House in Broadway, then down Broadway to Bowling Green, and across Broadway where it was stopped. Some of the largest and richest houses, and stores of goods were burnt, to the estimated amount of five millions of dollars, and several lives were lost.

The elevated and honorable station occupied now by that most valuable of medical preparations called the Health Restorative, has by its remarkable virtues, solely been obtained. The diseases so promptly cured by it, are above all others the most virulent and abhorrent: To see the tender and beloved object of our cares suffering under their influence and drawing near to expected death, is surely the most heart rending of all spectacles. The benign visit of the Restorative calms the storm of affliction, and raises the star of Hope, and when this remedy has fulfilled its office the cure is effected, and we can in reality see, feel, and embrace those who before we had in mind well nigh given as near to death.

☞ *Sand's Sarsparilla.*—Light is the most important, the most sublime and striking phenomenon of the universe. It affords the means of exalted and exquisite pleasure, and is the source from whence man derives the largest proportion of valuable knowledge. When decomposed it is found to consist of the seven primary colors, thus proving the Sun the source from whence it comes, to be the grand painter of creation. As light is to the physical world, so is health to the physical frame—remove the one and all is blank; take away the other, and man withers as a leaf blooms. As the genial rays of the Sun infuse warmth and renewed vigor into the vegetable creation, so Sand's Sarsaparilla infuses strength into the weak and languid frame. Daily experience shows results the most pleasing and unlooked for, thus gladdening the hearts of thousands who had given up to despair. Cures are recorded calculated to satisfy the most incredulous; and as "facts are stubborn things," they have only to be mentioned. Chronic derangements, cutaneous diseases, impurities of the blood, &c., are safely and perfectly cured by its use.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Brandreth's Pills.—This medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Sarsaparilla, whether as a sudorific or alterative, and stands infinitely before all the preparations and combinations of Mercury. Its purgative properties are alone of incalculable value, for these pills may be taken daily for any period, instead of weakening, by the cathartic effort, they add strength by taking away the weakness. They have none of the miserable effects of that deadly specific, Mercury. The teeth are not injured—the bones and limbs are not paralyzed—no; but, instead of these distressing symptoms, new life and consequent animation is evident in every movement of the body.

These Pills, for colds, cough, tightness of the chest, rheumatism in the head or limbs, will be found superior to any thing imagined of the powers of medicine; and in bilious affections, dispepsia, and in all diseases peculiar to women, they should be resorted to at once. These Brandreth Pills will be found deserving of all praise.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The following certificates were given to Messrs. Knowles and Cheesman, who are old and respectable merchants at Knowlesville, Orleans county, State of New York, whose attestation is a sufficient guarantee of its truth—

Knowlesville, June 25th, 1843.

This certifies that for several years I have been at times subject to a violent cough, and occasionally a high fever; raised much corrupt matter, and was, finally, thought to be in the last stage of consumption. At this time I heard of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and commenced taking it, and finding immediate relief from it, I put all other medicine aside. I took several bottles, which entirely cured my cough, the fever left me, and my appetite was soon restored. From its good effects in my case, I would recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with an affection of the lungs.

JONATHAN FERRIS.

The above certificate is strictly correct.

KNOWLES & CHEESMAN.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

E. Kirkpatrick, Esq. $17,53: E. Kirkpatrick & Co. 5,57; James Leonard, 2,97; F. Marsh, 2,77: Abm Powelson, 1,25; I. Tingley, ,81; James Martin, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 13th, by Rev. V. Shepherd, Joseph of New York, to Mary B., eldest daughter of Jacob Flatt, of Rahway.

On the 16th inst. Ziba Sickly, of Springfield, to Lucy Comstock, of Newark.

DIED

In Elizabethtown, on the 8th inst. Charlo' Burgitt, late editor and publisher of the Eliza' bethtown Journal, aged 35 years.

On the 4th inst. at Harwood, Md. Mrs. Caroline M. Nichols, daughter of Obadiah Meeker, of Clinton, N. J.

In New Brunswick, on the 13th inst. William Leupp, in the 79th year of his age, one of their best and most honored citizens.

In New Brunswick, on the 12th inst. Josiah Pease, at an advanced age.

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevens, Nathan Ayl, Ann C. Stansbery and Charles Coley, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Stuart's Hotel, Scotch Plains, on the 15th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: All that certain Lot of Land and Premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the County of Union, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the Fall Mill Lot.—Beginning at a heap of stones on a stone fence opposite the said mill door in the hollow below a rock, thence south fourteen degrees east and binding on Nathaniel Drake elevenchains to a red oak tree in the line of lands of John Ludlow and Elizabeth Drake, thence north forty-five degrees and thirty minutes west and binding on said line four chains and forty-two links to a stake, thence south forty two degrees west and binding on Lewis Miller eight chains and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence, thence South Easterly and binding on the east side of said road until it intersects the corner of Richard R. Frazee, and from thence north westerly and binding on said Frazee to a stone heap on the top of the rocks opposite the mill being Dennis Cole's corner, and from thence down said rocks north easterly and binding on said Drake to the place of beginning in the hollow,—Containing by estimation six and one quarter of an acre of land, be the same more or less. DAVID A. HAYES,

May 10th, 1845. to Master in Chancery.

☞ The above Sale stands adjourned to the 15th day of August next, at one o'clock, P. M. at the same place. D. A. HAYES, M. C.

July 15, 1845.

Sheriff's Sale.

Essex Circuit Court.

David Magie, junr. and Sydney Sanderson, vs. James Moore.

Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY Virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at Laing's Hotel in Plainfield, on the 18th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, and interest of the defendant, James Moore, in and to a certain farm and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, county of Essex and state of New Jersey, being the same as conveyed to the said Moore by Elijah Shotwell and wife by deed dated November 5, 1836, recorded in Book F. 5 of Deeds, for Essex county, page 482 &c. and therein described as follows: Beginning at a stake and stone standing on the N. E. side of the road, at the corner of lands in possession of the widow Terrill, then along her line N. 42 3-4 deg. E. 26 ch. and 86 L. to a stake and heap, then along the line of Levi Darby's land, N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 7 ch. and 23 L. to a stone in said Darby's line and corner of I. H. Oliver's land, then along his line south 42 1 2 deg. W. 7 ch. and 86 L. to a stone, the corner of Osborne's corners, then along his line N. 47 1-4 deg. W. 16 ch. to a stake and corner of other lands of Elijah Shotwell, then along his line S. 42 1-2 deg. W. 19 ch. and 25 L. to a stake on the N. E. side of said road, then along the side of said road S. 47 1-4 deg. E. 53 ch. and 23 L. to the place of beginning; Containing 50 acres of land

WILLIAM A. BALDWIN, Sheriff.

Newark, N. J. May 15, 1845.

☞ The above sale standing adjourned to the 25th day of July inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the same place.

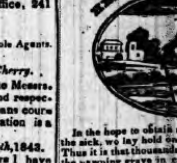
July 18, 1845. WM. A. BALDWIN, Sheriff.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, Brooms articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



In the hope to obtain relief where it seems denied to the sick, we lay hold on straws like drowning men. Thus it is that thousands are the quicker hurried on to the yawning grave in consequence of catching those false floats that are not able to save them, and they sink Remember, then, while in apparent health, that if you are taken sick with predisposing symptoms of diseased lungs, or with a marked attack of real cough, cold, Liver Complaint, Consumption, or Pain in the chest and Side, that you can find relief and cure by the prompt use of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Give it your confidence, use it fairly and in accordance with the prescribed directions, and your help is certain without the shadow of doubt, by the favor of Heaven. Permit no whims of friends or relatives to keep you from the determination of using the Restorative. In spite of all opposition obtain some of it, and secretly even if you must, but boldly if you can, use it faithfully and honestly, with justice to your own case, and to the credit of the medicine. The result will warrant to reach and even exceed our best anticipations. We plead with the sick to try this remedy; we are anxious that all should share in its happy effects, and we are urged to it solely by the promptings of the philanthropic motive of aiding the sufferer. Never give up your case as hopeless while Mr. Brinckerhoff's Restorative is yet untried—in that we confide off perfectly hopeless cases or even a pre-sumption of Consumptive disease.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative," and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.,

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,		4 70
Ohio,		5 44
Rye Flour,		3 06
Indian Meal,		2 94
Grain.—Northern Wheat,		1 04
Rye,		65
Corn, 56 lbs.		49
Oats,		40

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CLOCKS, from $2.00 to $3.50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield N. J. July 1st, 1845.

A
William C. Ayers,
Sampson Aloey,
B
J. B. Bonnell
Charles Boice
John V. Barton
Samuel S. Bogard,
John Brown
Alfred Berry, 2
Samuel Baynon
Mrs. James D. Bissett
C
Michael Cavanton
Elijah Chamberlin
Solomon Carpenter
D
Samuel Dikeman
Daniel Drake
E
John S. Edwards
F
P. M. French,
John Fannoy,
Margaret M. French,
Samuel Frazee
G
Mr. Garner
H
Mary Emma Hoyt,
William Hill
Samuel Hayes
J
Lewis Jones
L
Frazee Lee
N. B. Laughney
O
I. O. Osborn
E. Ordish
P
Joseph Perrine,
Nathaniel Pennington,
Rachel Ann Putnam
John Prudden
Timothy Palmer
Joseph Pope
R
Henry Roberts
Martin Ruckman
Sarah Ross
Martin Runyon
Asher S. Runyon
Barzillai J. Randolph
Caroline Randolph,
Amanda F. Randolph,
S
School Committee of Warren township
Ephraim Sullard, 2
Rheda Smalley
William Simpson,
Caroline Saunders
Aaron Sawyer
T
Lyna Tucker
Jacob S. Tingley, 3
John R. Thomas
W.
G. Wooley
Joseph Webster
Osborn & Wilson
Phebe Webster
E. V. Whetmore
V
Alvernus Vermeule
Henry Vandevenier
Elizabeth Vanarsdale
Marth P. Vail,
Eliza J. Vermoule

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised. JOHN W. CRAIG, P. M.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to insure against Fire. JOHN M. MANN, President.

Somerville, July 1st, 1845.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Subscriber Wants 100 Families who understand the value of Cheap Goods, Pounds, Yards, &c. of all kinds and descriptions. Punctuality will be required to return the work when agreed to. CASH will be paid when work is finished.

Also the Subscriber is desirous of informing his friends and citizens generally, that he has opened a very extensive assortment of Groceries of all kinds and qualities, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Stoneware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, &c. for men women and Children of all sizes and kinds, Tinware, Molasses, Pot Ash, Flour by the large and small quantities, Paper Hangings, Fireboard Papers, Furnaces, Spades, shovels, Pitchforks, Long and Hay Forks, Smoothing irons, scythes and snaths, Ladies' Children's and Men's Hats for Summer use, every kind of Brush and Broom, candles, oranges, lemons, candies, imported dried fruits of all kinds, stocks, cravats, collars, Shirts, stockings, fish and other articles too numerous to mention. Eggs, Butter and all kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for the foregoing articles. The public are invited to call and examine his large stock

To an industrious Blacksmith who understands his trade, a Shop now erected on subscriber's premises would be furnished for the first year Free of Rent, and arrangements could be made for a Wheel Wright near it. Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM.

June 23, 1845.—1m New Market Depot.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Paras-dottes.—A Fresh supply just received, and sold cheap. June 30. at PRUDEN'S.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by WEBSTER & MARSH.

June 14, 1845.

CARPETS & CARPETS.

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous **CODDEDOG.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains.

HORSE LINIMENT.

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers,

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No household, family or parent, should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and heeled without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,

Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,

Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,

Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,

Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,

Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,

Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,

Strains, Felons, Tetters, Tubers' Itch,

Ague in the face, Sore Throat,

Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful;

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public. Therefore observe every bottle of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office. Albany, Sept 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter by accident had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to see what of the poor child's terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was immediately relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders down to the waist, from her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore was healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of fire. I do not know how long I could go have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred times its cost.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect. GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all by being ignorant of this miraculous merits, you are at liberty to make use of my name.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has secured the services for the sale of his ointment from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York, which hereafter will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 13, 1845.—3m

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at my Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, I am on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,

June 23d, 1845.—3m New Market Depot.

Spring Campaign,

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General assortment of Fancy and Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he will undertake to be surpassed for cheapness or newness of goods. He does not pretend to be particularize in all kinds of Dry Goods but is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the other.

CROCKERY.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has hitherto received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Suppenine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Sands's Sarsaparilla

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.,

Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargements and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Affections, Scirrhus or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from the use of Mercury. Also for Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally, can be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine. In its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause to disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. When the constitution is in favorable position exist, they are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal, hence the patient will feel and know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla from the first dose taken.

The following letter recently received by the proprietors of this invaluable medicine will be read with interest by all similarly afflicted.

Baltimore, June 10, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gents: Most cheerfully do I add to the numerous testimonials in favor of your inestimable Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the spring of 1843 with a scrofulous affection on my upper lip, and continuing to spread until it took hold of my nose and surrounding parts, until the parts so recovering (apart from that) were to the nose were destroyed, which continued to increase cessing flow of tears. It also affected my gums causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth became so loose that it would pain me to bite. My teeth were a hard task to pull them out with a slight jerk—such were my feelings and sufferings at this time that I was reduced perfectly miserable. I consulted the first Physicians in the city, but with little benefit. I tried all I heard of was tried, but all proved of no service, and as it that seemed to be continued change of air, but this, like other remedies, did not avail. I was gradually to increase until my whole body was affected. Being a stranger to humanity, my physician recommended your pamphlet, which I perused, and procured from your agent in this city, Dr. James A. Rogers, Northern; and it less time than three months was restored to health and happiness. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude I remain, yours, &c.

DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at my residence in Fountstreet, where it will afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure. DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnikan, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,

Justice of the Peace of the city of Baltimore.

New Brunswick, N. J. Sept 25, 1845.

Messrs. Sands—Gentlemen—I can speak from a very gratifying personal experience of the great value of your preparation of Sarsaparilla. For about nine months I suffered beyond expression from an attack of that Protean and deep-seated disease, Neuralgia, by which I was rendered incapable of attending to my ordinary employment. For months I was unable to write a letter, hold a pen, or convey food to my mouth; and such was my bodily distress, that I expected, except in brief catches after extreme exhaustion, was impossible. The medical treatment usual in this disease yielded to no medicine, and I was at last persuaded to try your Sarsaparilla. Before the second bottle was quite used, the disease abated. I continued the use of the bottles, the amount of six bottles, and was perfectly relieved, and have enjoyed health—no indication of a relapse having appeared yet.

I believe you have not claimed for your Sarsaparilla that it is peculiarly adapted to the formidable disease to which I was subject; but I have no doubt it was the means of my recovery, and should be reluctant to refrain from recommending it to others who may be suffering from Neuralgia, or any other disease of its class. I think, not difficult of explanation.

☞ Several metallic preparations, such as nitrate of silver and nitrate of mercury, have been much relied on for late years, but they failed in my case.

Respectfully your friend and obt'servt.

C. HOOVER.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kirgins, agent at Elizabethtown.

Dudley & Rogers, agents at New Brunswick.

A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.

E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to inquire whether that Sarsaparilla that has undoubtedly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases in which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory of on Front [illegible] Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has hitherto received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Tidkworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when finished.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool Fur Felt, or Mixed as desired by the buyer.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Cutlery, Steel Bindings, Razor Strap, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. No 182 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Long and Round Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claim or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, horse-making, flour, corn, hay, oats or feed, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it kindly if they send it in cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and not sell a dollar in any way.

☞ I forbid any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Steelle's Pulmonary Syrup; Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings per pound. DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
by M. F. Cushing
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this truly enemic disease.
It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this country for a year past, and gives great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the invaluable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in small at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

As highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lights at Red or Gray Hairs to dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, *keep* his hair any the shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Corns, Wounds, Bruises, Pettes, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewet's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 *a bottle.*

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 12½ *cts.*

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quick relief ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

New Spring and Summer Goods.
WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community well as regards price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline D'Laines, Gingham of them just purchased at Philadelphia, Lawns, Lawns, Plaid Silks, Balmorines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams, Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins.

Satinets, Satins and Cambric do.

Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,

Silk Lace for Veils also Green Barages,

Cambric Muslins, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs.

Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles

Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades

Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,

Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,

A few pieces Rib'd Hose Merino colors,

Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality

Jean Jeans, Cassimeres,

Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 6s. yd.

Bleached and Unbleached Toweling, Toweling, &c.

Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.

9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,

1 do Venetian Stair Carpeting, do.

Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,

Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,

Transparent Window Shades, all colors, rich and beautiful patterns,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of

American, French and English Broad Cloths.

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns.

Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings.

Merino Gambroons, Drab de Chelis and Gambroons,

Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.

Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain,

Linen Drillings, Cotton do. Bleached and unbleached.

Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.

Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits

Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns

Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS,

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Glass, &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and 1 Foot Stone gratis. Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $25. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlikemanner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congdon, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich at also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand-street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb 27, 1845.—1y

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, wheezing cough, bronchitis, influenza, whooping cough, hoarseness and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been exhausted—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the disparing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, in him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"*There is no such thing as fail,*" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, says, "I feel a grateful pleasure in the cause of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with the Hooping Cough, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and nursing she recovered during the summer, but with the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills and fever every day, and spitting blood, and was pronounced incurable at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and to his surprise reported to him a few days after that before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest return of the former complaint."

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENBROKE, Washington Co Me April 29-1843.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir; At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles of this. There no doubt but it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 *MILES FROM HERE,* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you can undertake to send some, and if so to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very severe cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;* and I take this method of giving your valuable information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

"The statements given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community.* It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures verify flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 29, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the breast which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except prescribe *Wistar's Cherry Balm*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my friends, but none did me any good—and that incharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely bear it myself. I was seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this state, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a GALLOPING CONSUMPTION. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I tried Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were reinstated—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is carpentery) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION*" a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our hands for our benefit and use. Many, no doubt, are nothing acquainted with the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or in pretension, but their own trash so far superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is but an impose. All these deceptions will be found that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to SELL any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Dott. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least severe pain. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a cure for consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet and a bottle of the ready remedy.

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. Employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her incurable, and she despaired of effecting a cure. She experimented upon a blood pill, tried various patent medicines, but without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherett's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 605 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent; at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 3d, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845, for New York, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 4-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 3-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 5 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesburre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style, Silks, to fear more pieces of Baltimore, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 18.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hoyt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, E-setices,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.
And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker.

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as which he can do as cheap as any house elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Read and Remember,
THAT
The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE.

As invented by the celebrated DOCTOR RITTEROOE, OF MASS.

WHEN carefully used, is curing all Fever Sores of whatever malignant kind, Cuts, fresh or old Bruises or Scalds, Chilblains, Sore Eyes, Pimples, Swellings of every description, Drop, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Gilbertsville, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, shows and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mandy, No. 130 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a splinter in his knee joint. It soon became very alarming, and two Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about with the stump.

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all the diseases they have been used extensively. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently the demand for efficient pills is increased. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics. Mortality would be greatly lessened, diseases simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting very impurities, and by their tonic and alterative, or, as some term them, tonic and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,
Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, chronic diseases, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. &c. Unprecedently, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business; I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS DAVIS, 143 Chatham st. N. Y.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will finish a bottle (ordinary bottle that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Dawson & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Agnew C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Riggins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—ly*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.	
Primary Course,	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3-50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting!

Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades Of Colors. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, which they sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and no wonder, for it is now to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other alarming, carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and that no child lives to be a month old, or even a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

Who would have thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, the remedy could do no harm, and would be in all cases very good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility of doubting its efficacy, when guaranteed that it is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for several days, and was about to call a physician, without relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of yellow complexion are supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. unfortunately a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the yellow complexion by bringing away an immense quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be filled in immense sheets, but the public are tired of the 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certainty of facts of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have on it Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 29. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, JULY 28, 1845. Whole number 445.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction in those, who have tested its infallibility, also that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Cholds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor.

R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that last winter fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. In fact, so bad was I to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Some after this, I was informed of a very boasted of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, I was well and hearty as ever. This was in April, 1843, and to which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. CHURCHILL.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two lot yes, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with good effect.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH. Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for six months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but through the pressuresions of a friend. I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having once tried, and after a few days the effect was great, the swelling was removed the pain, subsided, and she is restored to health and activity. Yours &c.

WM. W. HOLMES.
14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway: Dear Sir,—I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for Cable, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism, and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have been using your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. Fo. Sunes, Scalds and many other complaints as an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St. Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my legs was contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my limb began to be limber, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as hen's egg gradually gave way and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I can now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that his own case of rheumatism he would not stake anything but what he believes to be the truth. Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield,

March 3, 1845.—1y

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23d, 1845.—3mt New Market Depot.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

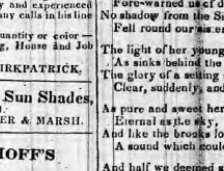
Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.
May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



In the hope to obtain relief where it seems denied to the sick we lay hold on straws like drowning men.—Thus it is that thousands are the quicker hurried on to the yawning grave in consequence of catching those false floats which are not able to save them, and they sink. Remember, then, while in apparent health, that if you do taken sick with predisposing symptoms of diseased lungs, or with a marked attack of real cough, cold, Lower Complaint, Consumption, or Pain in the side and Side, that you can find relief and cure by the prompt use of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Give it your confidence, use it faithfully in accordance with the prescribed directions, and your help is certain without the shadow of doubt, by the favor of Heaven. Permit no whims of friends or relatives to keep you from the determination of using the Restorative. In spite of all opposition obtain some of it, and secretly even if you must, but boldly if you can, use it faithfully and honestly, will justice to your own case, and to the credit of the medicine. The result will warrant to reach and even exceed our best anticipations. We plead with the sick to try this remedy; we are anxious that all should share in its happy effects, and we are urged to it solely by the promptings of the philanthropic motive of aiding the sufferer. Never give up your case as hopless while Mr. Brinckerhoff's Restorative yet remains, because that we confidently predict, a bantisment or even a pre-emption of Consumptive disease

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.
Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 26 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

The Black, or Allebasi's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity.—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3s. each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—15d.—18d.—21d. & 2s. per quire. Copy books 6d.

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. F. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, next to Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and in a workmanlike good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by

Feb 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

From the Democratic Review.

GONE!

By J. G. Whittier.

Gone before
To that unseen and silent shore
Shall we not meet as heretofore
Some summer morning.—Lord.

Another hand is beckoning us,
Another call is given:
And glows once more with angel-steps
The path which reaches Heaven.

Our young and gentle friend, whose smile
Made brightest summer hours,
Amidst the frosts of autumn time,
Has left us with the flowers.

No paling of the cheek of bloom
Forewarned us of decay;
No shadow from the Silent Land
Fell round our sister's way.

The light of her young life went down
As sinks behind the hill,
The glory of a setting star,
Clear, suddenly, and still.

As pure and sweet her fair brow seemed
Eternal as the sky,
And like the brooks low song, her voice
A sound which could not die.

And half we deemed she needed not,
The changing of her sphere,
To give to Heaven a shining one
Who walked an angel here.

The blessing of her quiet life
Fell on us like the dew;
And good thoughts, where her footsteps fell,
Like fairy blossoms grew.

Sweet promptings unto kindest deeds,
Were in her very look;
We read her face as one who reads
A true and Holy book.

The measure of a blessed hymn,
To which our hearts could move;
The breathing of an inward psalm—
A canticle of love.

We miss her in the place of prayer;
And by the hearth-fire's light,
We pause beside her door to hear
Once more her sweet "Good night."

There seems a shadow on the day,
Her smile no longer cheers;
A dimness on the stars of night,
Like eyes that look through tears.

Alone unto our Father's will
One thought hath reconciled;
That He, whose love exceedeth ours,
Has taken home his child.

Fold her oh Father! in thine arms,
And let her henceforth be,
A messenger of love between
Our human hearts and Thee.

Still let her mild rebuking stand
Between us and the wrong—
And her dear memory serve to make
Our faith in goodness strong.

And grant that she, who, trembling here,
Distrusted all her powers,
May welcome to her holier home,
The well beloved of ours.

From the Columbian Magazine, for July.

Parson Thacher's Dog.

By C. M. Kirkland.

When my brother E. was a little boy, and Miss ——, his health was delicate, and he was sent into the country to school, and there boarded at a great old farm-house, one in the real old New England style, of which few specimens now remain. Here, in the first cold weather of autumn, the family congregated about the kitchen fire, so as not to disturb the flower-pots which still ornamented the hearth of the keeping room. The young student from Boston was accommodated, on one side of the fire, with a little stand on which was placed a tall iron candlestick, bearing a dipt candle with a wick an inch long, for the furtherance of his studies. Not being much inspired by the book under these circumstances, he was wont to listen to the talk of an ancient dame who sat with a perennial fountain of knitting-work in a high backed chair on the opposite side of the fire, bestowing various hints and cautions upon a young clergyman lately ordained, and hoping he would be "kerried through," all the work that was before him in the ministry of that parish.

The young clergyman, city bred and only a guest at the farm-house, listened with deference and replied very satisfactorily to most of the old lady's remarks; but he could not be made to understand very clearly in what particulars he was likely to find his position more than usually difficult. He did not seem to doubt that he should be "kerried through," though he said so very mopsily.

"Humph!" said the old lady, taking a spare knitting needle from her work and passing it gently under her cap with a reflective air.

"Did you ever hear about parson Thacher's dog, Mr. Z——? My mother could remember parson Thacher, though he died in 1827. He was a man that had been to school and then to college in this country; and that wasn't enough, but he must be sent to the old country, (it was the custom in them days,) yes, to Leyden, where he studied for the ministry and not only that, but learned medicine and surgery and not content with that studied law besides."

Mr. Z—— began to open his eyes at this enumeration of his predecessor's accomplishments.

"Yes," continued the good lady, "and besides he was good mechanic, so that he could use almost any tool. Well, he came back, and settled in this town and married Theodosia P. and she made him a good wife, they lived very comfortably in their plain way."

"But," said the young clergyman, who being fresh from college, was the least in the world priggish, "I can scarcely see how Mr. Thacher's European acquirements were necessary to fit him for such a position."

"Humph," said the old lady again, "Suy tell I tell you my story. One Monday morning parson Thacher said to his wife, "I've engaged to go to D——to preach an ordination sermon on Wednesday and I must set out to-morrow so this day I must have entirely for my study and you must not allow me to be interrupted for any thing short of a case of life or death." So Mrs. Thacher promised and the good parson went thoughfully up stairs to prepare his sermon.

He was scarcely seated when a woman of the neighborhood came in hastily breathless, anxiously inquiring for Mr. Thacher.

"He is in his study, and cannot be disturbed on any account."

"Oh dear!" says the poor woman, "I don't know what I shall do, for best cow's very sick and nobody can't do nothing to help her. We've had Loren, the cow-doctor and he can't tell what's the matter with her. What will become of us if we lose her?" Now Mrs. Thacher felt so bad to think the woman must lose her cow, that she e'en ventured up stairs and knocked at her husband's door.

"Wife, you know I told you I couldn't——"

"Yes, but poor Mrs. Trimbly——," and then she told all about the cow and tried to persuade the parson to go at once. This he said was out of the question; but he would certainly call after dinner, as he was obliged to pass by Mrs. Trimbly's to go to a raising, where he had promised to make a prayer. So the poor woman went home, very much comforted to think that parson Thacher would come at all, so great was her opinion of his skill. She had hardly shut the gate, when another neighbor came in as flurried and out of breath as Mrs. Trimbley; hardly remembering to say "how d'ye do?" before she cried out "Where is Mr. Thacher?"

"My husband's in his study, and cannot be—"

"Oh, run up, Mrs. Thacher and tell him that Mr. Voss and Mr. Hunt have had an awful quarrel again, and Mr. Voss says he'll go right off to Boston and employ lawyer Gridley, (a pretty awful threat in those days!) for he won't put up with ill usage any longer."

This frightened Mrs. Thacher dreadfully, to think a quarrel should get such a length in the neighborhood. So knowing her husband's powers as a peace-maker, she went up to his study-door once more.

"What is the matter now, wife?" said parson Thacher.

"Oh! a dreadful quarrel," and so forth, repeating all the threats and hard speeches and begging her husband to interfere without delay.

"Well, I can't possibly go now, but send word to Mr. Voss not to go to Boston till the raising is over. I will call after dinner, as I go to the raising."

This pacified the messenger, and the parson went on with about the "fourthly" of his ordination sermon.

Presently a violent rapping with the heavy end of a whip was heard at the door, and a farmer from some distance off inquired for Mr. Thacher. Mrs. Thacher repeated the old excuse, but the farmer wasn't to be put off so easily. He insisted on his neighbor's wife going up and telling her husband that a man was below who must see him being in great trouble and wanting immediate help. Upon this with many groans, the parson at length came down and learned that the man's axletree had broken under a load of pewter kettles and he could do nothing without help.

"The only thing to be done," said parson Thacher, is to make another axletree just like that. Go to my shed; there you will find a box of tools. Cut down a young hickory, make your axletree and when it's ready, I'll come and help you to put it in."

And then parson turned to go up stairs again, but Mrs. Thacher told him the dinner was ready to take up, and would be on the table in a minute. So he sat down to dinner, and when that was finished, it was quite time to go to the raising. On the way he remembered the sick cow. He found the poor cow in great pain, and several of the neighbors standing round looking at her.

"Have you tried this, and this and such another thing?"

"Yes, but nothing does any good."

And then the pastor Thacher, with all his Leyden learning went close up to the cow, and examined her all over.

"Make best of it!" cried the poor woman, "Mrs. Trimbly," said he, "for her leg is broken and there is nothing else to be done."

And so he jogged on to the scene of the quarrel. There he found Mr. Voss in a towering passion, declaring he would go yet to Boston for squire Gridley, although he had waited out of respect for the pastor.

"What is the difficulty this time?" said parson Thacher.

"Oh! the old thing over again. His cows have been in my corn and I know they were turned in on purpose, and I'm determined if it costs me twenty—"

"Send for Mrs. Hunt!" said parson Thacher, and Mr. Hunt came. After some parley and hard things said on both sides, the parson asked:

"What may be the damage in money?"

"About two pistareens," says Mr. Voss.

"Well, you won't object to paying that neighbor Hunt?" said the pastor.

"Why—no—" said Mr. Hunt; and after a friendly exhortation, the parson went on his way at a brisk trot, fearing to be late at the raising. Here he found all in commotion, and as he appeared, his name was called out by a dozen at once. A man had fallen off the timbers and was taken up for dead. "But here is parson Thacher," said they. And the parson felt the man's pulse, said he was not dead, called for bandages, drew out a lancet, bled him and in a short time signs of life appeared. All was soon over and the man recovered. The raising went on; the minister made his prayer and then set off for home, knowing he had the ordination sermon yet to finish. As he came past Hunt's he found the man waiting at the gate for him.

"Mr. Thacher," says he, "you've saved me from an ugly quarrel and I thank you for it.—My wife wants you to accept of a leg of bacon of her own curing, and if you'll wait a minute, I'll step in and get it, and put it in your saddle-bags."

So the bacon was brought and it took some little time to get it into the saddle-bags, but sermon or no sermon such a present must not be refused. And parson Thacher trotted on, hoping supper would be ready when he got home. He had to pass Voss's door, too, and Voss who was busy with something in the yard, looked up and saw the minister and stopped him, that he might thank him for his friendly office in the quarrel. While they were talking, Mr. Thacher said:

"Mr. Voss, may I trouble you to hand me up a big stone, to put in the other side of my saddle-bags, for Mrs. Hunt has given me a leg of bacon that weighs them down unevenly, and causes them to slip."

"Not I indeed, parson Thacher," says Voss; "I'll give you no stone; but my wife has got some nice cheeses, and if you'll wait just one minute, I'll step in and get one to balance your saddle-bags."

The cheese was forthcoming in a moment and stowed away, and parson Thacher cheruped on his horse and soon saw home. But at the gate he was met by his wife with a troubled countenance.

"Here are Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Wales come to stay all night; to go with you to-morrow to the ordination, and I've nothing in the world for supper but some eggs."

"Don't be troubled, my dear," said parson Thacher, and with that he pulled the ham and the cheese out of the saddle bags, and was about to step in to welcome his friends, when the man of the axletree boarded him, seemingly a good deal out of patience.

"Why parson Thacher, you've staid so long, that it's too late for me to go to-night. There was nobody else here that could help me, and so here I am."

"Well never mind, neighbor, you can sleep here and go in the morning."

"Ah, but I must be ready to start before day," said the farmer, "and the axle tree has got to be mended to-night."

Mr. Thacher saw there was nothing for it but to help the poor man his own fashion; so he called for the lantern, put up his horse, helped the man in with the axle-tree, ate his supper, performed the family devotions, saw all his guests safely stowed away for the night, and then sat down and finished his ordination sermon. And so ended parson Thacher's Day."

The old lady looked at the young clergyman, but he did not speak. He wore a very serious countenance, and seven sat taking up his tall iron candlestick, went musingly to bed.

The Quick and the Dead.—"Two pence!" roared out a vulgar looking fellow, seated at the door of St. Paul's Cathedral, as a gentleman was about entering the church.

The stranger, whose silver locks betokened advanced age, but whose upright form and agile step, gave indications that time had not laid a heavy hand upon him, drew back, somewhat shocked at the rude abruptness of the demand, and handing the fellow sixpence, was about to pass on, when the man who had wistfully eyed a well filled purse, and caught a glimpse of a magnificent ring, said in an altered voice—"Is there any particular subject you want to hear-tune, sir? I can show it to you."

"I shall feel obliged if you will tell me where stands Lord Nelson's monument."

The next minute the visitor and his guide stood before the exquisitely faithful effigy of England's greatest naval hero. The stranger gazed with intense interest upon the figure, and as my friend looked on his furrow'd face, the guide, no longer affected by so soothing a spectacle, asked—

"Would you like to see where he lies? 'tis exactly under the dome; you'll only have to pay half a crown for the use of a lanthorn."

The gentleman bowed, and by the light of a lamp descended to the vault, where it was seen a tube forming a tangent to his right ear.

"This here contiguous to the body of Nelson, old Collingwood lodges in that, and this is for the other chap, but he ain't dead yet."

A faint smile passed over the countenance of Lord Northwalk, "the other chap," as he regarded

his last resting-place, and he retired without betraying his identity, and thus confirming the truth of the man's unconscious statement.—*English paper.*

THE UNION.

Late from Europe—The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on Saturday morning the 19th inst. bringing 15 days later news. The Great Western arrived at New York on Monday morning the 21st inst. with one day later intelligence.

The Cambria, which left Boston June 16th arrived at Liverpool after the shortest passage on record—of 10 days and 16 hours.

The commercial news is favorable. Cotton had advanced slightly in price and was in brisk demand. The sales were large, averaging 6000 bales per day, and the demand throughout the manufacturing districts continued, while the workmen were all employed, and additional hands sought from the seaboard and the agricultural towns. Money was abundant, the share market very buoyant, and the determination of Pennsylvania to pay the interest of her debt had induced a better feeling in all American securities, Massachusetts bonds as usual, taking the lead, Pennsylvania Fives were quoted at 67.

The American Provision market had been dull of late; the amount of business transacted being considerably under the average. The rice trade was somewhat unsettled, but fair rates are demanded and maintained.

In England the mania for Railroad speculations was very strong. The whole country appears to think of nothing but railways, railway construction, railway shares, railway speculation and railway profits.

Col. Todd, the American Minister at St. Petersburg, so deservedly popular in the Russian capital, has been appointed a member of the Imperial Agricultural Society—an honor never before conferred upon a foreigner.

The Rev. D. Somerby has published a valuable and interesting little work under the title of "American Factories and their Female Operatives; with an appeal on behalf of the British factory population, and suggestions for the improvement of their condition." The object of it is to bring before the female population of the manufacturing districts a knowledge of the high moral character and of the intelligence of the young females employed in the manufactories at Lowell, and to form a society for the improvement of the same class in this country.

The accounts from Syria are unfavorable.—The armistice between the Druses and Maronites had been broken and the civil war renewed.—The accounts from Alexandria state that the Druses broke the truce by pillaging the churches and convents, and murdering the priests, and now both parties are burning each other's mulberry and other trees. The consequence is that thousands of people are starving.

Distressing from Ireland.—The accounts from this unhappy country are sad indeed. Her four and a half millions of paupers are in a most deplorable state of want and criminal excitement. Disputes, assassinations, and murders in open day, are among the reported incidents of the times. A magistrate returning from church, with his children in the gig with him, was recently shot; and though the murderer scarcely hurried his movement at all, yet such is the sympathy of the peasantry with criminals of this description, that all attempts to discover him have been unavailing. At a fair held in the vicinity of Cork, some dispute arose between the peasantry and the police, when the latter levelled their weapons, and deliberately shot eight of the people.

O'Connell had attended Parliament, to try to fashion the Collegiate Bill to the tastes of the Catholic prelates, but being unsuccessful, he had returned to Dublin full of disappointment and wrath.

Too Good to be Lost.—A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun tells the following good story;

I will state a fact which occurred yesterday, and to which I was a witness, which is too good to be lost. A native of the Emerald Isle received a letter from a friend in Boston, who had just arrived there, soliciting his advice as to some business about which he was entering upon; which letter cost him twenty-five cents postage. The letter requested a speedy answer. The recipient of the epistle immediately wrote back that on the first day of July the postage would be reduced, and, in order to save postage, he would then send him answer!

American Figs—We remember stating in our paper, a few years since, that figs were cultivated for the city market, at Point Sherley, some two miles from East Boston ferry, on the easterly shore of Boston Harbor. A Salem paper copied the paragraph at the time, and suggested to its readers that probably contained a typographical error; and that pigs were meant. Our statement, however, was founded on correct information, and we have had within a few days an opportunity of visiting the fig orchard of Mr. S. Tewksbury, at Point Sherley. He has cultivated the fig tree, with complete success, for 10 or 12 years past, and has supplied, (to a limited extent of course) fresh figs to some families in the city every year.—The trees are about five and six feet high, set near together, in the shade, and bear abundantly. In the winter they are removed to the cellar and are re-set in the ground in the spring. Other trees are in large pots and also bear well. Mr. Tewksbury has many rare and valuable fruit trees of different kindsin his ground. Among them is a remarkable apple tree, which produces but one fruit of peculiar character, but never shows a blossom. The apples are generally without a core, or seed, and some of them, as he informed us, cut like a potato.—*Bunker Hill Aurora.*

A New Order.—The Springfield Republican says that the ladies of that town are about organizing an association in opposition to the "Odd Fellows," under the name of "Independent Order of Strange Women."

Texas has closed her Foreign Relations.—The Hon. Ashbel Smith, who arrived here on Monday in the steamer Great Western from England, will take his departure for Texas in the course of a few days, via Comberber, Wheeling and New Orleans. Texas has now no diplomatic representative in Europe, except Mr. Dangerfield, who we believe has sometime since received an order of recall. A principal object of Mr. Smith's mission was to prepare the way for closing the relations of Texas with European powers, in a respectful and becoming manner. Those relations had been of the most friendly character, and the government of England and France especially, had manifested a cordial *interest in the young Republic. That they wished* her to remain independent, rather than be annexed to the United States is beyond a doubt but this is to be said to their credit, that in any negotiations they may have had with Texas for this object, they have never, either of them, proposed to reserve any peculiar advantage to themselves, beyond what should be enjoyed by other nations. This further should be said to their credit, that now, when they see that annexation is the will of the Texian people, fairly expressed, they abandon all further attempt at interference.

And this, still for her, may be relied on, that they have and will exert themselves to restrain Mexico from infatuation of making war upon the United States, which would only serve to complicate affairs, without the possibility of preventing annexation. Mr. Smith expresses his opinion decidedly, that there will be no war, not even with Mexico. The same opinion is expressed by the Washington Union; and it is an opinion founded upon evidence.

Before this time, without doubt, the Texian Convention which was to meet on the 4th of July, has adopted the terms of annexation proposed by the American Congress, probably by unanimous vote. Such an act on the part of the Convention is all that is necessary to perfect the annexation of Texas as an integral part of the United States though she will be a Territory of the Union, until the Convention shall have adopted a State Constitution, and the same shall have been ratified by the people. But this will follow, as a matter of course.—*Jour. of Com.*

"A. K. G." the Paris correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, having witnessed an execution in Paris, thus writes on Capital punishment:

An individual, it is agreed, by all the people of sense, may take life in necessary self-defence. What may be thus done by one man may be done by another, and so society becomes invested with the same high prerogative, as a "dernier ressource." I do not acknowledge myself under any obligation to incur the trouble, expense and risk, of chaining a wild beast of a man to keep him from preying on his fellow-men. The virtue and position of the community is not bound, and numerous is not able, to waste the fruits of its hard and honest labor in building penitentiaries in which the worthless, aye and still dangerous existence of a demon may be carefully prolonged and his body clothed and fed—often much better than the poor, who are taxed to pay for it—*till the culprit shall be pardoned by an impotent or corrupt executive to vex the country again with his crimes and configurations, or till a natural death shall do for the people what they had not the firmness to do for themselves—rid them of an enormous and perilous burden not imposed by any dictate of natural law.*

Celebration of the 4th in Disguise.—It appears by the Elizabethtown Standard and the Plainfield Union, that a number of young men disguised in masks and otherwise, thus undertook the celebration of the 4th of July in the latter place. Are the citizens of Plainfield ashamed to be recognized as the friends of independence? We would say rather let those disguise themselves who refused to join in its observance, but of all others let young men, who engage in so glorious a cause, keep off masks! Ust I ashamed of liberty celebrate not the 4th in disguise? The Union says "the procession passed our office and firing and shouting commenced; they had a numerous train following them, and that too frequently upon such occasions intoxication is the order of the day, yet we did not see any thing of the kind." This is very well, Mr. Union, but our opinion is, it would be to the interest of your neighborhood to discontenance future celebrations of the kind. Liquor will take intemperance and many other evils in its train which will be perpetrated. Celebrate the day—but not as men ashamed of what you are doing!—*Jersey City Adv.*

Marrying in Joke to Repent in Earnest.—A most reprehensible joke was perpetrated by a young clergyman and some very foolish young men and women on board the Delaware, day before yesterday. The victims of this serious joke were two young gentlemen and lady, scarcely not at all acquainted with each other, who were married in fun during the pleasure excursion, but found out on getting ashore that the voyage upon which they had embarked promised to be longer than they had intended—being for life and death. The gentleman behaves very gallantly on the subject, and leaves the matter entirely at the choice of the lady. If she chooses to consider herself a bride, he will accept in earnest the hand so taken in sport. The lady, however, we believe, is much mortified and chagrined at the affair. The young clergyman who could behave so thoughtlessly ought to travel to Jericho and tarry till his beard be grown."—*Tribune.*

Spare the Birds—It has been ascertained that a pair of little sparrows, with young to maintain, will destroy 3 200 caterpillars per week. We have no doubt that the birds of every country would destroy tons of insects, which, if left to grow to maturity, would devour all our grain, root and grass crops, and ultimately make a famine in the land. Consider, then, that birds are among your best friends, and that they should be cherished and protected, instead of stoned, shot at, and tormented in various ways.

Prayer is a key which unlocks the blessings of the day, and locks up the dangers of the night.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

With pleasure, I find that 'No Mistake,' has improved very much in his disguisings, as exhibited in his last article, and if a 'Sea Voyage' has a similar effect upon every one, I too shall be induced to try it. Notwithstanding his ways are more affable, and his spirit of writing more gentlemanly, still like a drowning man, he catches at every bubble and straw, to sustain, what now must appear to him as untenable position. It is true he says 'Independence' has had an up hill job of it to justify his remarks, and as far as his *opinion goes, I am perfectly willing he should* enjoy it, but at the same time hope he will not upon this too, undertake to cram down the throats of the public, his ultra views and expec. they will meet with no opposition, or if any persons should feel independent enough to express publicly their opposition, I do hope he will not be so illiberal as to compare them with the accusers of Paul, for it seems to me that very few can escape without some similar comparisons, if they are carried to that extent. 'No Mistake' says he intended to have answered the first article of 'Independence' as it deserved, but inasmuch as 'Independence' now manifests a desire that our correspondence shall be 'mutual,' he refrains. Now, Sir, I ask nothing—I give nothing. Let 'No Mistake' speak his sentiments freely. He must in writing his essays, take his own course and I shall mine. 'He seems to have interpreted 'mutual' erroneously. By 'mutual' I intended to convey a similar meaning to that which is ascribed to it by Prof. Walker, i. e. reciprocal—or in other words, for every article 'No Mistake' sends forth, 'Independence' will follow it in the same hobbling. Let there be no misunderstanding on this point. I still insist, as I have proved, that there is no impropriety in the careful usage of Fire-works on the 4th of July, and 'No Mistake' finding that he was advocating a position inconsistent with the liberal principles of the day, left the issue, and vainly endeavored to limit his first assertion, by excluding that memorable day, and tacitly admitting the propriety of their use upon that day, which is the most I have understood taken to justify. 'No Mistake' says now, that his articles referred to their use before and after the 4th. This is not true. All will see this upon an examination of his 1st article, which I have now before me. I do not undertake to say that it is a wilful misrepresentation on his part, neither do I think it is, knowing him as I do, but rather attribute it to the expression of an unguarded moment, when he had no opportunity of examining, and I did not really know he had trod and unreasonable ground he had taken, but I do fearlessly assert that it is a misrepresentation. In each production 'No Mistake' has taken different grounds, until now he wishes to know whether to celebrate that memorable day, men must disguise themselves, &c. Would it not be just as argumentative for me to ask 'No Mistake' if he insists, that to regulate and purify society, white and black must intermarry? I know 'No Mistake' generally goes quite as far as that in his ultra views upon that point, neither in our correspondence have I insisted upon the propriety of dressing in disguise, to celebrate any day. Since 'No Mistake' has gone so far, in his next he may see fit to say that I participated in the Fantastical performances on the 4th, in our village. I assure him I will deny none of my acts, however ridiculous they may have been, and if I should attempt to evade, he will soon find me changing the subject continually, as I have him. If he does make the accusation, it will be but an additional departure, and it might be such a one as he will regret. It might appear that he gratuitously took upon himself the *responsibility of getting up some of the placards.* I do not at present assert this, but if forced, I will investigate it. If 'No Mistake' has any decided character, or firmness of purpose, let him show it by sticking to his position as first taken, and not be wavering from one subject to another at every breeze. Why he may by this evasive disposition of his, get me into a discussion upon Agronomy, Philosophy, Abolitionism, or something of the kind, when I would be altogether at his mercy. I do not wish to be exposed to and depend upon the mercy of man. Let 'No Mistake' read the two first essays, and he will find that he has so completely left the ground first taken, we do not differ. If it is not so as I conceive then it must be attributed to a want of penetration on my part. At all events, I stand ready at any time, to justify the use of Fire-works on the 4th of July, which is the most I have attempted to vindicate. Why does not 'No Mistake' execute his threats, and prosecute those who disobeyed his command on the 4th inst. and thereby show his

INDEPENDENCE.

Distressing Accident in Warren County.—We learn through the Sussex Register that a distressing casualty occurred on Monday last, at Broadway, a small village on the line of the Morris canal, in Warren county. Mrs. Eveland was riding in a light wagon, accompanied by her grand daughter, a little girl, when the horse (always considered a gentle one) took fright, and running towards the Canal, the wagon came in contact with some obstruction, by which the lady and child were violently thrown out, and their heads striking a stone wall they were both instantly killed.

What we mean by "Chivalry"—The Richmond Compiler has great curiosity to know what we mean by "the Chivalry," which, it says, took occasion to say a short time ago, we were thoroughly disgusted. We mean that class of useless drones, who bluster and swagger about their distinguished birth-place, as though that circumstance made ample atonement for the lack of intelligence and moral virtue; we refer to that class who pride themselves more upon their being born in Virginia or South Carolina, than in possessing common sense and common decency. Is the Compiler satisfied?—*U. S. Jour.*

Ezekiel Merritt has been appointed Postmaster at the new Railroad Depot at Metuchin, known as "Freeman's Depot," in place of R. R. Freeman, (Whig.) removed.

Sudden Death.—About 5 o'clock, Monday afternoon, Wm. Johnson, Jr. a member of one of the old families in this city, about 40 years of age, fell dead, without any apparent premonition, while in conversation at Mr. O. EcParland's hardness establishment in Broad st. where he had been engaged as book-keeper. He probably died of a disfeaction of the brain which has occurred so many deaths this season.—*Newark Adv.*

☞ The bustle is about to be dispensed with by the ladies and the circular skirt is to be substituted—so says the True Sun.

The Steamer Princeton left Philadelphia last Thursday, under Com. English, with a crew of 120, for the Gulf of Mexico. Four carronades have been taken in place of the big guns. Oregon.

The U. S. steam frigate Mississippi is ready for sea, and will sail from Boston for the Gulf of Mexico forthwith.

New Jersey Slave Case.—The Supreme Court, now in session in this city delivered their opinion in this interesting case yesterday. Their decision sustains the law of slavery as it existed prior to the adoption of the new Constitution, and is unanimous with the except on of the Chief Justice, who dissents, and Judge Whitehead, who, not having heard the argument, gave no opinion.—*Trenton Emp. July 16th.*

Sunday Travelling.—The Trenton Emporium says, the religious community will be gratified to learn that there is a prospect that the two morning Sunday trains between New York and Philadelphia will be discontinued. At the late meeting of the board Mr. J. R. Thompson made a motion to that effect and it was carried. It now rests with the Post Master General to say whether he will consent to the suspension of the morning mail in accordance with the resolution, and if so, the trains will be stopped

West Point has one great and rare virtue; it is that of cleanliness. Not a shoe was unpolished; not a spot was seen upon a garment: and I am informed that if a student appears upon the ground in the morning with unbrushed teeth, he is put under arrest—*N. E. Pardon.*

Dr. Baird says of the celebrated Maelstrom on the coast of Norway,—They were not so terrible as people generally suppose—and he thought he had a stout steamer could ride safely through the worst of them. They were about the same thing as Hellgate, near New York.

Wallowing in Wealth.—An old maid recently died at Berwy, in Pa. a perfect type of the most sordid avarice. For 15 years no one had penetrated her chamber which savored of nought but filth and misery. But when, at length, admission was gained, bags of gold and silver were found heaped upon a worm eaten table, in her garret; a similar discovery was made under a heap of fish. The total amounted to 362,000 francs.

Wages in the Iron Works.—It is stated in the Pittsburgh Gazette that in a day of 8 hours a puddler makes $2,50; a boiler, in 7 hours, $3,56. When they work more hours they make more money. Some of these men have saved several thousand dollars, and have now turned out for higher wages.

Resignation of Postmasters—Some three hundred Postmasters have resigned their situations since the new law went into effect, as the trouble is with out compensation.

First Fruits:—We had presented us this morning by a Whig residing in Henry street, 26 fine Rope Pears, plucked from the tree half an hour before we received the n. One, as we were informed, for every State in the Union We sent word back to the donor that Texas had been overlooked, and presently we received a small potatoe!—*Brooklyn Adv.*

Remarkable Case

OF MRS. HENSTREET,

OF WEST TROY, N. Y.

The particulars of this case were written out by the attending physician, a gentleman of the highest reputation among the Medical Faculty and universally esteemed for his community of mind. He wrote to the Proprietor under date January 16th, 1844.

Mrs. H. was of a very pale complexion and delicate constitution, and at the age of 15 was taken with an ordinary cold, which soon produced a cough and expectoration. In a short time a painful and wasting disease set in, and of a sudden almost reduced her to the grave. For two years after her first attack, in April following, she began raising blood profusely from her lungs. The cough and expectoration continued, attended with great severity in the right side of the chest, and along the course of the right lung. The bleeding from the lungs continued to increase in frequency and in quantity until it occurred almost daily. The expectoration began to exchange from a mucous character and assume the character of true consumptive pus or matter. The least exposure would augment the disease greatly. This state of affairs continued until September last, (1844.) five long years. Mrs. she, as a last resort, was desired to use Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, a mere matter of experiment, and in her fastidiousness by brifflyadvertising the cough and expectoration a shadow of hope of relief. The almost miraculous result I will here and ever frankly acknowledge and give attestation to. By the first bottle of this Restorative she was much relieved, which was apparent to all her friends; her cough entirely discontinued by the last of November; she only bled once from the lungs, and the consumptive matter ceased to expectorate, and then only about a teaspoonful in quantity. In 3 months only from the commencement of the medicine the tone and strength of her system was so far restored as to enable her to mingle in the bright circle of her friends, and do all household work for her family entirely alone. Her pains in the chest were removed, and her nervous system became quieted. In short, her prospects of returning health were most flattering indeed; but however her hopes were prostrated. She ate (as did the rest of the family,) some head cheese, which was made in a brass kettle, in consequence she became poisoned severely. Vomiting and purging were produced by it, continuing, notwithstanding prompt medical aid, until I despaired of her life, and when at length it was stayed, she was left in a very weak and exhausted condition. As soon as she was sufficiently recovered from the violence of this attack she resumed the use of the Restorative, and by its continued use, the wonted effect was before. The cough and expectoration which had returned through the severity of this last attack and untoward event, yielded to its influence again. The general health and strength of her system is ably good, and she states that her former state of lassitude and weariness, which made all her movements and exertions distressing and painful, has given place to a degree of energy and activity, which enabled her to go on with household affairs. All the functions of her system have their natural action and power, and the nervous system has been so fortified as to resist all hysterick excitement—a circumstance or difficulty to which tonic medicines are subject in irritable and inflammatory constitutions.

Atrocious Murder in Connecticut—Orrin Woodford, of West Avon in this State,—who has heretofore been regarded as a respectable man, and is a farmer of some property,—on Tuesday last, in the most inhuman manner butchered his wife. He had been in the habit of using ardent spirit pretty freely, though he was never reputed an intemperate man, and on this day had been drinking immoderately of cider. A short time before the murder, he had used some threatening language towards his wife,—to which, when in that condition he was much addicted, and he had often been guilty of violence as well as insolence towards her. Their only child, a boy of 14 years, was sent away by his father about 5 o'clock P. M. to attend to the cattle, the parents being the only persons remaining in the house, in his absence. On his return about an hour after, he met his father at the gate, who requested him not to go into the house, as he feared he had killed his mother.

The boy ran away in alarm and aroused the neighbors, who soon arrived and entered the house, where they found the body of Mrs. Woodford, horribly mangled, lying in a pool of blood on the floor. Her forehead over the left eye was beaten in apparently by three blows with the head of an axe, directly upon one place, crushing and mangling the head in the most totally manner. There was also a cut as with the edge of an axe on the side of her head, above the ear. Also a cut as with a sharp knife from the corner of her mouth down the cheek, an inch or two. Also a dreadful gash in her stomach, 4½ inches long, and so deep as to let out the intestine, evidently made with a sharp knife. She was still gasping when discovered, and continued to breathe faintly for about 15 minutes. An axe stained with blood was found near the body.—Mr. Woodford is a man of very violent temper, and at this time seems to have given way to fanciful provocation, under the influence of unnatural stimulus. Mrs. W. was a church member, and highly esteemed as a mild and pleasant woman—and as an excellent member of house y and of her family.

Woodford made no attempt to escape—but allowed himself to be bound by the neighbors, and the next day he was examined before Justice Day and committed for trial. He seemed thro' the whole examination to be entirely unmoved, and his eye was not once seen to moisten as the sickening details of the evidence were presented, and when he left, in the custody of the officer for prison, although the trial was at his own house, and the mangled corpse of the wife with whom he had lived for 15 years, lay in the next room, he did so, without requesting to be allowed to look at the body. Mrs. W. was 47 years of age.—Mr. W. was of about the same age.—*Hartford Courant.*

THE UNION

Plainfield, July 29, 1848.

The Great Fire in New York.—There is no need we suppose for us to give the particulars of the recent calamitous fire in New York, at this late day, as most if not all of our readers have already read full accounts. The loss of property is some what less than $5,000,000, about $4,000,000 of which was insured. The insurance will mostly be paid. The loss falls almost entirely, whether insured or not, on the very wealthy, who will hardly feel it—rather is the quantity of goods in the city by any means so diminished, as to cause any difficulty or pause in its commercial transactions. The loss is about one-fourth of that at the great fire in 1835.—Twenty firms have contributed $50 each to relieve the very few poor people who were burnt out. The extent of the fire was occasioned by the explosion of a large quantity of salt petre, which destroyed or disabled the engines and firemen for more than an hour. It also spread the fire simultaneously in every direction, and created such a whirlwind as to render the fire uncontrolable. The fire otherwise would have been soon subdued.

The number of lives lost it is difficult to ascertain but it is thought there were at least 12, many of them at the explosion.

Verdict of Guilty.—Green has been tried at Troy for the murder of his wife, and found guilty and sentenced to be hung on the 10th of September next. The circumstances of the murder as they were fully proved, exceed in enormity anything that has occurred in our courts of justice. They had been married but four days, when he commenced giving her poison, and continued giving it to her two or three days, when she died. Her physician and nurse were evidences of the fact, and she stated before she died that he had never given her any thing but what had caused her distress. He acknowledged to her that she had never done anything to displease him or against his will. The verdict is a righteous one, and we hope will be executed.

The Commencement at Rutger's College, New Brunswick, took place last Wednesday. Among the 15 members of the graduating class, we notice the name of Elias R. Fairchild, formerly of Plainfield.

By a census taken on the 1st of May last, the total population of Paterson, the great manufacturing town of this State, is ascertained to be 11,988. Increase since 1838—2,033.

☞ A handsome girl, in the bloom of youth, died at Hinckley, England, recently, in consequence of tight lacing.

The Rahway Advocate is under the direction of a new editor—Mr. Eugene F. W. Gray, who has been connected with the New York press.

Loss of Audubon's Plates by the Fire.—Amongst the losses by the great fire on Saturday, we are sure our readers will sincerely deplore the destruction of the plates of the large and beautiful work of Audubon, the ornithologist. The edition of his costly work which has been issued, was very limited, and consequently the copies extant will be esteemed in proportion to the scarcity. After so many years of patient toil, to be thus deprived, in one short hour, of the fruits which industry merits, and his declining age requires, is a cruel fate. His loss may probably be about $15,000 on plates, which are wholly uninsured.

New Jersey Slave Case.—We learn that writs of error will be prosecuted, before the Court of Errors, in each of the slave cases decided recently before the Supreme Court of New Jersey, as noticed in our last; and that they will probably be argued in the course of the ensuing winter. A communication now before us, states that Chief Justice Hornblower was strongly in favor of the judgment maintained by Alvan Stewart in his pleadings before the Court, and "gave it as his solemn opinion that the new Constitution of the State had abolished Slavery."

Death in Sabbath Desecration.—A Mr. Jameson, of Delaware county, spent the Sabbath, a few weeks since in gunning. As he came to the yard of his house on returning home, he saw his gun over the fence, and was about climbing over himself, when his gun discharged its contents, and killed him instantly.

Four lads belonging to a Providence whale ship, went out sailing Sunday afternoon. In their mirth they commenced knocking off each other's hats, but the result was that two of the party were knocked overboard and drowned.

Speculating in Jersey Blackberries, &c.—On the line of the Camden & Amboy Railroad—for miles on each side—blackberries, green grapes, whortleberries, &c. are picked for the New York market daily. Many a blackberry field is worth more in Blackberry bushes than if it was in corn. The hucksters go around and buy them at certain places every day, and announce what they will pay the next day. Great is the excitement and activity among the barefooted Tommy Swamptoads, who "is the market is" up." Already the owners of blackberry patches forbid others taking them, and the poor children that could formerly pick up berries on their own account, must now, if they wish to earn anything at it, pick for others. Speculation in blackberries, like speculation in every thing else, needs to be done with judgment—we went of some, who, like Paddy, made a loss by the operation.—*Princeton Whig.*

The population of Boston, by a recent census, is about 120,000—increase since 1840, 26,000.

Two seals were seen two days last week sporting in the waters of the Schuylkill. Who can have brought these strangers so far from their usual haunts—can it be the unusual abundance of fish in the Delaware last spring?—*Burlington Gazette.*

Restored.—Some weeks since, says the Louisville Courier, a paragraph appeared in one of the New York papers, and was copied by the papers throughout the country, stating that Mr. John Clay, youngest son of Hon. Henry Clay, had been confined in the Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, for insanity. We are gratified to learn that the indisposition which affected Mr. Clay, was temporary, and of very short duration, and that he entirely recovered in a few days, and is perfectly restored to health.

Mr. Sumner, in his late oration in Boston, among other statemen s said:—There has been paid for Harvard College during its existence, the sum of $703 000. While in U. S. ship Ohio, as she now is, has cost $834,000. The College is maintained at an annual expense of $45,000 and the Ohio at $22,000, and he asks, which of the two caskets would a civilized, and especially a Christian people prefer.

Free Labor Colony in Tennessee.—It is said that a colony of 800 or 1000 Germans are about to locate in Morgan county, Tenn. One design of the colony is to introduce free labor. Success to every such enterprise. A colony of non-slaveholders acting on the free labor principle, in a slave State, will teach slaveholders a good lesson on the advantages of such labor, which, if they are wise, they will not refuse to learn.

In Illinois, they have 40,000 acres of wheat in one body, divided only by cross roads.

Hon Sam. Appleton, of Boston, has made another donation of $1000 to the Boston Female Asylum, making $3000 in all.

Smart Boy.—John, what is the past of *see?* inquired the teacher of an urchin who was considered by his fond mother as being quite proficient in his grammar.

"Saw, Sir."

"No; is now—remember that."

"Yes sir. Then if a sea fish swims by me, it becomes a saw-fish when it is past, and cannot be seen."

A Rich Poet.—Poe s are proverbially poor as well as printers. Yet a remarkable exception is found in Mr. Samuel Rogers the author of "Italy" and "Pleasures of memory." Mr. R. is a banker and possessed of great wealth—as the following extract from a sketch of a visit to him furnished to the Boston Atlas shall testify.

"But there were two objects in the room, which more than any others, engrossed my attention; the one represented the enormous wealth of its possessor, and the other indicated his keen appreciation of the value of the mind. These articles were simply two small pieces of paper, in gold frames. One of them was a Bank of England note for one million pounds sterling, and the other the original receipt of John Milton for five pounds, (the sum he received for the copyright of Paradise Lost, from Simmons, the bookseller.) The bank note was one of the only four which were ever struck, from a plate, which was afterwards destroyed. The Rothschilds have one impression; the late Mr. Coutts had another; the bank of England the third, and, as I have said, Mr. Rogers decorates his parlor with the remaining one. There it hangs within any one's reach—a fortune to many but valueless to all except himself. He showed me the receipt, and I gave it, for it would be so much waste paper. It never could be negotiated without detection, and, were it destoyed by fire, from its peculiar character, no loss would ensue to Mr. Rogers. At his word however, it might be transformed into a golden shower. He alone is the magician who can render it all-powerful for good or evil.

Only think of a poet, who can afford to keep as an idle ornament, nearly five millions of dollars!

A Cow in a Box—alias, A Cough in the Chest.—We were not a little amused at the Phonographic exhibition, the other evening, by a story told by Professor Church with reference to the difficulty he had to meet in learning to pronounce the English language—whose barbarous orthography is so totally at variance with its elementary sounds. The gentleman said that the first time he ever visited London, he caught a violent cold on the passage. He had studied English at the French University, and made about as much progress in giving correct sounds to the words, as a green Yankee might be supposed to do in the French tongue without nothing but a dictionary for a guide. Some things he knew, and some he didn't know; one thing, however, he felt, and that was that he needed a phys ician to do some relief. Accordingly he went for one, and in the interim, wishing to show Dr. John Bull how well he could talk English, he took Nugent and found that "coux" was "cough," in the latter tongue.

"C-o-u-g-h," spelled the Frenchman, "how they say that? I have him! P-l-o-u-g-h is plow, and c-o-u-g-h is cow. I got a cow!"

The doctor entered, and began to feel his pulse, where all seemed right.

"I have no trouble dare," said the Professor, putting his hand to his throat, "I got a cow."

"Well, I am not a cow doctor!" said the surgeon indignantly, "why do you send for me to see your cow?"

"But you will not understand me!" said the disconcerted Frenchman, "there is my cow—here!" and he thumped his breast in desperation.

The doctor shook his head, as though he thought him demented. The Professor again had recourse to his dictionary, thinking if he got the precise locality of his cow the doctor would understand. Accordingly he looked for the word "chest," and found the first definition to be "a box"—then shouting as loud as he could he exclaimed,

"Now you understend, I got a cow in my box!"

The doctor burst into a roar of laughter, and the poor Frenchman almost died of chagrin.—When the Professor told the story, the audience were perfectly convulsed, and fully appreciated the gentleman's enthusiasm, as he concluded by saying—

"If your Phonography can do anything for my cow, it will be a great thing!"—*Boston Bee.*

When our space or time admits, we hasten to use it for all the good we may, while there is time for it. There surely can be no better deed than that of healing the sick. It has for its sanction and ensample the acts of the Savior of mankind. Any earthly power that can be of use, we should use with confidence. Of all, there can be no greater benefit derived from medicine than from the Health Restorative of Mr. Brinckerhoff. By it hundreds are raised to renewed life and strength.

Sands's Sarsaparilla.—Diseases of the skin are very numerous, and their pathology hitherto has been involved in much obscurity. Salt Rheum, for instance, embraces no less than forty different varieties of cutan-ous diseases; but the name itself simply implies the discharge of a salt fluid from the abraded surface. All these diseases, viz. Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Lepra, Eczema, &c., have their origin in an impure state of the system and deranged condition of the digestive organs generally. The stomach, owing to an unhealthy flow of bile, is unable to perform its functions properly, and the skin unpurifies with it, causing dryness and itching sensations at one time, at another moisture and general relaxation. The patient is first annoyed with a burning and peculiar tingling of the skin which induces rubbing; in a short time small watery vesicles appear, that discharge and run leaving the skin raw and sore; then follow scabs or scales which dry up, and for a short time there is no appearance of disease. But it soon breaks out again, and goes through the same course, continuing gradually to increase the extent until the whole body is enveloped in disease.

Sanda's Sarsaparilla is from experience, proved to be a radical cure for this class of diseases, owing to its peculiar operation on the system. It refines into the circulation, and its influence is felt in the remotest parts of the system. It gives tone and energy to the powers of nature; and the blood—the grand fountain of health and life—is renovated by use; the constitution rallies disease is thrown off, and the patient restored to perfect health.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

The fact is well known, that Brandreth's Pills are a certain cure in every form of disease, all having the same root, which is impurity of the circulating fluid, the pure blood.

In a period of little more than ten years in United States, they have restored to perfect health and enjoyment over four hundred thousand persons who were given over as incurable by Physicians of the first rank and standing, and in many cases when every other remedy had been resorted to in vain.

The great secret is to have the medicine by you when you are first attacked with sickness; one dose then will have more good effect than twenty, if you put it off until disease have enfeebled the bodily powers; therefore every individual who considers health a blessing, should always keep a box of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, where they may be sure to lay their hands on them when wanted. Twenty five cents cannot possibly be better disposed of.—A valuable life may be saved, or a long fit of sickness prevented.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

Consumption—in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, form by far the most fatal class of disease known to our land. Yet even these may be cured by means of the simple yet powerful remedies that are scattered wherever those maladies prevail.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is concentrated essence of those remedies—It has cured incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint Croup, etc., in numberless cases where all other medical means have failed.

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected COLDS, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health this invaluable medicine. In that form of Consumption so prevailing among young females, commonly termed debility, or

"GOING INTO A DECLINE,"

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Wm. A. Baldwin, Esq. Sheriff, $11,00; R. Anderson, 5,44; Plainfield Bank, 2,00; John Ayers, 2,00; P. M. French, 1,75; Benj. Manning, 1,50; Moses H. French, 1,25; E. Runyon, Esq. 1,00; W. W. Davison, 1,00; Azariah Mundy, 1,00; Webster & Marsh, ,69; Firman Harris, ,63.

MARRIED.

On the morning of the 16th inst. at Elizabethtown, Lydia, wife of S. P. Brittin, Esq. in the 63d year of her age.

At Woodbridge, 15th inst. Miss Hannah R. Hatfield, daughter of Caleb Hatfield, formerly of Elizabethtown.

DIED

In Newark, on the 24th inst. Hanford Smith in the 55 h year of his age. He was one of the firm of Smith & Wright, well known throughout the country as an extensive manufacturing house.

On the 3d inst. Albert Sorgesnt, M. D late of Somerville, N. J. to Jane M., daughter of John Reynolds, Esq. of Mendville, Pa.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super-fanal,	4 40
Ohio,	3 31
Rye Flour,	3 06
Indian Meal,	2 44
Grain.—Southern Wheat,	1 70
Rye,	65
Corn, 56 lbs.	51
Oats.	40

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, A fresh Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.
July 7, 1845.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S.
June 30.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.
June 30.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield, and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,
Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by
May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel R. Stevenson, Nathan Vail, Ann C. Stansbury and Charles Colie, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I will expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Sutton's Hotel, Front Plainfield, on the 15th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: All that certain Lot of Land and Premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Westfield, in the County of Essex, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, afforesaid, being the Fall Mill Lot,—Beginning at a heap of stones on a stone fence opposite the said mill door in the hollow below the rocks, thence north fifteen degrees east and binding on Nathaniel Drake elecen chains, thence north east on the line of lands of John Ludlow and Abner Reeder, thirty north forty-five degrees and thirty minutes west and binding on said line four chains and forty-two links to a stake, thence south forty-five degrees west and binding on Lewis Muler eight chains and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence, thence South Easterly and binding on the east side of said road until it intersects the line of Richard R. Frazee, and from thence north easterly and binding on said Frazee to a stone heap on the top of the rock opposite the mill being Dennis Cole's corner, and from thence down the said Dennis Cole's westerly and binding on said Drake to the place of beginning in the hollow,—Containing by estimation six and one quarter of an acre of land be the same more or less. DAVID A. HAYES,
May 10th, 1845. Master in Chancery.

☞ The above Sale stands adjourned to the 15th day of August next, at one o'clock, P. M. at the same place. D. A. HAYES, M. C.
July 15, 1845.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap.
June 30. at PRUDEN'S.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.
Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*
Just Opened by
June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who want to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.
March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

INK, JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of Ink, of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous OPODELDOC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers,

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

"Give unto him Million Tongues, saye:

"Next to the Bible his is to be prized."

No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped in a minute; the flesh healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Scrofula, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
The Deliriant, Chapped Hands,
And in fact anything that is sore and painful,

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir! With feelings of gratitude I embrace this opportunity to express to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes sunder, and soon applied one of your salves, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says, "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, but in the first four days, she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, for any new accident, and for amusement in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lost, not and all, by not using your invaluable medicine, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

This above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and Sole Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st, Sun Buildings, N. York, to which he transfer will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 1st, 1845.—3m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.
Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Shapes and Fancy Dry Goods suitable expressly for the Spring and Summer, which for neat cut cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment of the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.
Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scirrhi or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, Acute or Irregular Exposure or imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Consumption, Bronchitis will be removed by this Preparation.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally, will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine; it is its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause of disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions in its favorable course occur, they are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the veritable operation of the Sarsaparilla from its exquisite powers.

The following letter recently received from the proprietors of this invaluable medicine, will be read with interest by all similar sufferers:

Albany, June 10th, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gents: Most cheerfully do I add to the numerous testimonials of your pills preservative Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 1839 with a scrofulous affection on my upper lip, and continuing upward taking hold of my nose and surrounding parts, until the passages for conveying tears from the eyes to the nose were destroyed, which caused an incessant running from the eyes. It also affected my gums causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth became so loose that I could not have been a hard task to pull them out with a finger. Suffice to say my feelings and sufferings at this time that I was rendered perfectly miserable. I consulted the first Physicians in the city of Albany, but to no effect. Every thing I heard of was tried, but all proved of no service, and as a last resort was recommended change of air; but finding no other remedies, did no good; the disease gradually to increase until the whole body was affected. But thanks to humanity, my physician recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla. I procured from your agent in this city, Dr. Jabez A. Reed, six bottles; and in less time than three months was restored to health and happiness. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude I remain your friend

DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at my residence in Front street, where it will afford me pleasure to communicate any thing in relation to this cure. DANIEL McCONNIKAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnikan, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,
Justice of the Peace of the city of Baltimore.

New Brunswick, N. J. Sept 25, 1845.

Messrs. Sands; Gentlemen—I can speak from a very gratifying personal experience of the great value of your preparation of Sarsaparilla. For about nine months I suffered beyond expression, from the effects of that Protean and destroying disease, Neuralgia, by which I was rendered incapable of attending to my ordinary employment. For months I was unable to write a line or hold a pen, or convey food to my mouth; and such was my bodily distress, that to sleep, except in the arms of other extreme exhaustion, was impossible. The medical treatment used in this disease availed me nothing, and I was at last persuaded to try your Sarsaparilla. Before the second bottle was finished, the disease abated. I continued to take it to the amount of six bottles, and was perfectly relieved, and I have permanently—no indication of a relapse having shewed yet.

I believe you have not a better friend than Sarsaparilla that it is particularly adapted to the tormenting disease to which I was subject; but I have no doubt it was the means of restoring health, and should have no hesitation in recommending it to others who may be suffering from Neuralgia. The rationale of its success, I think, is well of explanation.

Prepared only by Sands and Powell, A. B. & D. Sands, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kingsland, agent at Elizabethtown.
Dustler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
R. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is daily publishing such remarkable cures of the most difficult and obstinate diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, the kind sold on sale.

The Rahway Advocate is under the direction of a new editor—Mr. Eugene F. W. Gray, who has been connected with the New York press.

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

New Spring and Summer Goods.
WEBSTER & MARSH,
Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline D'laines, the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Baltarines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tartan Muslins
Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Stripe Striped D'Laine Shawls,
Ladies' Cassimere and Fancy Hosiery, a great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils also Green Barages,
Cambric, Linen Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Paramia and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Mil Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
A few pieces Rich Flock Mere Mousseline,
Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, of various grades from 3s. to 6s. per yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Tabling, Toweling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting some at 4s. all wool,
1 do Venetian Stripe Carpeting,
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, all colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
American, French and English Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns,
Satin, Silk, Valentia and Mypredice Vestings,
Marino Cassimeres, Summer Cloths and Gambroons
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped,
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain,
Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy,
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain,
Cambric Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns,
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries Provision &c. all to be sold on the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 30, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in the Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at their store, on the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that go to up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Dry Goods of fashionable style.

Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store and can be obtained as cheap as any other store in the County. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.
Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tombs and Grave Stones, at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 6 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone grates. Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $25. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence,

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee.

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and to compliment has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co, Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, enclosed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Chilton's, corner of Bowery and Grand street, and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—3

For Sale by M. P. CUSHING.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public since the mileage has been discontinued, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double twisted and reeled, 9c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For Sale, or Manufactured to order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. No 142 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Plain Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoemaking, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have them, and will take in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ P. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup,
Vegetable Antibilious Pills,
Tonic Pills ; and
Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea,

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings For sale by DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease. It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price
This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The chemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterright and to last well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of all who are using the feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.
In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent —in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Bath of Columbia.
A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.
Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.
This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair into a dark brown, and by repeating a second third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, *keep* his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a position so secure that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster
For Weakness or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.
For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Bruises, Felons, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,
Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,
As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effected a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,
The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the about Dealers.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y.

Read and Remember,
THAT
The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE.
An Invention of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old; Bruises; Felons; Burns; Tetter; Salt Rheum; Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Agues in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

John Frazee, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had mortified above and below the knee joint, which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mandy, No. 156 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and cut a deep gash in his knee joint. It took him one alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets. Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat immediately, Yellow fevers, cause of disease lie chiefly in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the ha ignorant, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills act chiefly the stomach and bowels, collecting very impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, emetic, diaphoretic and alterative they are unsurpassed For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,
Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, shoulders, ankle, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which continue unabated for nineteen years, and tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Alebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and honest will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount, within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Anson C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Kiggins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON T. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Phi. Chemistry, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,
A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.
A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,
Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades
Oil Cloths. D. BULLMAN.
May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a suppurated sore, scarlatina, or some other ailing, earned off the flowers of the human family, while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, the remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always proved as a negative, that the disease be what it may! How important then to use it, and should they not take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with out relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and seventy odd more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

NUMEROUS cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have *Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge* handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the facsimile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.
The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of
CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried vainly—And why not? It seems that this Wild Cherry was ordained by Nature to be our PANACEA for the raging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fold," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, writes, under date of Feb. 1842, in his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked with her cough, and was so far exhausted as to be able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption in its worst form. Under this alarming state of things Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took; and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was all gone she was perfectly restored. The cough, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

"PENNBORE, Washington Co. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in the section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 *MILES FROM HERE*, ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for another bottle, which she has taken, and she now says she has not fell so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and received information of the Balsam are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you have any agent in this county, and if so, how much further that may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very severe cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and side, and with a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in the village; but none exhausting all their skill in vain; they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I procured of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which, I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better; and my symptoms every way improving. I then now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;* and I take this method of giving the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, but partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

MR. SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by his whole neighborhood, and certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side of my head, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to cough very violently, and throw up matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do no good for me, but I gave him some *Wistar's Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good, the disease gained ground and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to cough much more than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a GATHERED CONSUMPTION. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY, and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam

NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for easy purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation are attempting to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their Balsam to be equal to WISTAR'S BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly swearing that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive ruses go to show that Wistar's Balsam is rapidly rising to the world's "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell a mixture it must be like the in name, or purport to be like it in wholesomeness.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 22 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Dec. 1, 1844. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. P. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE
Great American Remedy

THE public are invited to call at my office, 538 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of the Southern Balm, and its wonderful effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1838. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She was also much troubled and pain. I tried various patent medicines with no effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Southern Balm, and before I had taken the second bottle and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 548 Broadway, corner of Houston. City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of subscribe, being duly sworn, deposes and says the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

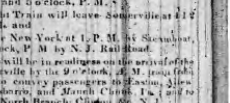
Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Church Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y



Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.
Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will leave Somerville for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1-4, P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and at 1-4, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat and at 2 o'clock, P. M by N. J. Railroad.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train for Morristown, Chester, Dover, Rockaway, Newton, Hackettstown, Wilkesboro, and Mount Cobb. Leave Flemington, North Branch, Clinton & N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable Silks, so as to have pieces of Bilk to match the Bonnets, Opened Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

May 12. WEBSTER & MARSH

Jayne's Hair Tonic,
Perfumed Hair-Oil Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c
Tey Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. P. CUSHING.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.
And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as work and machinery as can be done anywhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 30. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1845. Whole number 446.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if said in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will be all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past two years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam is an unrivalled healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burn, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, expelling all impurities in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c. This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article having the name, without the signature of the proprietor.

R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough, but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, and discouraged of living much longer, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of Your Arabian Balsam, which I did, with but little faith, but it would help me. But before I had taken the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine.

Yours &c. Stephen Ayres.

Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, but had little faith in its usefulness. However persuaded by my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she persuaded me to know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with great success.

JURIAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mr. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having tried to various kinds of Medicine, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, as I had tried everything else, I thought I procured one bottle, yet it was five days before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, in the first days, the affected part, and the swelling was removed, the pain subsided, and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway, Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and have proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for Colds, Coughs, or any recent affection of the Lungs, arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints as an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed.

JAMES COX. 37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were shortened so large as a goose quill gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own words of exhaustion he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf De.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM.

June 23d, 1845.—3m New Market Depot.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color — Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

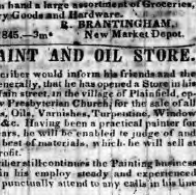
May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.

May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



In the hope to obtain relief where it seems denied to the sick, we lay hold on straws like drowning men.—Thus it is that thousands are the quicker hurried on to the yawning grave in consequence of catching those false boats that are not able to save them, and they sink Remember, then, while in apparent health, that if you should be sick with pedigreaty symptoms of disease lingering with a marked attack of real cough, cold, Liver Complaint, Consumption, or Pain in the chest and Side, that you can find relief and cure by the prompt use of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Give it your confidence, use it fairly and in accordance with the prescribed directions, and your help is certain within the shadow of doubt, by the favor of Heaven. Permit no whims of friends or relatives to keep you from the determination of using the Restorative. In spite of all opposition obtain some of it, and secretly even if you must, but boldly if you can, use it faithfully and honestly, with justice to your own case, and to the credit of the medicine. The result will warrant to reach, and even exceed your best anticipations. We plead with the sick to try this remedy; we are anxious that all should share in its happy effects, and we are urged to it solely by the promptings of the philanthropic motive of saving the sufferer. Never give up your case as hopeless while Mr. Brinckerhoff's Restorative is yet untried—in that we confidently predict a benefit or even a pre-emptive of Consumption disease.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called "C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative," and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

The Black, or Albedai's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Blank Books of different sizes. Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3d. each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—15d.—18d.—21d. & 2s. per quire. *Copy books 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. *M. F. CUSHING.*

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic are agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at the old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

From the Philadelphia Sun.

MY COUNTRY.—By Philip Snyder.

I love my country—every breeze
That sweeps across her heaving seas—
Her azure skies—her mountain heights—
And all her fair and glorious sights!

I love my country! Let the Greek,
In rapture of his sun-clime speak;
Of snows and hills may boast the Swiss—
No land can be compared to this!

I love my country—not 'tis not
Because 'tis nature's favorite spot;
But 'tis because it is the land
Where freemen may in safety stand!

I love my country! May it be
The home of all the noble free;
But never lazar-house of those
Who are at home their country's foes.

I love my country—every grave,
Moss grown, of her immortal brave,
By weeping Freedom had to rest,
Whose memories are ever blest!

I love my country—all the host
Of noble men whom she may boast;
Her every tried and faithful son,
From Jackson up to Washington.

I love my country! 'In my heart,
While yet the crimson blood doth start,
In her defence its tide shall flow,
When Freedom points to me her foe!

O Thou who didst our Fathers guide,
Still o'er our happy land preside!
Direct their sons; and may they love
Their country next to that above!

Philadelphia, July, 1845.

HOW A TAILOR COLLECTED A DEBT

A True Story.

Near the close of the last century, a Quaker knight of the shears and thimble, who exercised his avocation in Philadelphia, was imposed upon by an adroit scoundrel, who contrived to get a suit of clothes on credit, and afterwards slopped without paying for them. The Quaker was too poor to lose the debt, but like too many others of his cloth, he had apparently no other alternative. The account was placed on his books and forgotten. Some years afterwards he was examining his old records of debt and credit, profit and loss, when his attention was attracted to this account and all the circumstances attending it came fresh to mind. Suddenly an odd thought suggested itself to him.

"I'll try an experiment," said he to himself; "perhaps I may succeed in catching the rogue and getting my pay."

He immediately prepared an advetisement, in substance as follows, which he inserted in the Philadelphia Gazette:—"If John C——, who was in Philadelphia about the month of——, in the year 1795, will send his address to the Editor of this paper, he will hear of something to advantage. Printers in the neighboring States are requested to copy." The latter clause was inserted from a vague suspicion that the rogue had taken up his abode in New York.

Having instructed the Editor not to disclose his name to the rogue if he should call, but to request the latter to leave his address, the Quaker patiently awaited the result of his experiment. In a short time he was informed by a note from the Printer that the individual alluded to in the advertisement, having arrived from New York, might be found at a given place in the city.

The tailor lost no time in preparing a transcript of his account, not forgetting to charge interest from the time that the debt was incurred. Taking a constable with him, who bore a legal process suited to the occasion, he soon arrived at the lodgings of the swindler. The constable was instructed to stand off at a little distance till a signal should indicate the time for him to approach.

The Quaker now rang the bell, and, when the servant appeared, requested him to inform the gentleman of whom he was in search, that a friend wished to speak with him at the door.

The man obeyed the summons, and soon both debtor and creditor were looking each other in the face.

"How dost thou do?" kindly inquired the Quaker. "Perhaps thou dost not know me."

"I believe I have not had the pleasure of your acquaintance," politely answered our hero.

"Dost thou remember purchasing a suit of clothes several years ago of a poor tailor and forgetting to pay for them?" asked the Quaker.

"O, no," said the gentleman, blushing slightly; "you must be mistaken in the person. It cannot be me that you wished to find."

"Ah! John! I know thee very well. Thou art the very man I wished to see. Thou hast on at this moment the very waistcoat that I made for thee. Thou must acknowledge it was of good stuff and well made, or it could not have lasted thee so long."

"O, yes," said the gentleman, appearing suddenly to recollect himself; "I do remember now the circumstance to which you allude. Yes, yes—I had intended to call can settle that little bill before leaving Philadelphia, and you may depend on my doing so. I have come to take possession of a large amount of property which has fallen to me by will. See! here is the advertisement which apprised me of my good fortune."

Here he handed to the Quaker a New York paper containing a copy of the advertisement whose history we have given above. The Quaker looked at it with imperturbable gravity and continued:

"Yes I see thou art in luck, but as my demand is a small one, I think I must insist on payment before thou comest in possession or thy large estates.

The proper signal here brought the constable into the presence of the parties. The swindler was particularly astonished at the appearance of this functionary, who immediately began to execute his part of the drama.

"What!" exclaimed the rogue in an angry tone; "you, surely haven't sued me?"

"Yes, I have," replied the Quaker; "and thou should be thankful nothing worse has happened to thee."

"Come in, then," said the debtor, finding him self fairly caught; "come in, and I will pay you if I must."

The three went into the house together, and the slippery gentleman having ascertained the amount of the bill, paid it in full.

The tailor having signed the bill, placed it in the hands of his late creditor, with feelings such as may be imagined. The swindler took it and for the first time glanced at the various items of which it was composed. He said nothing till he came to the last charge, which was "*for advertising*," when he broke forth—

"Balloo! what's this! *For advertising?* That's an odd charge in a tailor's bill. You're cheating me!"

"O no," coolly replied the Quaker; "that is all right. I have charged thee the cost of publishing the advertisement which thou just showed me."

Here the swindler uttered a horrid oath, as he demanded, "Do you mean to say that you caused the publication of that advertisement?"

"Truly I did," replied the Quaker with most provoking coolness.

"You told a ——— lie in it," quickly retorted the rogue.

"Convince me of that," said the Quaker, and thou will find me ready to confess the fault."

"You said I should hear something to my advantage, if I would come here."

"Thou art mistaken," immediately responded the Quaker; "I only promised that thou should hear of 'something to advantage,' and is it not to the advantage of a poor tailor to collect an old debt?"

"If I can catch you in the street," said the swindler, with an oath and in a desperate rage "I'll give you such a cowhiding as will not leave breath in your body."

"Nonsense, now," said the Quaker; "if thou really intends to do any thing of that sort, we had better step out into the back yard and finish the business at once."

The rogue was completely *non plused* by the coolness of the Quaker, and stood speechless and astonished before him.

"Now," said the tailor good-naturedly, "let me give thee a piece of advice. When next thou hast occasion to get a suit of clothes, thou had better not attempt to cheat the poor tailor, but pay honestly, for then will thy conscience not disturb thee and thy sleep will be sweet and refreshing. Farewell!"

There is no doubt of the literal truth of this story, as I received it some time since from the lips of the Quaker himself.

The Joys of Prayer.—Even in those parts of prayer, that might seem only painful, there is a pleasure, that would be ill exchanged for this world's most boasted bliss. In the bitterness of repentant sorrow for sin, there is a sweetness; in the agony of a fervent supplication for pardon, there is a joy, as much superior to the best the world can boast, as the heavens are higher than the earth—

The broadest smile unfeeling folly wears,
Less pleasing far than prayer's repentant tears.

Oh! what a happy, heaven-foretasting life might the children of God enjoy on earth, if they would live a life of prayer!

How calm might they be in the midst of the wildest storms. How joyful in the midst of the deepest tribulations. How composed and cheerful while all around was agitation and alarm—the smile of heaven sparkling round their path, the peace of heaven dwelling within their hearts.

They say that travelers in Alpine regions are often encompassed with a clear atmosphere and a cloudless sunshine, while traversing the summits of those lofty mountains, at the very time that the world below them is all wrapped in mists and darkness, and thunder clouds are bursting at their feet. Even thus does prayer lift the believer to a loftier and serener region, far, far above the clouds and storms that darken and distract the world below. In that region of purity and peace, the atmosphere is clear and calm; and the light of God's countenance shines brightly on the believer's soul, while he sees the thunder clouds of earthly care and sorrow rolling beneath his feet; thus realizing the beautiful illustration of the poet—

As some tall cliff, that lifts its awful form,
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,
Though round its base the rolling clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head!

The Birds at Mount Auburn.

While spending an hour at Mount Auburn, the burial place of Boston, a few days ago, we were delighted with the sweet music of the few birds who have yet ventured to leave their warmer climates for ours. The sacred stillness of the place, interrupted only by the warbling of the birds and the sound of the wind as it whistled through the trees, gave an opportunity to listen to every note of the sweet little songsters.

One of the rules of the place forbids any one from firing a gun within the grounds, under the penalty of five dollars fine. Owing to this, there is always a larger number of birds at Mount Auburn than at any whole else, for there they may always find a refuge, where they can build their nests, and raise their young without fear of a cruel shot piercing their little frames, or of any idle boys stealing their eggs and little ones. The gate-keeper told us, that the birds are so well aware of their safety within the enclosure, that the moment a gun is fired in the road, they all fly from the neighboring fields and take refuge in "the city of the dead." The little creatures do not suffer this kindness to them to go unrewarded, for they take such excellent care of all the worms and insects in the place, that when the trees in the neighboring grounds are almost destroyed with the canker and other worms, those in the cemetery are not injured in the least. So you see that kindness to the least of God's creatures does not go unrewarded.

But sometimes, alas! the little songsters fly away from their home into the adjoining grounds, either to procure food or to gather materials for building their nests, and then they are far from enjoying the same security that they do at Mount Auburn. The following touching story, which was published in a book written about Mount Auburn, will interest you more than any thing we can tell you, and will illustrate our meaning in the previous sentences.

The Robin.—A beautiful pair of robins began to build their nest in the spring of 1841, on the northern part of Mt. Auburn Cemetery, and had proceeded in their united pleasant work but a little, when the male robin, flying over the cemetery fence for building materials, was shot at by the public road by a sportsman, and was killed.

The widowed mate, on different branches of the tree, made pitiable moanings at her loss; and picked up but a scanty supply of food for the remainder of the season; she occasionally continued her work on the nest until it was completed, when she deposited three eggs in it, but which were never hatched.

She was lonely and melancholy, although attended, besides, by robins to join in their sports and gambols, and to partake of their joys and pleasures; if they approached too near with any of their familiarities, she would drive them off with true virtuous indignation; this was seen by the gate-keeper many times during the season; at the close of which she departed with the other robins.

If that pleasure can be enjoyed by any one in destroying a robin—or, indeed any other bird, whose notes of joy and gladness add so much to the pleasures of our life, and to the rural scenery of nature? Oh, kill not the singing birds, whose fragile frame cannot give one feast to an infant, but whose music would feast the ear of thousands with pleasure and delight.

The Military Officer and the Quaker.—Gen. Samuel Fessenden of Portland, at a recent Peace meeting at that place, took occasion, says the Advertiser, to relate the circumstances of his conversion to Peace principles. He had formerly been a war man, and had passed through all the grades of military office from the corporal up to the commandant of a full division. He was on a certain occasion riding to a Military Review—riding in full dress regimentals, when he chanced to meet an acquaintance, a Quaker. The latter appeared not to notice him as he approached, until he came so near him that he was obliged to check his horse to keep him from running against him. The honest Quaker then looking up to him with a peculiar significance, said—"Friend Fessenden has thee got thy Christian armor on?" The words touched him to the quick, for he was then a professed disciple of Christ, and while riding to the field, and reviewing his troops, with the multitude of bristling bayonets before him, he thought of the Quaker and his Christian armor. From that he lost his interest in military affairs, and now ranks among the advocates of Peace.

Young Men, Beware!—Mr. Potter, of Yale College, in a temperance address lately at New Haven, says:

My heart bleeds as I remember the fate of three of my early companions who started with myself. One of them possessed the finest mathematical mind I ever knew. He would take the ledger and go up with a river column in a time with perfect ease. He was the first man in America, that made the automaton chess player, and he told me that he had every move in his head before he entered the room. That man fills a drunkard's grave. Another, who was an excellent accountant, and who could command almost any salary, shared the same fate. Another, possessing the same brilliant capacities, has gone down—one of the best preachers, but is sunk clear out of sight and the man and fills of intemperance.—*New York Courier.*

The people of Maine are going largely into the establishment of starch factories. There are 13 in two towns alone. These 13 will consume 200,000 bushels of potatoes a year—a fine thing for the farmers in the vicinity.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

The remarks of 'Independence' in his last make it necessary for me to appear again in your columns, to answer some of his interrogations, and set his mind at ease on others. He asks why I do not prosecute and make good my threats. It seems from his over anxiety, that he really does expect some profit to himself from the suit; I assure him there is nothing promised in my first article but what will be strictly adhered to, and that justice though not always swift is nevertheless sure. 'Independence' thinks I assumed too much in the use of the word 'mutual.' It is true, I did not search the volumes of the learned for a definition but used it as I understood it. I will however set his mind at ease on this point, and as he says he asks nothing I will ask as little. He also presents to be alarmed lest I should draw him from the subject at issue—but does it not appear that he is in the more anxious to enlarge on the subject? for even in his last he introduces several new ones, such as antrecemy, abolition, amalgamation, &c. Now as to the first of these he well knows his opportunities for understanding it give him a decided advantage over me, therefore I shall decline that subject. What 'Independence' means by my usurs views, I know not unless it be that I am not willing to swallow all of his own views of things, or because I disbelieve in the doctrine that a privileged few should lord it over the many; if it be this, then I plead guilty, tho these sentiments penned by Thomas Jefferson that all men are born free and equal, I firmly believe, the opinion of Ex Governor Hammond and his satellites to the contrary notwithstanding. But why was it necessary for 'Independence' to step aside to give a kick at amalgamation, knowing me as he says he does? Was it to ascertain my views more fully? Let me tell him then that although not an admirer of it myself, yet if 'Independence' has a particular fondness for it, I shall not oppose him, as I seldom interfere in love affairs. To be sure, as we are somewhat related, and extremely fond of him, I do, I might not admire his choice, still I must submit, supposing as on other matters, he would act Independent.

Having now glanced at the several matters and things referred to by 'Independence' in his last article, 'Fantastic's' excepted, I will say a few words on the main subject in dispute between us, and will *stick to it*. To begin at the beginning and to argue understandingly, it is first necessary to ascertain with precision what is the matter in dispute. That can easily be known by reference to my first article, from which it plainly appears the subject is the use of fireworks, and nothing else. The 4th of July of which 'Independence' speaks so much, is not mentioned in the article at all, and to speak of using fireworks on that day, is throwing dust in the question very materially, and which he has no right to do. He says I have tacitly admitted the usefulness of fireworks on the 4th. I admit no such thing. I did say they were used weeks before and after that day, but they are no less an evil on that day for all that. The use of fireworks then, is the subject of dispute, and if 'Independence' talks about anything else, for instance their use on the 4th of July only, why does he contend with me? why did he attack my first article so savagely? I said then that theft use was against the law of the State. He grants it, I said also, and produced some proof that they were dangerous, destroying life, limb and property. To that reply did he make solitaire? Why he manifested a great deal of indignation against me, John Bull, Russian tyranny, and "some other matters and things," but not one word of argument or of fact to disprove what I said. I said shirdly it was not reasonable that a whole village should be put in jeopardy that a few individuals might have a profit. The only reply 'Independence' made to this was, that it was a 'contemptible hit,' and he talks about my wandering from the subject, and about my surface reasoning! ! !

As he does not seem to understand my arguments, for he has not replied to them at all, I will enlarge and enforce them a little. In the first place he has no excuse for breaking the law, and even if that law only argued against the use of fire works, it would be sufficient. The law is a good one, indeed absolutely necessary, and so found, I suppose, in all the well governed States of this Union. Who ever heard of a petition for its repeal? It should be obeyed, and when violated it should be enforced. He cannot expect the public will sustain him in so savagely attacking me for upholding a useful and necessary law. In speaking so lightly as he does of breaking the 'statute' he places himself in bad company, for all good citizens support the laws, and organized resistance to any law will find no encouragement in Plainfield. To prove that the use of fire works is dangerous is entirely unnecessary. There is not a reader of your paper but knows full well that every year some their common use has witnessed lives lost, limbs mangled, and houses burned by them. I cannot avoid however, barely referring to the heart-rending scene at Washington, July 4th, as recorded in your paper, and asking if all the pleasure fireworks have ever afforded, since their invention, would compare with a tithe of the misery they produced on that one occasion? In the third place they are expensive. The time, money and labor spent in them are thrown away, and worse than thrown away. The thousands of dollars which they cost directly and indirectly, every year, might be much better laid out, to say the least. In the 4th place they are silly and boyish. What refined, elevating, useful, improving and profitable enjoyment it is to a man of sense to see a rocket whizzing into the air, or to hear a bunch of Chinese firecrackers popping, or a bombinoed boy run with them through the streets! But enough in this strain, though other arguments might be adduced. So manifold are their evils that I know not a respectable paper but considers them a pest, and in the neighboring city of New Brunswick, the Common Council ordered the 'statute' against them to be published in newspapers, and took measures to prosecute every person offending.

Though the celebration of American Independence has but little to do with our subject, strictly speaking, I must follow 'Independence' in his digression, and inform him that he is greatly in error in supposing that fireworks has any connection whatever with patriotism, or the celebration of that 'memorable day.' The less there is to do with fireworks, rum and gunpowder on that day, the more rationally and properly will it be celebrated; and it is much to be desired that in the progress of social improvement and Christianity, these things will all be done away—and to bring about this very desirable result the *ode scented* labor. Such should not labor to prolong the reign of boisterous, dangerous and highly objectionable ways of celebrating the day. How much better would it be, and how much greater the tendency to prolong the recurrence of its celebration to future ages, should it be celebrated by fairs, excursions, processions, concerts, conventions, dinners, Sabbath-school anniversaries or meetings, temperance meetings, and the like.

And now, Mr. Independence, bring forth your strong reasons—stick to the matter in hand—let the public know wherein the great utility, the splendid benefits, and the vast profit of fireworks consist, to compensate for the many well known and universally acknowledged evils which I have above enumerated. Convince me and the public that their usefulness bears any proportion to the evil they produce, and then, and not till then, will I admit that I was in an error, and will no longer subscribe myself No Mistaken.

Remarkable Case.—An Irishman employed on the posts for the Magnetic Telegraph which are to be planted through the City and state now being prepared, on the Jersey side of the River, was thrown by under most extraordinary circumstances. Being requested to get some water to drink, he took the pail and started off in the direction opposite to the well, (which he had often visited). The others called after him and told him of his error, when he turn d about went to the well and filled his pail, and began his return—at first in an ordinary walk, then faster, and gradually increasing his speed until he passed his companions on a run, which grew faster and faster until it seemed to far surpass the utmost conceivable power of the human frame. One of the men mounted a horse standing near and pursued at the top of his speed, but without overtaking the fugitive. After nearly a mile, the man suddenly fell; and when the horseman came up with him he was stone dead, still grasping the pail in his hand. This is the most extraordinary case of *coup de soleil* we have ever heard of.—*Tribun.*

Paying like a Sinner.—Several years ago in North Carolina, where it is not customary for the tavern-keepers to charge the ministry any thing for lodging and refreshments, a preacher stopped at a tavern one evening, and was comfortable during the night, and in the morning entered the stage without offering to pay for his accommodation. The landlord soon came running up to the stage, and said "there was some one in there who had not settled his bill,"—the passengers all said they had but the preacher, who said he had understood he never charged preachers any thing. "Why, I do it as much for the gospel, a man of God," cries the inn-keeper, "if you came to my house last night, you sat down at the table without asking a blessing; I lit you up to your room, and you went to bed without praying to your Maker, (for I waited until you had undressed;) you rose and washed without prayer, ate your breakfast without saying Grace, and as you came to my house like a sinner, and eat and drank like a sinner, you have got to pay like a sinner."

Religious Sentiments of Napoleon.

In a conversation related by Count de Montholam, the faithful friend and companion in exile of Napoleon, and published in European journals, the fallen chieftain is represented as saying:—

"I know men, and I tell you that Jesus is not a man! The religion of Christ is a mystery which subsists by its own force, and proceeds from a mind which is not a human mind. We find in it a marked individuality, which originated a train of words and actions unknown before. Jesus borrowed nothing from our knowledge.

"He exhibited in himself a perfect example in his precepts. Jesus is not a philosopher, for his words are miracles, and from the first his disciples adored him. In fact, learning and philosophy are of no use for salvation, and Jesus came into the world, to reveal the mysteries of Heaven, and the laws of the Spirit.

"Alexander, Cæsar, Charlemagne, and myself, founded empires; but on what foundation did we rest our genius? Upon force. Jesus Christ alone founded his empire upon love! and at the hour, millions would die for Jesus.

"It was not a day, nor a battle, that achieved the triumph of the Christian religion in the world.

No, it was a long war, a contest of three centuries, begun by the apostles, then continued by the blood of Christian generations. In this war, if all the kings and potentates of the earth were on one side, and on the other, Jesus Christ, but a mysterious force—some men scattered here and there in all parts of the world, and who have no other rallying point than a common faith in the mysteries of the cross.

"I die before my time, and my body will be given back to the earth, to become food for worms—Such is the fate of him who has been called the great Napoleon. But an abyss between my deep mysteries and the eternal kingdom of Christ, which is proclaimed, loved and adored, and is extending over the whole earth!"

Did ever Napoleon, in the height of his imperial glory, agitating nations and disposing of thrones appear so truly great, as in thus freely acknowledging the infinite superiority of Christ's empire of love, and corroborating the testimony of millions to his supremacy? The sentiments are such as would naturally be expressed by any person of peculiar enlarged, comprehensive, and honest mind, on soberly contrasting the desolating march of earthly conquerors, with the more triumphant the peaceful march of Christianity over the nations.—And may not many of the rich, mighty, and noble of this generation, seeing how earthly objects vanish like smoke, be prompted to share liberally in that kingdom which endureth for ever!—*N. Y. Telegraph.*

The Annexation of Texas.—has been fully set forth by the Convention. A letter in the N. O. Picayune says—

Austin, July 7, 1845.

The Convention assembled on the morning of the 4th, and unanimously elected Gen. Rusk to preside over its deliberations. A committee of three was soon after appointed, who reported by their chairman, Judge Lipscomb, an ordinance assenting, on behalf of the people of Texas, to the terms of annexation proposed by the U. S. Govern ment. It was adopted with one dissenting voice—but five members absent. It was agreed unanimous by all the members present. It is not a little singular that the only dissenting voice was Richard Bache, the father-in-law of the Secretary of the Treasury and brother-in-law of the Vice President.

After the above any resolutions were passed for the transmission of the ordinance to the U. S., a resolution was offered by Col. Love, and unanimously adopted—"That the members wear crape on their left arm for one month as a testimony of regret for the decease of Gen. Jackson." The convention then adjourned. It was a novel celebration of the liberty day—to surrender the independence of the nation, and by the act of the whole people, assent to its incorporation with another, and offer a tribute of respect to the man through whose influence the measure was consummated.

On the 5th we appointed committees on the plan adopted by the Virginia convention to report on the various subjects submitted. I predict that we shall form and send you a sound and sensible constitution, free from the worst features of ultraism.

The Hon. K. L. Anderson, Vice President of Texas died on the 10th inst. at Fanthrop's, Montgomery county, of fever.

United States Troops for Texas.—We learn from the N. O. Picayune, that seven companies of the 2d Regiment of Dragoons, under command of Col. Twiggs, are shortly to take up their march for Corpus Christi. They number about 450 men, and be accompanied by 60 wagons, with supplies. On their entrance into Texas, an "Annexation March and Quickstep," will be performed by the 2d Dragoon band upon the occasion of planting the American flag upon the western bank of the Sabine.

Later—R. J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, has issued a Circular, stating that the U. S. Revenue laws cannot be extended over Texas until that country is made a collection district, by an act of Congress. In the mean time, it anticipated that a large importation of foreign goods into Texas will take place, to be subsequently brought into the U. S. defrauding the revenue, and our own manufacturers.

There is now or soon will be 13 American ships and steamers of war in the Gulf of Mexico—carrying we believe 400 guns.

Nothing like Discussion.—Among the evidences that C. M. Clay's True American is exerting a strong influence in Kentucky, is the fact that other papers opposed to his course are under the necessity of answering his arguments, and thus aiding to produce that wholesome moral agitation which will be sure to result in the triumph of liberty over slavery. If we were in a slave State, we would see great encouragement from this sign of the times, believing, as we do, the shrewd observer, that slavery is an institution in every way so bad, that it matters little what people say about it if they will only keep talking. It is only in an atmosphere of silence and stagnation that the friends of slavery can hope to perpetuate its existence.—*Tribune.*

The Wonders of Electricity.—The Hartford Courant says, that on the 26th ultimo, Mr. Fowler, of Mansfield, took a bed at Nottingham, and in the morning was found apparently dead from poison. The usual remedies were applied without effect, when electricity was resorted to. At the first application of the conducting wire to the chest of the patient, he rose up but fell back again. At the second shock he rose up, bring out "Oh," and then fell back again, but at the 3d shock he rose, and sat upright with ease. In a short time afterwards, he asked for something to drink, and coffee were administered to him; in three quarters of an hour he dressed himself, and appeared almost entirely recovered.—He had purchased two ounces of laudanum, and had taken the whole of two doses. Some disagreement with his wife is said to have been the inciting cause.

The Season.—The drought is intense. The fields are almost baked with the heat and the falling of springs and wells give evidence how deeply the heat has struck in the ground. A few days more of such burning weather will ruin the corn past recovery.—*Albany Argus.*

The Drought.—The most distressing accounts reaches us from Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, &c., relative to the drought. The soil is thoroughly parched with the excessive and long continued heat; the streams and springs of water have nearly dried up. Serious apprehension are entertained relative to the crops. The pastures are dry like a stubble field, and all seems like an arid waste.—*Washington Jour.*

Blowing at the Key-hole.—A Washingtonian tells us that he had no idea that he was a drunkard, until one night he had been drinking very freely, and on entering his house and finding no light, he inquired of his wife who was in bed, whether there was any fire; and on receiving an answer in the affirmative, he groped around until he found the bellows, and went to blowing. After exhausting much time and patience, and not producing either light or heat, he called upon his dear wife for assistance, who, when she arrived, found him laboring away at the key-hole of the door, through which the moon shone, and which he had mistaken for a large coal of fire.

Nursery Philosophy.—The New Haven Herald contains:

"Woman, what are you whipping that child for? For crying, do you say? That is an original mode of closing the little creature's tear ducts,—a new way of assuaging infantile grief. Little Breeches is crying because he eats bad, and he has as much right to feel bad as you. His only plaything has sustained irreparable damage, and his grief is poignant. Did you expect to cure but a tithe of the grief which a wrap into his little bosom, you would skulk and sob for whole days, when he blows it strait, out, and in five minutes it is over with. How would you like to be whipped in your peculiar griefs in your own way? And what though his mode is somewhat clamorous? What if he does stand astraddle in the middle of the room, a flood of tears washing clean streaks down his countenance, his mouth wide open, shooting forth to the whole neighborhood his lamentations?—his go cart has broken down, and he don't care who knows it."

Capital thoughts for the reflection of affectionate mammas! A world of philosophy for the government of those who must one day be governors. There is too little thought in general for the whims, the pains, the grief, the nervousness of children. Let them be judged as we would be judged ourselves, and they would often escape a punishment.

GLEANINGS.

James Duffie, a laborer at Hudson, N. Y. died suddenly last Monday, from drinking cold water when heated.

The daily supply of milk for New York city by the Erie Railroad, is 15,608 quarts.

Death from a Slight Accident.—We learn that David Shipman, of Mount Bethel, aged about 50 years, died on Wednesday last, from the effects of a cut upon one of his thumbs, accidentally made a few days previous in wheeling a scythe.—*Some ville Whig.*

Mr. Samuel C. Tucker, of North Haven, has a child over a year old, and perfectly healthy, which weighs only eight pounds and a half.

Revenue Laws over Texas.—The Union intimates that upon official notice being received by the President, of the acceptance by Texas of the annexation resolutions, the U. S. revenue laws will be extended to Texas, and U. S. Custom House officers appointed for the ports.

It is stated that the Choctaw Indians intend applying to Congress, at its next session, for their admission as a Territory of the United States, with a delegate to Congress.

The explosion in Broad street on the morning of the late fire in New York was heard by some troops encamped at Poughkeepsie, a distance of 80 miles.

Hezekiah Willard, collector of the port of Providence, and the notorious Daniel Parmenter, have commenced a suit against the officers of the law for false imprisonment during the Dorr excitement in Rhode Island. Each lays his damages at $10,000.

We are informed that Benjamin Eaton, Esq. of Bowdoin, Lincoln county, Me. owns a cow, which, within a year, produced five calves—the last time three heifer calves—which are all in a thriving condition, and which the owner (who is one of the largest farmers in that county) intends raising for his own dairy.

Seven native newspapers are printed in Calcutta, a city numbering a population of 500,000. The Press is advancing gradually, but the great mass of intellect in those hundreds of thousands is still asleep, and buried beneath the wonderful superstitions of ages. It is stated that the circulation of the seven native papers averages only about 200 each.

The Revenues of the Post office Department under the new law have diminished about one half thus far,—which the opponents of the reform bill are prompt to publish. It is altogether probable that they will materially increase as the country comes to realize the benefits of cheap postage.

The Receipts into the U. S. Treasury during the quarter ending July 30th, were $7,782,182. The Expenditures were $4,973,065.

Crabs appear to abound in Rahway river—300 having been taken by 3 persons in 3 hours.

Sad Accident.—On Monday last, Mr. James Rowland, near the Cross Roads, Middlesex co. while unloading a saw log, unfortunately fell, and the log rolled upon him, causing his death. He was aged about 40, and left a large family.

Suicide in the Newark Alms House.—Peter Mulcana, a native of Ireland, and an inmate of the city Alms House, cut his throat Thursday morning about 10 o'clock, while in a state of mental derangement. He had been left by the attendant while he went into the kitchen and upon his return found him standing by his bed with his throat cut by the razor used in shaving him.—One of the City Coroners, Geo. H. Bruen, investigated the case and communicates the facts to us.—*Advertiser.*

Apple Jelly.—Slice 13 large apples very thin, without paring them; then cover them with water, boil and strain them; to the juice add a pound of sugar and as much lemon juice as your taste shall direct. Clarify it with eggs, and boil it to a jelly. It is an exceedingly delicate, palatable and beautiful dish, fit to grace any wedding table, the writer having partaken of it on such an occasion, the housekeeper forming the centre of attraction at the time.

Rev. Dr. Beecher, describing in a public address the character of ministers needed in the West, said when the doctrinal, pungent and discriminating preaching of Baxter and Edwards, gives place to moonshine and nocturnal rainbows, and mysticism which no human mind can comprehend, delivered by men with rings on their fifty fingers, holding cambric handkerchiefs to eyes that never weep for sin, then farewell to the fire of the altar, farewell to the revival of religion, farewell to the salvation of the souls of men!

☞ The Penn. State Treasurer announces that the interest due on the public debt falling due on the 1st of August, will be promptly paid at the Bank of Penn. in Philas. As a natural consequence the state stock advanced in the market 5 per cent. at once.

☞ The plates of Audubon's great ornithological work, we are glad to learn by the True Sun, received but little injury at the great fire. They have been placed in the hands of the one graver to be retouched; and this can be done at a trifling expense.

We notice the acknowledgment of a recent donation of $1000 from the Hon. John Leland, of Amherst, to the American Board of Foreign Missions.

The work has been commenced again upon the sloop-of-war Germantown, on the stocks at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, which was suspended, and the vessel is to be finished forthwith.

The Pittsburg Gazette speaks of the rapid growth of manufactories in that city. Among other mills is mentioned a tack and brad factory that turns out 1,000,000 per day! Two rolling mills of the largest size are building. There is also a cotton factory 150 feet long, 50 feet wide and 5 stories high, to run 7000 spindles; a corresponding number of looms, and to be propelled by steam. A smaller mill is nearly ready to run, of which no dimensions are given.

There is an apple tree at Columbia, Pa. which now has blossoms, and apples as large as a man's fist.

The average yield of onions in the county of Essex, Mass. is 300 bushels per acre; sometimes as high as 500 or 600 bushels. For ten years past, some 30,000 to 60,000 bushels in a year have been raised in the single town of Danvers. The average value of the crop when brought to market is 50 cents per bushel, $150 per acre.

It is not generally known, says the St. Louis Reveille, that after the cession of Louisiana by Spain to France, Napoleon appointed Bernadotte Governor of Louisiana. He accepted it with the secret intention of forming here an independent government; but the rupture of the treaty of Amiens induced Napoleon to sell the province to the United States, and Bernadotte was appointed minister to this country, but subsequently declined, and became Crown Prince of Sweden, and subsequently King.

The Danvers Courier learns that on Saturday week the rails on the Boston and Maine Railroad near the North Andover depot, expanded so much by the intense heat of the sun as to throw them from their places, and it required so long a time to replace them on the sleepers, that one of the trains was delayed in consequence.

The Pittsburgh Company last week at a blast, threw up a beautiful specimen of the black oxide of copper from Lake Superior, weighing from 12 to 1800 pounds; it is 7 feet long, 3 feet wide, and 2 feet thick, and will yield over 80 per cent. of copper. It is now on its way to New York.

The farmers of Michigan are now in the midst of their wheat harvest, and we are happy to say, that it bids fair to prove the greatest yet ever gathered in Michigan. Notwithstanding the severe frosts of the early part of summer, and the parching droughts of the succeeding months, the wheat crop, the great staple of that State, will far exceed that of any previous year.

Wm. King, of Bath, ex-Governor of Maine, has presented to Bowdoin College $6,000, for completing the new College Chapel, now in process of erection. The Chapel is to bear the name of the liberal donor.

Remarkable Cure

OF MRS. H. STREET,

of West Troy, N. Y.

The particulars of this case were written out by the attending physician, a gentleman of the highest reputation among the Medical Faculty and universally esteemed in the community where he lives. It is written to the Proprietor under date January 15th, 1844.

Mrs. H. was of a very pale complexion and delicate feeble habit; was attacked six years ago with an ordinary cold, which soon produced a cough, with expectoration. In a short time a painful and wasting diarrhœa set in, and of a sudden almost reduced her to the grave. Four months after her first attack, in April following, she began raising blood profusely from her lungs. The cough and expectoration continued, attended with great soreness in the right side of the chest, and along the region of the collar bone. The bleeding from the lungs continued to increase in frequency and in quantity until it occurred almost daily. The expectoration began also to change its appearance and assume the character of true consumptive pus or matter. The least exposure would augment the disease greatly. This state of affairs continued until September last, (1844,) five long months, when, as a last resort, was desired to use Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, a mere matter of experiment, and in her case considered by her friends as unavailing and without even a shadow of hope of relief. The almost miraculous result I will here and ever frankly acknowledge and give attestation to. By the first bottle of the Restorative she was much relieved, which was apparent to all her friends; her cough entirely discontinued by the last of November; she only bled once from the lungs after commencing the use of the Restorative, and then only about a teaspoonful in quantity. In 3 months only from the commencement of the medicine the tone and strength of her system was so far restored and that she was enabled to discharge her servant and do all household work for her family entirely alone. Her pains in the chest were removed, and her tender tenderness quieted. In short, her prospects of returning health were most flattering indeed; here however her hopes were prostrated. She ate (as did the rest of the family) some of the bread, which was found to be poisoned, and in consequence she suffered most severely. Vomiting and purging were produced by the poisonous compound, which continued for 3 days until I despaired of her life, and when at length it was arrested she was left in a very weak and exhausted condition. As soon as she was sufficiently recovered from the violence of this attack she resumed the use of the Restorative, and took two bottles with the same effect as before. The cough and expectoration which had returned during the severity of this last attack and untoward event, yielded to its influence again. Her general health and strength is now remarkably good, and she states that her former state of lassitude and weariness, attendant on all her movements and exertions distressing and painful, has given place to a degree of energy and activity, which enabled her to go on with household affairs. All the functions of her system have their natural action and power, and the return of tone to them has failed to provoke any feverish excitement—a circumstance or difficulty to which tonic medicines are subject in irritable and inflammatory constitutions.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, August 9, 1845.

Foreign News.—The steam ship Cambria arrived at Boston last Wednesday evening, after a passage of 11 days and 9 hours from Liverpool,—being the shortest passage ever made across the Atlantic.

She brings no news whatever, though her dates are 15 days later. Over 100 passengers.

The cotton market was animated, the spinners keeping themselves well supplied—partly on account of the low price of the staple, and partly induced by the promising state of business in the manufacturing districts. Prices had advanced 1 8-per pound.

The American Provision market was dull with light stocks; but daily arrivals were looked for, which would stimulate, somewhat, this branch of trade.

Iron it is stated, has proved a disastrous article for speculation, every description of manufactured iron having been reduced 20 per cent, and the tendency was still downward.

The prices of American stocks are looking up. The determination of the "drab-colored Pensylvanians" to shame their traducers has produced this improved feeling which exists in the Bourse of Paris as well as London.

Money in the British Metropolis is plentiful, and the rate of discount is low. The share Market and the Public Securities are in a confiding and healthy state.

The crops were somewhat uncertain owing to the state of the weather.

The Queen has had a visit from the King and Queen of the Belgians. She was arranging for a continental tour.

The Queen contributed £200 to the sufferers at the Quebec fire—Prince Albert £100—Bank of England £200.

Nothing of interest to Americans in Parliament, which was to be prorogued about the 7th of August. On the evening of July 4th, in the House of Commons, Sir Robert Peel stated that the number of American vessels searched under the treaty of Washington had been very considerable, and that the utmost cordiality and good feeling existed between the American squadron on the coast and our own. (Hear, hear.)

Destructive Thunder Storms visited various parts of England, Ireland and the Continent the first two weeks in July. Immense tracts of land were flooded, bridges were carried away, and several persons and many cattle were killed by lightning.

The London papers contain an account of the loss of a Dutch East Indiaman, on her passage from Amoyna to Batavia. Nineteen of the crew having started to death and four being drowned. The survivors were taken off the rocks forming S. Paul's Island on the 28th May, and brought to London in the ship Chance.

London, July 17.—The appointment of Mr. McLane as Minister in England for the U. S. is regarded as an event of much importance by those who take interest in our relations with America. The greatest possible respect is testified for Mr. Everett, the present Minister, but it has been considered that as he differs in politics from the present Executive, he has less power than will be possessed by Mr. McLane, who is completely in the confidence of President Polk. Mr. McLane is also favorably known in this country, and as he is a personal and intimate friend of the present Foreign Secretary, his appointment may be considered as evincing a disposition on the part of Mr. Polk to maintain the friendly relations with Great Britain which Mr. Everett has been so successful in preserving.—*Times.*

Mining in America.—Agents for parties in the U. S. interested in mineral works are now in England selecting workmen: forty men at the Bishop Wearmouth Iron Works have been tempted to give up their employment, and to proceed to the U. S.

The Orange processions of July 12th in Ireland had been attended by riots; in one instance resulting in the loss of a life, and the wounding of several. Even Mr. O'Connell declares, the conduct of the Roman Catholics in being the aggressors, was such as to dissentitle them to any sympathy or support from the repealers.

A Massacre of 500 Arabs.—A terrible tragedy was enacted at Dahara, in Algiers, on the 19th of June. A great number of natives, living in caverns, had for a long time been exceedingly troublesome to the French troops. The French, losing all patience, on the evening of the 19th, poured in an intense fire. The troops afterwards entered and found 500 dead bodies. About 150 who still breathed were brought into the open air, but a portion of them died afterwards.

☞ The Jesuits in France have been broken up by the Pope himself, to prevent its being done by the French government. Their estates in France are accordingly to be sold.

A dreadful War is raging at the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

The Warren Tragedy Case disposed of.—The New Jersey Court of Appeals, after being occupied during the whole term with this case, on Friday, confirmed the decision of the Supreme Court. The judgment of death passed upon them, is thus placed beyond reversal, by the decision of the Court of the last resort. So that the prisoners—Jos. Carter and Peter W. Parke—will be executed according to sentence on Tuesday the 22d day of Aug. inst.—unless the Court of Pardons, comprising the Governor, the Chancellor and the Six Judges of the Court of Appeals, (which has just confirmed the sentence of the Court below) should interpose, which is scarcely probable.

This case has now been through every Court in the State having cognizance of such cases, occupying two years, and their guilt established.—*Newark Adv.*

Fortifications on the Lakes.—Gen. Morris and Col. Totten are now at Buffalo. They have been engaged in making a reconnoissance of the Lakes, with reference to the defence of the Lake country, and the establishment of suitable naval stations.—They have visited St. Josephs, Grand River, and the Maiton Islands, on Lake Michigan; the Straits of Mackinaw; Fort Gratiot, at the outlet of Lake Huron; Detroit; and Monroe, Toledo; Putain Bay; Sandusky; Cleveland and Erie, on Lake Erie.

The Alleghany County (N. Y.) Advocate says that during the six months ending July 1st, no less than 10,904 head of cattle passed through the village of Alleghany, on their way to the eastern market. The same paper states that large flocks of sheep, also, have passed through that village eastward. One flock bound for Pompkins Co. numbered over 1000.

An Old Colored Woman.—The Missouri Herald says Mr. McDaniel, of Marion county, in Missouri, has a negro woman who is 117 years old, who has the fourth set of teeth. She retains all her faculties, and physicians who have seen her, say that she is yet good for thirty years more of life, judg ng from her general appearance. Her youngest son is eighty four years of age, and plays on the banjo and dances like a boy. He has a child a year old.

A new vegetable wonder is announced in our notice through the Patent Office Report. Its name is *Okra*, origin not stated, easily grown in drills, sown about May, and cultivated like corn or peas. It is an excellent article in soup, but its seeds which are abundant, are its chief value, as they can be substituted for coffee, and the nicest palate will pronounce it real Java.

We entertain the notion that if we would wish to exult for any cause, it should be more especially on occasion rather of public than of our individual welfare. We think this is the case when considering of the wonderful curative properties which exist in all their force and virtue in Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Surely it is joyous to witness its power over disease, triumphing wherever it is used, and restoring the sick even when near to the last.

☞ *Sanda's Sarsaparilla.*—The skin, covering as it does, the whole surface of the human body, is of the most vital importance, both as regards health and beauty, being the medium through which, in connection with the nervous system, man holds communion with the external world. It is in this important membrane the nerves terminate in their most delicate ramifications, and the sense of touch is so valuable. Diseases of the skin have attracted comparatively but little attention until within a short period, and perhaps there never was a time when so much interest has been manifested as at present, both on account of the local ravages of this class of maladies and their being the attendants of the most obstinate chronic constitutional disorders. The composition, otherwise transparent, is ruined by pimples, pustules or glandular enlargements, festering under the skin, which not endanger health, but life. In other cases, dark, livid spots, ulcerations or carbuncles, approaching a state of suppuration, are observed. It would be in vain to portray the different shades and varieties of cutaneous affections, but enough has been averred to show conclusively these diseases have their origin in the general system or constitution. How can health be enjoyed, or life itself prove a blessing when the blood, the grand fountain of life and health is impure?

Sanda's Sarsaparilla has been tried, proved and acknowledged to be all that is necessary or desirable to purify the blood, cleanse and renovate the general system. The triumphs it has obtained over disease are such as are not furnished from any other source. By its use thousands have been made to rejoice who were fast verging to a close, when death would draw a curtain over this world's scenes. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and imparts new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

Consumption—in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, form by far the most fatal class of disease known to our land. Yet even these may be cured by means of the simple yet powerful remedies that are scattered wherever those maladies prevail.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is concentrated essence of those remedies—It has cured incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Croup, etc., in numberless cases where all other medical means have failed.

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected COLDS, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health this invaluable medicine. In that form of Consumption so prevailing among young females, commonly termed debility, or

"GOING INTO A DECLINE,"

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

☞ *Brandreth's Pills by Cleansing* the Blood from all impurities, gives power to every organ to perform its functions with vigor; no matter whether externally or internally situated. Nature has formed the bowels for the evacuation of all unhealthy humors of the blood, and if man would but use common sense, he would take care they performed this office faithfully. If the bowels are out of order, if too slow, or too fast, a few doses of BRANDRETH'S PILLS will bring them to order. Ask the man who was dying from constipated bowels what cured him; he tells you Brandreth's Pills. Ask him who has had the dysentery for six months, and every remedy had failed; he will tell you that Brandreth's Pills cured him in a week. So with other diseases. Twelve Brandreth's Pills rubbed down in a half pint of molasses, cured a little boy of an ulcer of the face which was rapidly spreading to his eyes, and which a dozen doctors had tried to cure but could not; the poor parents would have given half their property were worth it, if he had it cured, but every thing they tried did no good, until they gave it a tea spoonful of molasses every day, in half a pint of which they had rubbed down twelve Brandreth's Pills; before the whole of the molasses was taken the ulcer was cured. And yet some foolish people call Brandreth's Pills a quack medicine. It would be well if there were a few more, such quack medicines. Will all your pretended Sarsaparilla Compounds, or Lozenges Salves, cure like the Brandreth's Pills? Can they send you to persons cured as Dr. Brandreth can? Can they point out to you people who had been helpless for years from Epilepsy and St. Vitus' Dance, who have been cured by their remedies? If they cannot, Dr. Brandreth can.—Can they point out to you a person who for twenty years had never had a stool without having used medicine, or mechanical means, ask whom the Brandreth Pills cured in a month, and gave him as healthy evacuations as he had when he was a child?

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Eph. Vail, $1,75; Albert Thorn, 1,50; Dr. J. W. Craig, 1,32; W. W. Davison, 1,00; H. Ai Cory, 1,00; Titsworth, Dunn & Co. 1,38; Eph. Brant, ,81; Theo. Vail, ,67; E. Kirkpatrick, Esq. ,56; Peter Moore, Esq. ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 18th of June, at Venice, John Randolph Clay, Secretary of the Legation of the U. In New Brunswick, on the 28th ult. Rev. John Minor, to Mary B Dodd. Same day, W. T. Rank to Elizabeth P. Stagg. On the 16th, Peter Barrie to Mary Eliza Colley. On the 24th Theodore Ashmore, to Hannah Maria Goolder. Same day, Jacob Wiltman to Helon Donohue. On the 26th, Henry Ryno to Mrs. Angelina Johnson. On the 27th, John Shepherd to Rachel Whitlock.

DIED

On the 29th of July, Mr. JAMES THORN, Junr. of Consumption, aged about 35 years—one of the most active, useful and respected citizens of Plainfield.

In this place, on the 28th of July, Mr. NATHAN LEONARD, aged about 29 years.

At New Market, on the 26th of July, Joel Dunn, Sr. at the advanced age of 97 years.

On the 30th ult. Hon. Samuel G. Wright, Whig Representative elect of the 2d Congress District in this State—at Allentown, Monmouth county.

At Brooklyn, on the 24th, Albert, son of Ephraim P. Randolph, in his 6th year.

On the 21st of July, at Albany, Wm. Voorhees, aged 54 years, formerly of Somerset co.

In Somerville, July 26th, Benjamin T. Stryker, aged 38 years, the deputy sheriff and keeper of the jail in Somerset county.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 40
Ohio,	4 56
Rye Flour,	3 06
Indian Meal,	2 44
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 06
Rye,	65
Corn, 56 lbs.	53
Oats.	40.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, fine-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of Brown and Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevenson, Nathan Vail, Ann C. Stansbery and Charles Colie, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY Virtue of the above styled Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Sutton's Hotel, South Plainfield, on the 15th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: All that certain Lot of Land and Premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the County of Essex, and in the township of Warren in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey, aforesaid, being the Fall Mill Lot,—Beginning at a heap of stones on a stone fence opposite the and mill door in the hollow below the rocks, thence north forty-two degrees east and binding on Edward Frazee, seven chains to a red oak tree in the line of lands of John Ludlow and Ainar Reeder, thence north forty-five degrees and thirty minutes west and binding on said line four chains and forty-two links to a stake, thence south forty two degrees west and binding on Lewis Miller eight chains and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence, thence South Easterly and binding on the east side of said road until it intersects the corner of Richard R. Frazee, and from thence north by said line and binding on said Frazee to a stone heap on the top of the rocks opposite the mill being Dennis Cole's corner, and from thence down the side of the rocks nearly and binding on said Dennis Cole to the place of beginning in the hollow.—Containing by estimation six and one quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less. DAVID A. THYES.

May 10th, 1845. Master in Chancery.

☞ The above Sale stands adjourned to the 15th day of August next, at one o'clock, P. M. at the same place. D. A. THYES, M. C.

July 15, 1845.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots & Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Cabat PRUDEN'S.

FINE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap, by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CLOCKS, from $8,00 to $3,50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN, President.

Somerville, July 1st, 1845.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap, at PRUDEN'S.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers,

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Trumpets, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, Ulcers, Sores, Swelling and bleeding,

Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,

Rheumatism, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,

Ball Rheum, Spinal Weakness,

Fever Sores, Wounds & Swellings,

Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,

Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,

Strains, Bruises, Barber's Itch,

Ague in the face, Sore Throat,

Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unrivalled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore the genuine Dalley's of the genuine has the written signature of F. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 12 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Daniel McConnihan.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old, in a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that I stood instantly paralyzed before the house to learn the cause of her terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder, and seen spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on my bed—she never suffered from her pain, & says, "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulder over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. She healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with them ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 125 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York which is another will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 125 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a well selected assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, of all kinds General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for ready or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; the advance of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection, a Large Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or elegance of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of receiving the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment of Groceries and Articles of Crockery, of the most Style and Patterns, and Good Variety, &c. &c.

D B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Soapstone,

A new Compound for shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich, lather, and pleasant. Another, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.,

Scrofula or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Secondary or Tertiary Symptoms, Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Lassitude or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Alcoholic Excess, Constitutional Disorders which resisted by this Preparation.

Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine as its operation is not confined to stimulate in removing the cause to disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions to its favorable operation exist, they are removed as it passes along, and it dissolves, expands, hence the patient will feel and know for a certain operation of the Sarsaparilla from its executive powers.

The following testimonial was received by the proprietors of this invaluable medicine, which he read with interest by all humanity admired:

Baltimore, June 10, 1844.

Messrs. Sands.—Gents: Feeling it my duty to add to the numerous testimonials of your pin preservative Sarsaparilla. I was attacked in the year 1839 with a scrofulous affection of the upper lip, and continuing upward taking hold of my forehead and surrounding parts, until the passages for conveying tears from the eyes to the nose were destroyed, which caused an incessant flow of tears. I was afflicted my little child in losing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth because so loose that it would not have been a hard task to pull them out with the fingers. Your Sarsaparilla was the only medicine that perhaps were my feelings and sufferings at this time that I discovered perfectly miserable. I consulted the first Physicians in the city, but met with little benefit. Everything I heard of was tried, but all proved to no purpose, and as a last resort was recommended change of air, but gradually to increase in my disease, which I was affected. But thanks to humanity, my physician recommended your preparation of Sarsaparilla. I procured from your agent in this city, Dr. Thomas Reed, six bottles; and in less time than three months was restored to health and happiness. Your Sarsaparilla alone effected my cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, I recommend the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude I remain your friend

DANIEL McCONNIHAN.

Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at my residence in Front street, where it will be my duty to communicate anything in relation to this cure. DANIEL McCONNIHAN.

Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnihan, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement.

JOHN CLOUD,

Justice of the Peace of the city of Baltimore.

New Brunswick, N. J. Sept. 28, 1845.

Messrs. Sands; Gentlemen—I can speak from a very gratifying personal experience of the great value of your preparation of Sarsaparilla. For three months I suffered beyond expression from an attack of that Protean and destroying disease Neuralgia, by which I was prevented from walking, or pursuing my ordinary employment. For months I was unable to write a line or hold a pen, or convey food to my mouth; and such were my bodily sufferings, that I slept, except in brief catches, after expiration, has ceased to be a matter of wonder. The medical treatment usual in this disease, was pursued, and I was at last surrounded to try your Sarsaparilla. Four bottles and bottle was quite used, the disease abated and continued to take it to the amount of six bottles, and was perfectly relieved, and continued permanently—and ration of a relapse having appeared yet.

I believe you have set claimed for your Sarsaparilla that it is peculiarly adapted to the torturing disease to which I was subjected, and I believe that it was the means of my recovery, and should have no hesitation in recommending it to others who may be suffering from Neuralgia, or any other form of its severe is, I think, not difficult of explanation.

☞ Several medicine preparations, such as citrate of silver and strychnine, have been much relied on in late years, but they yielded in every case.

Respectfully your friend and obt'l servt.

C. HOOVER.

For further particulars read pamphlets, the superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Higgins, agent at Elizabethtown.

Dorlon & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.

A. C. Watson, agent at Bridgewater.

E. E. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has been constantly achieving such remarkable cures, of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Read and Remember,

THAT

The Black or Allebasi's SALVE,

An Ointment of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTREDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory,) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone, through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, Th. Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a sat. in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mandy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat immediately, in the digestive organs; whether the cause be in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the lady educated, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. Let such be the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more rational and less suffering; and fewer lives ordered, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting very impurity and discharging it from the bodies, leaving the system sanitized. As an alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, pain, one affection, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business: I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BUTLER, New York, July 20th, 1845.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of ordinary toothache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Kirkpatrick, Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Phi'losophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	16 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received, A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades
A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting.
Rich and Beautiful Transparen. Window Shades
Oil Cloths.
D. BULLMAN.
May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 12, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other alarming, carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been cured in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTUCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and when can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, there is only possibility by say possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility rode without it? Let every parent that is not brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two months, pronounced by a physician, with out relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away at almost incomprehensible quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is needless, for the public will show any one who astonishing is the certain effect of this Vermifuge.

Caution.—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge" handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1845.—1y

New Spring and Summer Goods.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline D'Laines, the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Balmorals, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins
Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,
Cashmir Grains and Fancy Prints, in great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils also Green Bareges,
Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Rib'd Hose, of 9th, Worsted and Cotton,
A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino colors,
Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 9c. 6d. to 5s. yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Toweling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also Red Linen do.
9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,
1 do Venetian Stair Carpeting, do.
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful patterns,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
Algerian, French and English Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns,
Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings,
Merino Cassimeres, Drab colors and Gumbroons,
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped,
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain,
Satinet Cassimeres Plain and Fancy,
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain,
Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits.
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 31, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual way of business, a well assorted General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone grates. Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Have some Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be filled with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with him in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Cengar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto extreme in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Buskirk & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crowned with fine red feathers.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street, and Mrs. Hays, 129 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—q

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleedings of the lungs, shooting pains, lumbago and tightness in the chest or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its severe form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, is daily established in this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment she was able to be out of doors during summer. But on the return of winter, she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was so troubled by the cough, that she was wasted and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption: at this time, when hope was so sign of improvement Mr. Platt gave her a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it seemed singly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNDOR, Washington Co. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell **WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY**, and to send him a half dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in August,

☞ 200 MILES FROM HERE ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for another, which she also took, and which cured her. She now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had upon her, seemed to have some fear that its virtues, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please inform me by return of mail whether you cannot send me a good Agent, and if so, in order that it may be to his advantage, I will do all in my power to aid him.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

F. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no prescription, can do a kind *whatever such equal the WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WAYNESVILLE, Ogeida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir: I have suffered very much from a cough that in January last became so violent that it caused my working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and side, so that I could not cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aids in the village; but after exhausting all their skill and leaving me to my fate, I took a course of Comstock's pills, and they gave me all good for an hour. After much persuasion I got the advice of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar**. I took half a bottle before my pain left me, and one bottle before using half which I had got to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was broken and my lungs healed, for I was improving. I have now used three bottles, and am restored to perfect health. This result is about owing to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and I take this method of giving you and the public a tribute of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others unfortunately afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 20, 1843, writes:

I have sold a great deal of your Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and have yet by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by the whole community. It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very great, and the accounts we receive are very flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HAMMONTSPORT, N. J. April 29, 1843.

On or about the 16th day of February, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an abscess, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain in the side, and gave me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this, I applied to a physician, but he could do no good; he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do no good: many other remedies were then procured by my friends, which, however, none did me any good—and that incharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough, which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in that way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a Galloping Consumption. At this time, when my life was apparently drawing near to a close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the time I had three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which I had suspended) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J. ss.

Personally appeared before me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION*," a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our land for our use purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article vaguely in name, but in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is false as hell itself. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any mixture it must be like this in name, or purports to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 22 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application, forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 653 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their efficacy. Both of which may be had on call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more.

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and diseased and offering a cure, she would cough up much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sheet's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly well. I feel bound to recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMEN, residence 14 Clark st. Office Fulton st. Brooklyn, L. I. Sworn before me, City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are true to the best of his knowledge.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUAN, Comm. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 24, 1845.—1y

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:—Somerville for New York, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 o'clock P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt st. at 9 o'clock A. M. and at 4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 12 o'clock, A. M. for New York.

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey Passengers to Easton, Bethlehem, Williamsburg, Old Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style Silk Bonnet Silks, for sale at the Store of Webster and Delaney, Av. Row, with a rich assortment of Shawls and Parasols, received this day by

May 19. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil, Castor Oil, Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc, Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy, Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c. Tty Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c. For sale by

M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all customers that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders for all the branches of the above business, as well as for any other work in the same line. He does strictly on the gentleman, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory of 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when called.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Blocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices.

Blocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 3c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1c. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1c. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made to Order. Wool Per Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 30, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of I. Henning & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 182 & 184 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand, where he keeps constantly on hand and to order, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuits, Plain Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, on as cheap terms as can be obtained where, and many thanks for all favors.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, will please present the same, otherwise, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to settle accounts, but when convenient he would like to see them, and will take in payment, corn, oats, wheat or cash, or anything else which they have to spare. He hopes here after more will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and would be glad to see all.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea,

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold at retail, for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings per pound.

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

24 Cortland Street near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles.

A valuable and well known cure, prepared and sold only by Comstock & Co.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used in Comstock's office a number of years, and is a great favorite with the Medical profession. Dr. Chilton says there is no other equal to it. Physicians and others should bear in mind that it is a great saving of money, as it is much stronger than any other Tannin, and lasts much longer, and has been tested by the use of the Microscope, and found to be in the last degree fine, and free from impurities, and is sold at the same price as other Tannin.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cents, and in bottles at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A long ly recommended article, for improving the growth and beauty of the Hair; 25 and 50 cents.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not be Nice.

This Dye is of a very superior quality, and is the best article of the kind ever made. It is not a dangerous compound of lead, but is a vegetable preparation, and will not stain the skin, or injure the hair, but will last many months, and will not rub off, or change color by washing, or by perspiration, or by exposure to the sun. Ladies who have used it, have found it to be the best article they ever used for dyeing, with the least possible trouble. Gentlemen say that shaving or perfect black with it, is more satisfactory than any preparation they have ever used. It will color in a few minutes, and will last a long time. Price $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness in Loins, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Cramp, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. 25 cents.

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness, $1 a bottle,

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to come up and stick to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1c. Gd.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy for the Toothache, Price 25 cents and for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will choose any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st 1845.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 31. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1845. Whole number 447.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—The Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square) will be inserted three times for one dollar, and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have used it, its infallibility, thus far, it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor.

R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so badly as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and totally gave up the hope of ever recovering health. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken the first bottle I found myself recovering and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of last fall, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, I had as little faith in it as any other Patent Medicine, however my wife tried my one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has been well for the two years she has at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. Newark, Dec. 1, 1843.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines for relief, but without success, every application only increasing her misery, I recommended to my Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, though the recommendation of a friend, I procured one Bottle, yet it was dealt out with great reluctance. Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to take it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days, the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain abated, and she was able to attend to her family and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway Dear Sir

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved to be a most happy Medicine in allaying the pain, and giving ease to lone cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 107 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

WE ARE LITTLE FAITH

Will do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough and pain in the breast, only not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying everybody else in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it yourself, you will not be sorry.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and can conscientiously recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and most other complaints it can not well be equalled, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time unable to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my thighs was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be hardened, and the pain left and in my ankles came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly hardened, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street.

Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, and that for 6[illegible] years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity; and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim'd. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Hats. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, for sale by hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23d, 1845.—3m* New Market Depot.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.
May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH

C BRINCKERHOFF'S

In the hope to obtain relief where it seems denied to the sick, we lay hold on straws like drowning men—Thus it is that thousands are the victims of the quacks, the yawning grave is in consequence of catching those false floats that are not able to save them, and they sink to the bottom. Here, while in apparent health, that if you are taken sick with predisposing symptoms of diseased lungs, or with a marked attack of real cough, cold, Liver Complaint, Consumption, or Pain in the chest and Side, that you can find relief and cure by the prompt use of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Give it your confidence, use it fairly and in accordance with the prescribed directions, and your hope is certain without the shadow of doubt, by the favor of Heaven. Permit no whims of friends or relatives to keep you from the determination of using the Restorative. In spite of all opposition obtain some of it, and secretly even if you must, but boldly if you can, use it faithfully and honestly, with justice to your own case, and to the credit of the medicine. The results will overtake the reach, and even exceed our best anticipations. We plead with the sick to try the remedy; we are anxious that all should share in its happy effects, and we are urged to it solely by the promptings of the philanthropic motive of aiding the sufferer. Never give up your case as hopeless while Mr. Brinckerhoff's Restorative is at your command, that we confidently predict a speedy relinquishment of even a presumption of Consumptive disease.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilson, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D
C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.
Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

The Black, or Albehasi's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes, Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for keepsakes, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3c. each.

Writing Paper,

1c.—15c.—18c.—21c. & 25c. per quire. *Copy books 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. F. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the Cholera Morbus. The Cathartic as agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Glazing, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by
Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

From the New York Evangelist.

PRAY ALWAY.

Pray alway! There is energy
In the low-breathed request,
That cometh from a fervent heart,
That is and shall be blest.

Ask freely—yet if fearfully
Thy voice in prayer second,
Know that He giveth willingly,
Who was and is thy Friend.

Think not that thy necessity
Transcendeth boundless grace;
Or, if thou dost, to Calvary
Turn thou thy blushing face.

And then, if thou a boon canst ask,
More great than God hath given,
Why, turn thou then a trustless glance
Upon a shining heaven.

Thou askest that thy daily bread—
That water may be sure;
He gives the bread of Heaven for thee,
Life's crystal water pure.

And those thou lovest, how blessed 'tis
To leave them in His hands!
More safe than to the mission'ring
Of myriad angel bands.

Yet did they watch, thou think'st perchance,
For them thou wouldst not fear;
But powerless is angelic might,
Unless thy God be near.

Pray alway! There is energy
In the low-breathed request,
That cometh from a fervent heart,
That is, and shall be blest.

J. F. B.

THE CLAY COVE MECHANIC.

By D. C. Colesworthy.

"Do you think I would have any thing to say to young Clinton? He must know I do not wish to see him, and yet he persists in calling at the house."

"But Charles is a fine young man. He has an excellent disposition. You have noticed his kind feelings and generous character; and then there are no bad traits about him. Why I am surprised to hear you talk so."

"Charles is well enough in his way but—you know his father and mother—they still live in that wretched old shell in Clay Cove, and haven't decent furniture. I should be ashamed to call there."

"I know his parents are very poor and that his father has been a drinking man. But he has joined the temperance society, and I understand he provides better for his family and is striving to obtain a good living."

"That may be true, but I can never forget old Clinton, even though he has reformed. He has always belonged to the lower classes."

"But I am sure Charles behaves like a gentleman. If his parents are poor and wretched he should not be treated unkindly, provided he behaves well and sustains a good character."

"True—but he has got nothing—is only a mechanic, and will always have to work for a living."

"Only a mechanic, you say? But what was your father and my father?"

"But worked only a little time—lives and employed others. Now they are independent. No matter what our fathers were. Time has changed. I shall have nothing further to say to Clinton. If he calls at the house I shall contrive to be busy up stairs. You may see him and talk with him as much as you like—But I won't."

"You talk foolishly—especially, as Charles is as likely a young man as we have in our neighborhood."

"Every one to her liking."

Clara and Mary Edwards were cousins, and about the same age. The former had been brought up with false notions. Her standard of respectability was a fine exterior, genteel manners and a heavy purse. She had often declared in the presence of her cousin, that she would never associate with a mechanic, more especially if he sprung from a poor family. But Mary had different views. She respected all men, whether dressed in broadcloth or homspun, and was as particular in her attentions to the day laborer or good character, as to the individual who prided himself on his birth, wealth and education.

Charles Clinton was the son of a poor sailmaker. His father had been in low circumstances for many years, brought on by his intemperate habits, and he could barely earn sufficient to keep his family together. His mother was a prudent and industrious woman, and it was mainly owing to her exertions that they had been kept together for so long a time. At an early age Charles left school, and went to learn the trade of a printer. He was industrious and obliging, and gained the respect not only of his master, but his fellow apprentices. Instead of spending his evenings, or his few leisure hours in the day, among the vicious and profane, or in walking the street in idleness, he would obtain some useful work and peruse it. He would frequently carry home newspapers of the day, when he had nothing else to read, and thus endeavor to improve his mind. In this way he became intelligent—how could he be otherwise?—and was the good will of all who knew him. At times he would take a sheet of paper and sit in the little room of his mother, endeavoring to place his thoughts upon paper. Charles was never idle; he was either at work with his hands or with his mind.

When Clinton became sober, he was employed by his master and received good wages for his services. At this time he was acquainted with but few females; among these, however, was Clara Edwards, at whose house he occasionally visited he being more particularly acquainted with the father. He was cordially received, by the family, but Clara endeavored to manifest her dislike to him in various ways. He held no views which she did not oppose, and would converse with him on no subject. Once he invited her to accompany him to a pleasant retreat, but she refused, by saying she was engaged; but remained at home all day.

One evening he found most of the family had gone out and she was alone. He endeavored to interest her by introducing various topics of conversation, but she manifested no interest in his remarks and he remained but a short time. This was before her cousin had arrived from the country. When she came, he found one who was willing to converse—who behaved like a lady to all who visited the house.

Mary Edwards had been at her cousin's about a week, when the conversation at the commencement of our story took place. A day or two after, Charles called at the house, but the inmost Clara saw him enter the door she left the room. Mary accepted a polite invitation to accompany him to a concert, and in a few moments she was ready. They passed an agreeable evening. She had no sooner returned to the house than her cousin exclaimed—

"What a fool to be seen with Charles Clinton! I should be ashamed of myself. No one who thinks anything of herself will go with him. I don't believe our kitchen girl would have gone with him.

"To speak as I think, Clara, Charles is a gentleman, and I esteem it an honor that he should invite me."

"O, tuddy,—I shall faint," exclaimed Clara.

"You are a strange girl. Since I have been in Portland this last time, I have seen no young man with whose appearance I am so favorably impressed as with Clinton's."

"Then really, you are in love with the mechanic—the son of a Clay Cove sail maker."

"In love with his appearance, I am"

"And you may marry him in welcome. O dear, what strange things will take place," said Clara, with a contemptuous smile.

"Mary here I am not worthy of so fine a gentleman. He is my superior in every respect. If I should be so fortunate as to obtain such a husband, I should esteem myself the most fortunate of girls."

"Distressing!—no decent girl would have the fellow. You would have him hey?"

"Perhaps I would if I could get him."

"Well, really, I can't help laughing—a genuine love scrape; I shall give up, if it will be a beautiful place. I must confess I do love in blood, sitting in the mud and have so beautiful a father in law! Well! I declare, it will be fun."

"You contemplate too much for me, cousin. I do not expect to have Charles, he looks higher than a country girl. But if he should marry, he will not probably take his wife to live in such a place as Clay Cove; although I do not know where Clay Cove is."

At this moment Clara's parents entered the room.

"Have you heard the news, father?" inquired the proud girl.

"No child, I have heard nothing.—What interest you so much?"

"You'll laugh well when I tell you. It is no less than this: Mary has got a beau."

"Indeed! and who may he be?"

"Who should you guess?

"I am sure I cannot tell," said he father.

"It is not so," said Mary. "I have been to the concert to night with young Clinton, and Clara is making all manner of sport about it."

"Well, Clinton is a fine fellow, and you could not get a better sweetheart."

"What! Charles Clinton?" inquired the mother.

"Yes"

"Why, he is only a mechanic. We have known his father for years, and he is a miserable sheat. They live very meanly. No respectable people ever call upon them.

"You know, wife, a great change has been wrought in the character of the old gentleman, since he joined the temperance society. Now he is industrious and does the best he can to obtain a living.—His wife I have always heard, is a prudent, active and industrious woman, and keeps her house as tidy as she possibly can."

"But they are not genteel and never will be."

"That should be no disparagement to the son. Charles has ever behaved like a gentleman, and there is no young man of my acquaintance that I would sooner have you take a fancy."

"Father, your are joking," said the daughter. "It is the most absurd idea I ever heard you advance."

"My child, there is worth in that young man. He has talents that will shine yet in the world. Mark what I tell you, for I know him well."

"I would rather be an old maid all my days," said Clara, "than have such a fellow—the son of a miserable drunkard."

"Clara, you must not talk so. Mr. Clinton has reformed and I understand is doing well."

"But no one will forget what he once was," said the mother, "and for my part I think Clara right in her views. I should feel dreadfully to know she was waited on by such a young man as Charles—And I know Mary's father would feel bad enough if he knew she his daughter had been with this evening."

"No—no, sister," said Mary, "my father has always taught me to respect and love all who are kind and virtuous, without regard to their situation in life. But he always cautioned me to be wary of those who show a fair exterior, and are corrupt within."

"Mary is determined to have her way," said Clara, "and she will probably choose of Charles tonight."

But little more was said and the family retired.

The next day Clara would often enquire about "the Clay Cove mechanic," and throw out insinuations upon her cousin for her intentions to go with him. But Mary heeded her not, simply remarking, "The sequel will tell who is wrong in her views."

Mary Edwards continued her visit several weeks with her cousin, and during that time Charles called often to see her, but as usual was treated with neglect and contempt by Clara.—He pretended not to notice her coolness and indifference, and never lisped a word to her discredit to her cousin. Before Mary left it was well understood between her and Charles that she was to be his future wife. The day for her departure arrived, and bidding her friends good bye, she took the stage and was on her way home to Lewiston.

Her cousin had not been gone many days before a young man by the name of Henry Watson commenced his visits at the house of Clara. He made the acquaintance at a ball room, and was just such a character as suited the foolish girl. "His father was a man of wealth, who resided in a large house, and who had brought up his son in folly and idleness. Instead of putting him to a certain trade or a mechanic's shop, he suffered him to walk about in idleness until he was 18 or 20 years of age; and then he was too old to learn a trade. He was furnished with pocket money and dressed extravagantly, associating mostly with those who had no regular business.

In the course of a few years both Clara and Mary were married. One to the industrious mechanic—the other to the fashionable fop. As the taste of the two girls were so different, they seldom saw each other. Clinton took a small house and commenced life as he thought he was able to go through. But Watson hired a large house and had it elegantly furnished.

Ten or 15 years have passed away since the cousins were married. As you pass up one of the most pleasant streets, you will notice a beautiful white house with a healthy trees before it. Every thing is neat and commodious about the dwelling. It is the residence of Charles Clinton. He owns not a dollar towards it. Besides his independent circumstances, he is honored and respected by all who know him, and has frequently been promoted to offices of trust. By his industry and energy, the mechanic has risen to the present respectable position in society.

Pass down to Clay Cove. Do you see the small block house, once the residence of Charles Clinton? Now his father was nothing but a sail maker and an inebriate! That now is the residence of Henry Watson and his wife. They are poor and dissolute, and live mostly upon charity. It was not long after he married, that his father failed in business and lost his property, and Henry being bred to no particular business took hold of what first presented, but did not succeed, and was obliged to remove from one house to another, not being able to pay his rent, until he occupied the little house in Clay Cove, and then, from his cousin-in-law, Charles Clinton.

Poor Clara has been doubly paid for her folly, and "repented in dust and ashes" the stand she took against the poor mechanic. Her husband has but little money and no energy, and is in every sense a poor thing.

All is not gold that shines. Let the reader learn the lesson from the above story. Judge not a man by his business or profession, but look to the heart and disposition. Reproach no man on account of the sins and poverty of his parents. The rarest gems are often found in a lowly bed. Let this be the lesson to young hearts, and our story will not have been written in vain.—*Portland Tribune.*

"MOVEABLE TYPES."

Have we true faith in "moveable types?"—When Tamerlane had finished his pyramid of 70,000 human skulls, and was seen standing at the gate of Damascus glittering in steel, with his battle-axe on his shoulder, till his fierce hosts filled out to ravage and new conquest, the looker-on might have faded that battle was in his eye, as the fire, for terror sire despite had taken possession of the earth. Yet it might be lost on the gaping day of Tamerlane, a little boy was at play upon the streets of Mecca, the history of whose "moveable type" is more important to mind than that of twenty Tamerlanes. The Tartar Khan, with his fierce host, passed away like a whirlwind to the forgotten for ever; and that German artisan has wrought a work, which is yet immeasurably expanding itself through all time. Have we faith in the all-mighty force of types? What are the sorried ranks of living and breathing men? Impudence is the panoply of war, led on by Napoleons and Tamerlanes. What are they in true moral force, to the types of Johannes Faust, with their appliances of steam and electricity? Mere pygmies! Ye who have dared to the deep places of the earth, and have bled for the cause of blood his enemies, and his most at valor and force would spill. Tomorrow, "he has become as we." His hosts of breathing

and fighting men—scattered as leaves in Vallombrosa—in force, resistless as the falling avalanche—are to-day "loaded with life," to-morrow, the "kind earth has shrouded up their footprints." Their force and their valor are not, and their very names perish. How noiseless is thought, how noiseless are the moving force and the moral conquests of "types!" The deepest and true force is ever stillest. The tempest has power, but the still sunshine has greater power. Have we lived in the sublime still energy of thought? Henceforth, then, let have confidence in the still, all-powerful energy of types.

General Jackson on preaching.—A correspondent of the Boston Post relates the following anecdote of "the General."

In the Winter of 1832, President Jackson conferred the mission to Russia upon a justly distinguished son of Pennsylvania. Before the newly appointed minister, however, had departed on his mission, he deemed it due to the President to ask his opinion in reference to the selection of a secretary of legation. The President declined all interference, and remarked to the minister that the U. S. Government would hold him responsible for the manner in which he discharged his duties, and that he would consequently be at liberty to choose his own secretary.

The minister returned his respectful acknowledgments, but before taking a final leave, sought his especial advice in regard to a gentleman then in the service of the State Department, and who was highly recommended by the then Secretary, Gen. Jackson promptly said, "I advise you, sir, not to take that man; *he is not a good judge of preaching.*" The minister seemed puzzled, and observed that the objection needed explanation.

"I am able to give it," said the old hero, and he then continued, "On last Sabbath morning, I attended divine service in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this City. There I listened to a soul inspiring sermon by Professor Durbin, of Carlisle, one of the ablest pulpit orators in America.—Seated in a pew near me, I observed this identical young man, apparently an attentive listener. On the day following, he came into this chamber on public business, when I had the curiosity to ask his opinion of the sermon and the preacher.

"And what think you, sir? the young upstart with consummate assurance, pronounced that sermon all froth, and professor Durbin a humbug. I took the liberty of saying to him—'*My young man you are a humbug yourself; and don't know it.*'—And now," continued the venerable old man, his eye lighting up with intense animation, "rest assured, my dear sir, that a man who is not a better judge of preaching than that is wholly unfit to be your companion. And besides," he added, "if he were the prodigy the Secretary of State represents him to be, he would be less anxious to confer his services upon you—he would rather be anxious to retain them himself." The President's advice was of course followed by the embassador, and the young man's subsequent career of vice and folly proved that the General's estimate of his character, albeit founded upon a common-place incident, was substantially correct.

The Conquest of the White Flag.—Now, as we were saying, we should like to be put in command of the Ohio for 60 days. We would trundle the cabin out, we would make it iron, except the anchor, cable and marlingspike—we would not save a *single cutlass, though it had been domesticated* to a cheese knife. Then the way we would lade down the huge vessel to the water's edge with food and covering for human beings, should be a marvel in the carrying trade. The very ballast should be something good to eat. Let's see—yes—we have it—"Ballast should be round clams, or the real quahaugs—heavy as cast iron and capital for roasting. Then we would build along up, filing every square inch with well cured provisions.

We would have a hogshead of bacon mounted into every port-hole, each of which should discharge fifty lards a minute when the ship was brought into action. And the state-rooms should be filled with well made garments; and the taut cordage, and the long tapering spars, should be festooned with boys' jackets and trousers. Then, when there should be no more room for another codfish or herring, or sprig of catnip, we would run up the white flag of peace, and, ere the moon changes, it should wave in triumph in the harbor of Quebec.

We would anchor under the silent cannon of her Gibralter, and open our batteries upon the hungry and houseless thousands begging bread on the hot soles of their dwellings. We would throw as many hams into the city, in twenty-four hours, as there were bomb-shells and cannon balls thrown into Kell by the besieging armies. We would barricade the low, narrow streets, where live the low and hungry people, with loaves of bread.

We would throw up a breastwork clear around the market place, of barrels of flour, pork and beef; and in the middle, we would raise a stack of salmon and codfish as large as a small Methodist meeting-house, with a steeple to it, and a bell in it; and the bell should ring to all the city bells; and the city bells should ring to all the towns and villages round about, and say, "Come without money and without price." And while flags should every where wave in the breeze, on the vane of steeples, on mast heads, on flag-staffs along the embattled walls, on the ends of willow sticks borne by roupping, laughing, trooping children. All the bloodscolored drapery of war should bow and blush before the stainless standard of peace, and general and English nations should remember with mutual felicitations, *The Conquest of the White Flag; or the Storming of Quebec.*—*Burrit.*

Texas Lands.—The Union says a gentleman now in Texas, has written an account of it, in which he says that few persons could form a conception of its capacity, who has not seen them; that the sugar lands alone are much greater in extent than all the sugar land in the rest of the Union. It would seem as if Texas was destined to be a great sugar as well as cotton country. The cane measures 22 or 23 joints; but in Louisiana, it is said, on an average to be not more than 16.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

As soon as a person engaged *in dispute, is so* far driven from the paths of reason, as to pervert the truth, in order to maintain a position he may have taken, then indeed, there is an end to all argument. It, of itself is an all-powerful argument, and must be perfectly satisfactory to an unprejudiced mind—for who would resort to a fabrication, when facts could be obtained to answer his purpose? And is it not as true, that when a person has not the facts to support his assertion, but is obliged to resort to fiction, to enable him to make a plausible tale, that that person must be engaged in not only an unwise, but untenable controversy? Even so, it is with 'No Mistake,' in your last paper. I have not time at present, neither do I intend to reply to but a part of his lengthy article, and this, only for the purpose, *if possible*, of forcibly impressing upon his mind, the position I am endeavoring to maintain. 'No Mistake' still asserts that he has referred all the time, to the use of fireworks on and after the 4th, (which, evidently is untrue) but for the sake of argument, admit it. 'Independenc' has at no time, neither at present or heretofore, undertaken to justify the use of them *on any occasion, except upon that memorable* day. Look at his first article—this is true, and 'No Mistake,' cannot—dare not deny it. Then Sir, if 'No Mistake' did not refer to the use of them on the 4th, why did he apply the remarks of 'Independence' to himself? Here is either an acknowledgement of a want of penetration, by applying to himself that which he avers does not refer to him, or an apparent inconsistency in his assertions, which he will have to reconcile—for I am willing to acknowledge that I have not a sufficient gift in perverting things to do it. But *we will satisfy* 'No Mistake,' and *believe* that he referred to the use of them both before and after the 4th. This places him—and it is his own choosing—in the character of a meddler—most an enviable position—this is so, for he has applied that to himself, which he has repeatedly asserted has nothing to do with him!!! I suppose this must be another specimen of his consistency. 'No Mistake' you are welcome to all the applause for such consistency you can possibly obtain, as well as the personal satisfaction it must be to yourself. As soon as convenient, I will reply to your Amalgamation, Astronomy, bed company, *Love affairs, John Bull, Russian tyranny,* &c. which you referred to in your last, and you may rest assured that I am not ashamed of my position, but still subscribe myself

INDEPENDENCE

Dreadful Suicide at Hoboken.—Mr. Peter Rowe, the well-known cutler and manufacturer of surgical instruments, of No. 412 Broadway, formerly of William street, New York, committed suicide on Tuesday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, at Hoboken, by shooting himself thro' the heart with a pistol. The dreadful deed was committed within a few yards of the Sybil's Cave, while hundreds were passing and repassing. In the pockets of the deceased was found two cards, on which he had written a few words giving as reasons for thus ushering himself into eternity; that he was near sighted, and had reasons to apprehend that his family would come to want.—The body was delivered to his son, who conveyed it to his late residence in New York. Mr. Rose has left a large family to mourn his untimely end, which was doubtless hastened by a monomania as to his pecuniary affairs, his apprehensions in that regard being entirely groundless, as he was one of the best manufacturers of surgical instruments in the country, and had a large share of public patronage.—*Newark Advertiser.*

An Italian Colony is about to settle in Texas.—The Washington Union says—"They are men of liberal political principles, who wish to breathe the air of a free country, to enjoy her blessings, and to advance her interests. Most have capitals of from $1,000 to 10,000. They will bring their families with them, and introduce into their new domes the arts of Italy, the cultivation of the vine and the manufacture of wine and of oil, and, if found sufficiently profitable, the silkworm and the manufacture of silk. Their scheme is not yet matured, and the arrangements are not reduced to detail; but an American of energetic character and of a liberal mind is concerned in the plan."

The Secretary of the Treasury has written to the collector of the customs in New York stating that "in consideration of the peculiar circumstances arising out of the recent calamitous fire, causing the loss of many merchants of a large amount of Merchandise, it is deemed expedient to authorize the suspension of the sale of such goods as may be now liable to be sold to realize the duties, for a period of 60 days from the 1st proximo.

Pennsylvania Credit.—Since the 1st inst. John Jacob Astor, of New York, has invested $50,000 in Pennsylvania State Fives. Many other heavy capitalists are said to be following his example.

Dr. Theodore P. King, of Middlesex, has received the appointment of Superintendent of Common Schools, in New Jersey. His jurisdiction extends at present, only over the counties of Essex and Passaic. Dr. King is spoken of as being well qualified for the station, being an enthusiastic friend of education; and having also, heretofore, filled the responsible staion of Superintendant for Common Schools in Kings County, N. Y. and *also solicited to accept the same for* the State of Rhode Island, which he declined.

GLEANINGS.

We understand that Messrs. Scheer & Kuster, merchants of this city, shipped a few days ago, by the ship Henry Shelton, which sailed *for St.* Petersburg, 700 hogsheads of tobacco, valued at $10,000. This, we learn, is the first entire cargo of tobacco ever shipped from the United States to Russia.—*Baltimore American.*

Munificent Donation.—James A. Everett, of Houston, Geo. recently made a donation of $9,000 to the Wesleyan Female College, at Macon, Geo. which sum was necessary to relieve the college from debt.

The New Orleans Tropic, of the 25th ult. records 8 or 10 deaths, which occurred in that city on the day previous, caused by the extreme heat of the sun, and the incautious use of cold water.

"*California is Coming*"—Under this head, the United States Journal says, "we see by our exchange papers that the citizens of California have proposed an independent government similar to that of Texas and the United States. Large bodies of emigrants are about starting for that beautiful country from Missouri and other western States. The carpenter at the capital may as well be getting two new seats prepared for the forth-coming Senators from the new State of California."

The Union states that the President has determined to appoint none but Americans as Consuls hereafter, when competent persons can be found to take the offices. The numerous complaints *that have heretofore been made on the subject,* seems at last to have been heard at Washington.

Coming Across.—The Steamer Wing and Wing arrived here last evening with 104 German emigrants, who landed at Baltimore, and from thence they came to St. Louis. In the number there are 51 children under 11 years of age—two were born on board; one woman has thirteen children, and the oldest but eleven years of age!! That beats the natives.—*St. Louis New Era 25th ult.*

Accident in Woodbridge.—A very serious accident, we learn, happened to Mr. Peter B. Meliick, of Woodbridge, on Tuesday last, while taking a wagon, heavily loaded with clay, to the Salamander Works. It appears the horses took fright—upset the wagon, which fell, with its load, on the Mr. M., injuring him so severely that his life is dispaired of.—*Rahway Republican.*

☞It must be viewed as a curious circumstance that the British Government at this moment are employing two native United States to translate all the public documents issued by the Celestials, of importance to be known.—One is Dr. Peter Parker, and the other Mr. Bridgeman, both sent out by the American Foreign Missionary Society.

Melancholy Suicide.—Madison Tappan, a citizen of Woodbridge, hung himself on Thursday last to a bed post, The Rahway Republican *states that shortly before the act, strangely* remarked to his wife that he had lived long enough in this world and thought it almost time that he should have some respite from his earthly toil.

Suicide in Warren County.—Daniel Shekangast, an aged and respectable head of a family, committed suicide in Warren county, on the 24th ult. by hanging himself. His friends, of late, in consequence of the drought, had been almost wholly suspended, which, added to other *discouragement, preyed upon his mind, and induced* a morbid state of feeling, under the influence of which, according to the Sussex Register, it is believed, he committed the rash act.

The manufacture of cotton mattresses has been commenced at Lowell, and is likely to be a profitable business. They are cheap, soft, and equal to hair for durability and elasticity.

Remarkable Case

OF MRS. HEMSTREET,

OF WEST TROY, N. Y.

The particulars of this case were written out by the attending physician, a gentleman of the highest reputation among the Medical Faculty and universally esteemed in the community where he lives. Written to the Proprietor under date January 18th, 1844.

Mrs. H. was of a very pale complexion and delicate feeble habit; was attacked six years ago with an inflamatory cold, which soon produced a cough and expectoration. In a short time a painful and wasting diarrhoea set in, and of a sudden almost reduced her to the grave. *Four months after her first attack in April* following, she began raising blood profusely from her lungs. The cough and expectoration continued, attended with great soreness in the right side of the breast, and along the course of the colour bone. The bleeding from the lungs continued to increase in frequency and in quantity until it occurred almost daily. The cough and expectoration had also increased in quantity and assume the character of true consumptive pus or matter. The least exposure would augment the distress greatly. This state of affairs continued until September last, (1844.) few long years, when she, as a last resort, was desired to use Brinckerhoff's Health *Restorative*, a mere matter of experiment, and in her case considered by her friends as using a drug which put out even a shadow of hope of relief. The almost miraculous result I will here and ever frankly acknowledge and give testimony. By the first bottle of the Restorative she was much relieved, which was apparent to all her friends; her cough entirely discontinued by the last of November; she only bled once from the lungs after commencing the use of the Restorative, and then only about a tea-spoonful in quantity. In 2 months only from the commencement of the medicine she took about eight bottles, her system was so far restored that she was enabled to discharge the duties of a do all household work for her family entirely alone. Her pains in the chest were removed, and her breathing was greatly improved. In about her personal appearance of returning health were most flattering indeed; here however her hopes were prostrated. She ate (as did the rest of the family.) some hard cheese, which was found to be poisoned, and so consequence, she suffered most severely. Vomiting and purging were produced by it, continuing, notwithstanding prompt medical aid, until the strength of her life was so far spent, she was arrested she was left in a very weak and exhausted condition. As soon as she was sufficiently recovered from the violence of this attack she resumed the use of the Restorative, and took two bottles with the same effect as before. The cough and expectoration which had returned through the severity of this last attack, and which had ceased to be, yielded to its influence again. Her general health and strength is now remarkable good, and she states that her former state of lassitude and weariness, which made all her movements and exertions distressing and painful, has given place to a degree of energy and activity, which enabled her to go on with household affairs. All the functions of her system have their natural action and power, and the return of tone to them has failed to provoke any feeling wish excitement—a circumstance or difficulty to which tonic medicines are subject in irritable and inflammatory constitutions.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, August 21, 1849.

August Elections.—After a calm of several months, the excitement of politics and elections is again appearing. On Monday last, the following elections took place:—

Kentucky; for Legislature and 10 members of Congress. Indiana; the same.

Alabama; Governor, Legislature, and seven members of Congress.

Missouri and Illinois; Legislature.

On Thursday last:—North Carolina; Legislature, and 9 members of Congress.

Tennessee; Governor, 11 members of Congress, and a Legislature, on which is devolved the choice of a U. S. Senator.

Peter W. Parke, under sentence of death at Trenton, has issued a letter protesting his innocence of the murder of the Cashier family, of which he has been convicted. The tone and temper of the letter is little calculated to make the public believe his sentence is unjust. He is undoubtedly guilty of the most atrocious crime for which he is sentenced, and the laws of God and man, and the preservation of human life, imperiously demand that he be executed on the day appointed, which we hope and expect will be the case.

Joseph Carter, his fellow prisoner, sentenced for the same offence, has more recently sent forth a letter of the same tenor. These unhappy criminals, drawing so near to the end of their earthly career, *could in our estimation spend their* time much better than in manufacturing such fabrications for the public eye.

Sentence of Capt. Flowery, of the Slaver Spitfire.—We are glad to learn that his sentence is a severe one, though not to the highest extent allowed by law, owing, to the recommendation of the jury. As when taken he had not actually any slaves on board, though on the African coast with that intent, he could not be hung—but for the crime of which he was proved guilty the law inflicts from 3 to 7 years' imprisonment, and a fine of from $1000 to $5000. The sentence pronounced upon him was five years' imprisonment and a fine of $2000, and a new trial denied—by the U. S. Circuit Court at Boston, on Saturday, the 2d inst. A righteous sentence—the violators of the law should be punished.

The Drought in many parts of the country is unprecedently severe, threatening the most disastrous consequences. In Western New York the farmers are obliged to drive their cattle 2 or 3 miles to water. In Ohio, fodder is so short, that good cows can be bought for $8. Potatoes, corn, and in fact, every crop except wheat, are almost ruined in that section. Wheat however is every where abundant.

In Virginia and North Carolina, the drought is described as exceeding in severity any former example. Letters from New Orleans say, if the drought continues much longer both cotton and sugar cane will be greatly diminished in the yield.

In this section it has been extremely dry, but recent rains have improved the prospects of the crops. If however we do not have more rain soon, corn and potatoes will be very light.

N. P. Willis, now in London, in a recent letter to the N. Y. Mirror, says that the appointment of Mr. McLane as Minister to England, gives *much satisfaction to the friends of America there,* where he is well known. It is said by those best qualified to judge that he is a worthy successor of the present incumbent, and will fully sustain the high character of our Mission now held by Mr. Everett, who is every where lauded, and now stands personally higher as a man and a diplomatist, than the minister from any other nation now at the English Court. This is a matter of importance, for our character as a nation in the eyes of other nations, depends very much on our diplomatic representatives.

☞ Firemen's riots still continue in Philadelphia, to the disgrace of the city, the State, and the country. They are frequent and alarming, the firemen being more engaged in fighting, and in destroying each other's instruments, when called out by a fire, than in extinguishing the flames. The last break-out was in the Southwark district.

Lewis Moore has just started a neutral paper in Rahway, to be called the "Rahway Herald." We should think three papers could not find a sufficient support in a place no larger than Rahway—*but we shall see.*

They appear to have very sagacious animals in Albany. The fact is well attested, of a dog at a late fire, repeatedly attempting to stop the leak in a hose, with her paw and her mouth.—She was attached to the engine. More recently one of two horses confined in a burning stable, broke her halter, jumped over the bar, broke open the door, and by running to the bake house gave he first alarm of fire.

County Poor House.—We learn from the Newark Advertiser that the Committee appointed by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of this county, to investigate and report on the expediency of procuring a farm and erecting buildings to accommodate the poor of the county, have reported strongly in favor of such a measure. The Committee, which consists of John Munn, Wm. Stites, and Isaac Van Wagenen, think that humanity and the comfort of the poor demand it, no less than economy, and they are confident that if *proper buildings are erected and a competent* manager appointed, at least one half of the expense of supporting the poor may be saved, and the poor themselves rendered much more comfortable than now. It appears from the investigations of the committee that some 200 paupers were supported last year in the several townships of this county, at an expense of nearly $11,000—or over $1 a week to each individual; and that in other counties in this State, where they support the poor in county houses, the average cost of supporting each person does not exceed 52 cents per week—and in the State of New York, where most of the poor are in county establishments, the average cost is but 12 cents a week for each individual. If, as appears evident from the report, in a large tax can be materially reduced, and the poor benefitted at the same time, by this plan, let it be done forthwith.

☞ By recent intelligence from our negro colonies on the Western Coast of Africa, we learn that the British are at their old tricks, interfering with our commerce in that quarter, under pretence of suppressing the slave trade. A schooner owned by one of the colonists while lying at anchor at the place of her owner's residence, was seized by a British ship-of-war,—the British commander refusing to recognize her colors, and denying "the Yankees the right of planting colonies on the coast any how." It is thought, however, that the affair will be settled, and that the vessels of the colonists will be hereafter free from wanton molestation.

The Colonies are said to be prosperous. Civilization and Christianity is progressing through their means—and the interior it is confidently anticipated, will become much improved and benefitted by business and social connections with the colonists.

Fire and Loss of Life, at Newport, R. I.—On Sunday afternoon the 2d inst. the Ocean House was destroyed by fire, and one person burned. Mr. S. F. Gardner, one of the oldest, wealthiest, and most estimable citizens of Newport. The Ocean House was very large, containing 208 rooms, and was occupied at the time by a large number of boarders, the fashionables from all parts of the United States visiting Newport this season in crowds. It was insured in different offices for $38,000, and was owned by an Association, whose loss is covered. The Furniture was worth $25,100—two-thirds saved; insured for $9,000, which will cover the loss of the lessee. This fire will be a great loss to Newport, as many visitors have left for lack of accommodation—the other Houses having been full before.

☞ Another Fatal Steamboat Disaster, so alarmingly frequent on our Western waters, has recently occurred in that section. The Big Hatchee, 100 miles above St. Louis, on the Missouri river,—her boiler exploded, making a perfect wreck of the boat above the lower deck, as far back as the ladies' cabin. 23 persons were scalded, of whom 3 had died at the last accounts.

Religious Notice.—Camp Meeting.

By Divine permission, there will be a Camp Meeting held by the Protestant Methodist Church on the old Camp Meeting Ground near Bound Brook, commencing on the 21st day of August, inst. No stands will be allowed on the ground.

By order of E. V. BROWN, Sup't.

Periodicals received at this Office.—The August and September numbers of Sparry's Illuminated and Illustrated Christian Martyrology; or the Mysteries of Popery Developed—which is the commencement of the work. Each number is embellished with two large and beautiful engravings, with some smaller ones—and is got up with much elegance. It will comprise a full history of the Christian Martyrs, and the Rise and Progress of Popery, the Mother of Abominations. Published monthly, at 132 Nassau street, New York, at $1 a year.

The August number of the American Agriculturist. A large and excellent Agricultural work—by Saxton & Miles, 205 Broadway, at $1 per annum.

The August No. of Sears's New Monthly Family Magazine, containing 11 well executed engravings, and much interesting reading matter.

Building is going on rapidly in the burnt district in New York, and the spouldering ruins are yet sending up volumes of smoke!

The Methodists in the U. S. have decreased more than 36,000 during the last year.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Officers and Teachers of the Public Schools in the County of Essex, are requested to meet on FRIDAY, August 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the South Ward Public School Room, in Court street, in the city of Newark.

T. F. KING, Superintendent of Common Schools.

Benefacence.—Miss Rebecca Waldo, sister of the late Daniel Waldo, of Worcester, Mass. died in 1840, leaving unconditional bequests to various benevolent objects, amounting to $20,000, and $28,000 more to be paid after the death of her sisters. The residue of her property she gave to the American Board of Com. For. Missions—amounting to $12,000. $60,000 in all.

The beautiful farm of Edward A. LeRoy, in Caledonia, near Avon, N. Y. has been sold by Mr. LeRoy to Wm. Wallsworth, of Genesseo. The farm contains 1600 acres, and was sold for $65,000.

☞ *Green*, the Reformed Gambler, is lecturing at Cleveland. In a speech at a Temperance meeting he gave the following answer to one who asked him where he received his education: "Born a Buckeye, raised a Hoosier, took a lesson in Cincinnati Jail, studied and practiced gambling for twelve years on the Mississippi and *graduated in Texas.*"

Among all the signers for Annexation in the Texas Convention, there is but one native of Texas, and one of England. Almost all the remainder were from our Slave States.

A Royal Tribute to Yankee Ingenuity.—Dr. G. O. Jarvis, of Middletown, Conn. the inventor of a useful surgical apparatus for reducing dislocations, known as the "Adjuster," has received from the hands of Prince Albert, as President of the "Society of Arts," the largest gold medal ever bestowed by, or in the gift of the society. The medal is of the value of £15 sterling. He is the first American on whom such an honor has been conferred.

The Prairie State.—Two farmers from Kendall county, the one a sturdy Briton and the other a stalwart Scot, brought to our city on Saturday, 84 bushels of fine winter wheat of their own raising, for which they obtained the highest present market price, 60 cents per bushel. That day exactly one year ago, these new thrifty sucker *farmers* landed at New York from across the water, from whence they proceeded to the Prairie State, purchased land—went to work and the first season have 120 acres of as fertile land as the husbandmen ever furrowed and fenced—91 acres of which already pay tribute to industry in a profitable harvest.—*Chicago Jour.*

A Large Crop of Wine.—N. Longworth, Esq. of Cincinnati, Ohio, writes us, that the promise of the grape crop this year was highly flattering; and that his vine dressers estimated the wine crop from them would be at least 500 barrels. It will be seen from this, that we may ultimately be independent of Europe for our wine; and we think that the day is not distant, when the valley of the Ohio will be quite as celebrated for its vineyards as that of the Rhine, and other parts of Europe.

The Cincinnati Herald contains an article on the subject of intermarriages and insanity, designed to show that intermarriages of blood relations always tend to deprave the race, and often lead to insanity. It is shown that in Roman Catholic countries, where such marriages are interdicted, cases of insanity are very rare, while in Protestant countries they are of frequent occurrence. Thus, in Spain the proportion of insanity is but 1 to 7184, while in the United States they are 1 to 800.

The total number of scholars in Michigan, entitled to school monies, is 78,875, and the apportionment being at the rate of 28 cents per scholar, they amount to $22,113, divided among the several counties.

A writer in the New Haven Fountain brings forward evidence to prove that of the 31 manufacturers and venders of intoxicating drinks in Sandy Hook and vicinity, Newtown, 21 are Churchmen, 5 Universalists, Presbyterians none, Methodists none, Baptists none, ten nowhere in particular. Well may he call, as he does, the attention of the Bishop of the Diocese to the subject.

In Livingston, N. Y. where formerly were sold 80 hogsheads of rum and 40 barrels of whiskey, only 50 gallons of rum and 84 gallons of whiskey have been sold the past year.

It is mentioned in the N. Y. Mirror, that the cost of lades' fans in some of the stores of Broadway is 100 dollars. The editor says, he saw a marriageable looking young man purchase one for his intended, and pay 75 dollars!

Iron, in some way or other, is now produced in 24 of the United States and in one territory, Wisconsin. Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida are the only States, and Iowa and the District of Columbia the only other sections where there are no produces of iron.

The appropriate stimuli to healthful action in the human frame, and the other necessary effects to be produced to afford a perfect restoration to health, is produced most rapidly and surely, in Brinckerhoff's Restoratives, in cases of diseased Chest and Lungs. The full recorded attestation of gentlemen of the Medical Faculty in full practice, is convincing testimony of this fact. With such power it is reasonable to suppose, that a feeling of safety may be had in its use; we think this demonstrable by the most respectable of witnesses.

The expressions, rich blood, and poor blood, have a scientific basis. The ridicule which may by have attempted to cast on these common sense opinions, must recoil upon themselves as surely as that *Truth will prevail.*

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

The effect of this celebrated medicine is to purify the blood; to convert the poor, corrupt blood into healthy, rich blood. And, it is because they do this that they have been so steadily sought after by all classes of citizens who have required medicine. And it is because of the power Brandreth's Pills are now known to possess as health-restorers, that renders them so popular.

They cure all affections, simply because they make the blood pure—abstract out of it those qualities which produce disease, and give to it those qualities which produce health.

The blood is that part of the human frame is made from the blood, and the food we eat is converted into blood to supply the waste our bodies *are continually sustaining. So is the ordinary* course of nature we manufacture our entire bodies in about nine years from the food taken into our stomachs. Suppose the blood made in this stomach of ours is unsound, impure, occasioned by some cause or other; it may refer to the preceding generation; no matter, we make impure blood, and if no cause, be healthy, (?) suppose the air we have lived in for some time has been loaded with matters detrimental to health, or our food *for a long period* has been of an unwholesome kind, or that the mind has been much troubled—for grief, anxiety, or great attention to any particular point is sure to occasion bad effects on the blood. Any of these causes existing, good blood cannot be supplied to the body.

But let Brandreth's Pills be used daily under these circumstances, in doses of from two to six pills, or as the case shall determine. What is their effect? It is to carry off the impure matters from the blood, leaving only the good to renew every part of the body. What was unsound now becomes sound, and the stomach soon gets into so healthy a condition that even bad air or unwholesome food for a time are unable to injure the human constitution. Even when the climate or food continue unhealthy, the occasional use of the Brandreth pills will separate the impure parts and cause their expulsion, leaving what is good to supply life and strength to the body.

When the bones are diseased, when every ramification of the frame is out of order, the Brandreth Pills will, in nineteen cases out of twenty, cure. Remember that the body can be entirely remade from the food, bones and all; and assided by this most beneficent medicine in a quarter of the time it takes in the ordinary course of nature. In from two to four years an entirely new body can be exchanged for the unsound, the diseased, the miserable one. The slowness or quickness of the change altogether *depending upon* the effect the Brandreth Pills are made to produce; which effect can be graduated just as the patient pleases. No possible injury result from this; nothing but good can follow. Enquire the effect of Brandreth's Pills among your unprejudiced friends; you will learn sufficient to satisfy you that there is no risk in making the trial, and that you will not be doing yourself justice without it.

When your blood is once pure nothing in the shape of food will hardly come amiss; nothing will sour upon your stomach, you may eat pipe or any thing in reason; and the greater variety of food the better blood is made. All who have weak stomachs, who are dyspeptic, or in any way afflicted in body should without delay resort to Brandreth's Pills—which will indeed strengthen the life principle, and by perseverance with them entirely renew the whole body; the materials now in it good, will be kept so; these bad, displaced and removed. Good blood cannot make bad bones or bad flesh. And bear in mind, the Brandreth's Pills surely purify the blood.

The method of preparing the Brandreth an Vegetable Extracts is secured by Letters Patent of the United States. Patent granted to Benjamin Brandreth, 20th January, 1843.

The extracts of which Brandreth's Pills are composed are obtained by this new patent process, without boiling or any application of heat. The active principle of the herbs is thus secured, the *same as in the living vegetable.* The public should be cautious of medicines recommended in advertisements stolen from me.

A sure test of genuine Brandreth Pills. Examine the box of pills then look at the certificate of agency, whose egraved date must be within the year, which every authorised agent must possess; if the 2 labels on the box agree with the three labels on the certificate, the pills are true—if not, they are false.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TISWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

Consumption—in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, form by far the most fatal class of disease known to our land. Yet even these may be cured by the means of the simplest yet powerful remedies that are scattered wherever *those maladies* prevail.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is concentrated essence of those remedies—It has cured incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint Croup, etc., in numberless cases where all other medical means have failed.

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected COLDS, it has been used with unfailing success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health this invaluable medicine. In that form of Consumption so prevailing among young females, commonly termed debility, or

"GOING INTO A DECLINE,"

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

☞ *Sands's Sarsaparilla.*—Health is the choicest blessing heaven can confer on man, in comparison to which all worldly treasures sink into nothing and insignificance. The royal robes of princes cannot compare with the ruddy hue of health. Thousands suffering from disease that reduced them to a total wreck, might by proper treatment and the use of the right medicine, entirely regain their health. Diseases having origin in vitiated secretion or inflammation of the mucous tissues, chronic rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago, scrofula, king's evil, salt rheum, biles, barber's itch, and similar diseases will be safely and effectually cured by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla, which has been used in many thousands of cases with complete success.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Luther Ward, New Brunswick, $5,00; J. McLeran, 1,12; Dr. C. H. Stillman, 1,00; W. W. Davison, ,94; John Layton, ,75; William Stine, 1,50; George Brown, ,75; Wm. Vail, ,50.

MARRIED.

At Elizabethtown, on the 3d inst. Samuel B. Jaques to Catharine Nichols.

On the 1st inst. Israel C. Townley to Mary M. daughter of Enos L. Whitehead, all of Elizabethtown.

On the 29th of July, Wm. T. Runk, formerly of North Branch, to Elizabeth P. Stagg, of New Brunswick.

At the Baptist Meeting-House in Rahway, on Sunday evening, 3d inst. James R. Finch to Mary Non, son of Wm. Nonl, David Marsh to Ann Conley—all of Rahway.

DIED

On the 21st ult. at Red Bank, N. J. Mrs. Martha Campbell, in the 51st year of her age, formerly of Elizabethtown.

In New York, on the 31st ult. Henry Ekel, aged 35 years, formerly of Elizabethtown.

In Elizabethtown, July 13, Miss Mary Baker, aged 92 years and 8 months.

At St. *Francisville, La. on the 10th ult.* Miss Hannah W. Howell, of Elizabethtown, N. J. aged 21 years and 8 months.

At Belfield, Va. July 12th, Richard Manly, son of Richard Manly, of New Brunswick, in the 24th year of his age.

In New Brunswick, July 25, Mrs. Bugby, consort of Mr. Benjamin Bugby.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of EDMUND WEBSTER, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to the Estate, either by Note or otherwise, are notified to call and settle the same with either of us, without further notice.

SUSAN Y. WEBSTER, Administratrix.
JAMES LAING, Administrator.

5th Month 11th, 1845. 4w

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on Thursday, the 14th day of August inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the late residence of JAMES THORN, Jr. dec'd, all the Personal Property of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as beds, bedding, tables, chairs clock, looking glasses, stoves, side board, carpets a lot of tailor's shears, irons, brushes, &c.—Wheelbarrow, boxes and barrels, books and maps, cook stove and fixtures, hardware and crockery, and other articles too tedious to mention. *Conditions and attendance by*

JOHN LAYTON, Administrator.

Aug. 11, 1845.

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap. By M. F. CUSHING.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders within removed by the Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetables, combining the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, get those who may have been given up as *desperate*, and all who are invited, or invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and bore public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in removing and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Galena, Texas Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & D. Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt but it can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to attend my sister before she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death, with the scarlet fever, and a concerted affection of the bowels, from which her physicians thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physicians administered it to her that night. I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the Sarsaparilla. I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in this neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addressed to our agents at Boston:

Rockaway, Mass May 15, 1844.

Messrs. Smith & Fowle: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful cure made upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. She had been troubled more or less with hereditary Scrofula from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws, where it raged with such violence (her mouth and jaws being extremely sore and very much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon. She was reduced very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to raise herself without assistance. The jaw bones began to slough, and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth came out, from the effects of the baneful, and, as I feared, *incurable disease.* At this time her condition was dreadful to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken other preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome and most detestable disease, when by your recommendation, (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. It cured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with great hopes—her health improved rapidly, the foul ulcers in her mouth began to heal—she rested comfortably through the night and now, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely well. I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla.

ABA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kiggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Doeblier & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 35
Ohio,	5 31
Rye Flour,	3 06
Indian Meal,	2 41
Grain.—Northen Wheat,	1 00
Rye,	69
Corn, 56 lbs.	52
Oats,	43

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES. some as low as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

TEAS. TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CLOCKS. from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN, President.

Somerville, July 1st, 1845.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive't at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasol dotles.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap, at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Master's Sale,

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Smith Webster, Complainant, and Samuel K. Stevenson, Nathan Vail, Ann C. Stansbery and Charles Coles, Defendants.

Fi. Fa. for Sale of Mortgaged Premises.

BY virtue of the above stated Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at William J. Sutton's Hotel, Scotch Plains, on the 15th day of July next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: All that certain Lot of Land and Premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield, in the County of Essex, and in the Province of Western New Jersey, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a heap of stones on a stone fence opposite the said mill door in the mill flow below the rocks, thence south four degrees east and binding on Nathaniel Drake eleven chains to a red oak tree in the line of lands of John Ludlow and Abner Reader, thence north forty-five degrees and twenty minutes west and binding on said line four chains and forty-two links to a stake, thence south forty two degrees west and binding on Lewis Miller eight chains and forty links to a stone by the side of the road leading from Scotch Plains to New Providence, thence South Easterly and binding on the east side of said road until it intersects the bounds of Richard Ludlow, and then thence north easterly and binding on said Frazee to a stone heap on the top of the rocks opposite the mill being Dennis Cole's corner, and from thence down the said mill pond and binding on said Drake to the place of beginning and bounded as follows, Containing by estimation six and one quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less.

DAVID A. HAYES,
Master in Chancery.

May 10th, 1845. 4w

☞ The above Sale stands adjourned to the 15th day of August next, at one o'clock, P. M. at the same place.

D. A. HAYES, M. C.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a complete assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, (if not cheaper) for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer to the public a Good General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or novelty and fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of satisfying the approbation of the public.

☞ Carpeting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment of the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 26, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponing,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent Lather; highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received which I will sell low for Cash or Country Produce. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

INK. JUST RECEIVED. Several gallons very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Salary's Olenginous OPODELDOC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, &c.

HORSE LINIMENT.

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUIE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND ASTONISHMENT OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other fact known it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification. Fever, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the most burns stopped in simply by it. Fatal Scalds without scars. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Weak Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds, Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barber's Itch,
Ague in the Face, Toothache,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every bottle of the genuine has the signature of Dr. Dalley, the inventor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir, With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Last Saturday morning my wife had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I took her into the house, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried six miles in a bed—she was soon relieved from her pains & was so well, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arm, so that her shoulder and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no constriction of the muscles.

I now keep Agent of your ointment with linen ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefits we have received, I could do no less than say, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

Wishing success to a medicine so deserving the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in recommending people what they suffer and fear, one and all, being ignorant of its marvellous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above cards are genuine.

☞ Henry Dalley, the inventor, Pomeroy, and all by Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, of Richard Ludlow, Esq. Office of the sale of the above medicine, Albany to No. 128 Fulton st, Sun Buildings, N. York which treasurer will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY care of Ansel Frost, 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

Read and Remember,
THAT
The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE.

Are famous of the celebrated
DOCTOR KITTRIDOE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruises, Old Sores, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Rhinbaine, Scald Heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbut, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the ankle, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

Alsen of Gilmans and Bridget Mundy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned him as a hopeless case. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets. Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in disordered stomachs, is of long date, has become almost universal, except among the fast educated, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians would throw the knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics: the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting very impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, anti-bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, for fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my bowels, which I received no relief for in business. I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.
THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Oakley & Wilson, South Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Railway,
Henry Riggins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.
Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Parchild.

TERMS.
Tuition per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.
ISAAC M. CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.
A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,
Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades
Oil Colors.
D. BULLMAN.
May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly within some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMETOCHE'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying the WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, the remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with our relief, when KOLMETOCHE'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

NUMEROUS cases of fever complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost incredible quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great dispatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will satisfy any one with astonishment the certainty of facts of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have Dr. Kolmetoche's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by
Jan. 2, 1843.—1y M. F. CUSHING.

New Spring and Summer Goods.
WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as hope are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousselines D'Laines, the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Balzorines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins
Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls.
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety.
Ladies' Lace Veils Also Gloves Bargets,
Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Ribb'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
Gent's Plain and Ribb'd Hose Merino colors,
Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Linen Linens, Linen Sheetings, from 9a. 6d. to 8s. yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Toweling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
2 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,
1 do Venetian Stair Carpeting,
do.
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
American, French and English Broad Cloths
Cassimeres and Satinets, New Patterns,
Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings,
Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons
Linen Drilling, plain and striped,
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.
Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy.
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.
Carolina Plaid manil patterns suitable for boys' suits.
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.
Gentlemen's Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.
May 3d. 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles usually kept in Country Stores. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.
TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.
April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 3 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone grave. Lettering stone cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tomb Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.
New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to
JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.
J. A. WOOD.
Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it, the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,
G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Gilson's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.
Feb. 17, 1845.—tf
For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Tuttsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.
Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For Sale, or Manufactured to Order.
May 26, 1845.—6m* THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of I. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Binding, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Tortoise Shell Combs, Fancy Goods, &c. 16 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.
New York, March 16, 1845.—1y

The long established,
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Confectionary, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person holding any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagon making, flour, corn, hay, oats or feed, also taverns, boarding and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

"Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of their way to pay off their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. The hopes that after one year he will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.
Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup,
Vegetable Antibilious Pills,
Tonic Pills; and
Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, 50 cents per lb.

ALSO,
A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings
For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.
Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

a celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.
It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterproof and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which is plain and easy of application; and lasts a long time, the first night turning the light or Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, *keep* his hair any dark shade or perfect black: with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir.

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.
Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast, and all other complaints, and the first stages of
CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the raging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the dispiriting invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in experimenting on the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands.

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, followed by a hard, tight cough, and all the alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked with the same symptoms, and was completely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, Mr. Platt purchased a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it speedily restored her. She got a second, and finally one more, and was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says, "I cannot but feel that my testimony is similar to thousands, and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PETERSONE, Washington Co. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to append some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption; a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 MILES FROM HERE. ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. Although she has not applied of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

I am, with respect, your obedient servant,
P. G. EARSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is full learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, accompanied by a cough, which was located on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical skill in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. At a consultation between them I got a consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I begin to gain strength and my cough was loosened, and my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am restored to perfect health. This result is owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*; and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,
JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community*. It certainly was a most remarkable case. The fame of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures is very flattering. Yours respectfully,
D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, internally, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Every thing was tried that I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, fearing lest that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good; I continued to cough and throw up matter and blood for about five days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which was so much worse than any I had ever had before that I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a Galloping Consumption. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.
THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.
Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.
Affirmed before me, on the 20th day of April, 1843.
J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam, "NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION," a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from the choicest extracts from substances which the author of nature has implanted in our forests for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name or in appearance, and by so praising their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is prepared from a forty to one story, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any mixture it must be like this in name, or pretend to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only genuine and genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, New York.

Agents,
Dect. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator.

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and directions accompany the bottle so that even a few tenderly hairs of much less size and strength than at first, then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair at the place the Eradicator has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE
Great American Remedy

THE public are invited to call at my office 358 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and testimonials of their wonderful effects. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines to without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sheent's Southern Balm. After using the first two bottles she is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.
C. BRUNN, Commr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Clerty Streets.
March 24, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845,

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 8 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 3 4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 3 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 6 o'clock, P. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Boston, Allentown, Whitesboro and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton & c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Italian cloth. Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a fresh assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this morning.
May 18. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil, Castor Oil, Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences, Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, Goulier's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc, Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy, Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c. Toy Paints, Bean's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.
And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and on as long a term as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.
Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 32. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1845. Whole number 448.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25, and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the Publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding 1 square (16 lines to a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and insertings not less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without a specified order will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, also that it needs only fair trial to prove its excellence, The Proprietor feels assured in bringing and cleansing it is valuable for Burn, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, when in the disease, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—Persons who have used Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, Cough Candy, Lozenges, Cough and Cordial, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a violent cough and cough, which became extremely alarming. Tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I applied to a Physician, who gave me a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, which I commenced using, and in a few days I found my cough was loosened, and I was able to sleep, I continued using the Balsam, and in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement truly, hoping it may induce others to try the Balsam.

I. CHAMBERLIN,
Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs, so that we thought she would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had no faith in any remedy in the shape of a medicine, but thought it could do no harm, and being satisfied that she could not live long, I procured one bottle. She received great benefit from it, she has taken about half this, and I believe she has not been so well for ten years as at the present time. I have no hesitation in recommending it to my family with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

Mrs. Halsey, has been afflicted with the Influenza, Pain in the Side, Cough, &c. for the last two years, and having received no benefit from the use of Medicine for relief, I was induced to try Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, without hoping, every application having failed, I was pleasantly disappointed in finding it to be a most valuable remedy, for, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet I was very doubtful of its effect, but after taking it two days the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain expended, and she was able to sit up and actively.

WM. W. HOLMES,
14 Halsey st. Newark, N. J.

Newark, Feb. 20, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy remedy in all cases I have used it in. I can cheerfully recommend it to all the afflicted most efficious remedy for all colds, Coughs, any complaint of the Lungs or Spitting of Blood, it has cured my family.

L. HALE, 87 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

OVER THE BETTER FAITH

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and coughing and pinning the breast, and not go to 129 Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam? Last winter I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I also recommended this medicine to, and found it cured them of those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 129 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and sometimes I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as the most valuable medicine that is now in use.

Fever Sores, Scalds, and many other complaints, are cured by a few applications. It fully relieves the pain in one hour, it is indeed a valuable medicine.

JAMES COX,
37 Canal st., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time unable to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that I lost the cords of my leg, was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I consulted and used Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and after a few days, my pains began to be lessened, and the joint left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg became as small as my other leg, and are perfectly relaxed, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELDING, No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his lowness of circumstances he would not state anything not what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 129 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Logborn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Hats. Also on hand a great assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 12 1845.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatick or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Abuse of Drugs, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders, will be removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, and the production of a remedy possessing a restorative power ever supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up to despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves satisfactorily of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & E. Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Rutherville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my sister before she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at a time I was over twenty miles off, she was at the point of death, with the scarlet fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night it remained with her three days, and left her rapidly recovering. Her husband and the boy brought me for more of the Sarsaparilla. I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful disease to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addressed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Poole: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I inform you that my child of the wonderful cure made upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. She had been troubled more or less with the scrofula from her infancy, which at length settled in her face, so that her upper lip was drawn up, her mouth and lips being extremely sore and very much swollen; that she could not take any nourishment except through a straw; her gums became very much ulcerated, and so weak as to be unable to masticate it without assistance. The jaw bones began to decay and fan pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth, fell out, and she was so disfigured, and in a state of the most dreadful disease. At this time her condition was dreadful to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was wasting away from sheer exhaustion at times. She had taken other preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of ever being in a state of health, or even relieved, of this loathsome and most detestable disease, when by your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed confidence, and despite its scathing effect on her mouth, she began to heal—she rested comfortably through the nights and now, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—I feel truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. ASA P. ONION.

☞ For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

☞ Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kiggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Deshler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Wilson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.
Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are especially requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has said is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 25 cents.

Writing Paper,

1s.—15d.—18d.—21d, & 25. *per quire.* *Copybooks 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Vandusen's Cough, Worm, Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. F. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are a most valuable and efficacious cure for Sick headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—and Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING

The Black, or Allebasi's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

"THERE'S NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

"In the lexicon of youth which fate reserves for a bright manhood, there is no such word as fail."—*Bulwer's Richelieu.*

The proudest motto for the Young—
Write it in lines of gold
Upon thy heart, and in thy mind
The stirring words unfold,
And in misfortune's dreary hour,
Or fortune's prosperous gale,
'I will have a holy, charming power—
"There's no such word as fail!"

The sailor on the stormy sea,
May sigh for distant land,
And free and fearless though he be,
Would they were near the strand;
But when the storm with angry breath,
Brings lightning, sleet and hail,
He climbs the slippery mast and sings
"There's no such word as fail!"

The weary student bending o'er
The tomes of other days,
And dwelling on their magic lore,
For inspiration prays;
And though with toil his brain is weak,
His brow is deadly pale,
The language of his heart will speak,
"There's no such word as fail!"

The wily statesman bends his knee
Before Fame's glittering shrine;
And would a humble suppliant be
To genius so divine;
Yet though his progress is full slow,
And enemies may rail,
He thinks at last the world to show
"There's no such word as fail!"

The soldier on the battle plain,
When thirsting to be free,
And throw aside a galling chain,
Says, "Oh, for Liberty!"
Our household and our native land—
We must—we will prevail,
Then breast to breast and hand to hand,
There's no such word as fail!"

The child of God, though oft beset,
By woes without—within,
These precious words will ne'er forget,
Amid their dreadful din;
But upward looks with eyes of faith,
Armed with the Christian's mail,
And in the hottest conflict, saith,—
"There's no such word as fail!

From the American Messenger.

Suggestions in regard to Dress.

Dress is intended for warmth, decency, and comfort; not for gaudy show, nor to excite vanity and pride. Be careful, then, never to sacrifice health, decency or comfort to a love of finery.

Bestow but a small portion of your time, money or thoughts upon dress; there are things of far greater moment which demand the larger part.

Always have something better to recommend you than the garments that cover your person. If these are your chief recommendation, it is a proof that they occupy the chief place in your heart; in other words, that you are a vain and frivolous character.

Guard against the love of dress, lest it should lead you to self-flattery, extravagance, dissipation and ruin. Remember that neither fine dress nor personal beauty will last long. In a very few years at most, we shall have nothing to wear but a shroud and coffin, and instead of being admired we shall be loathsome.

There is only one robe that will never fade, nor wear out—the robe of Christ's righteousness:

"It never fades, it never grows old,
"Nor fears the rain, nor moth, nor mould;
"It takes no spot, but still refines;—
"The more 'tis worn, the more it shines!"

Seek above all things to be clothed in that robe and to be adorned with graces of the Holy Spirit; these will fit us to dwell in that heavenly world where we shall be clothed in the raiment which angels wear.

On the other hand, do not rush into the extreme of rigid simplicity and singularity. The medium of propriety in dress may be expressed by the terms plain, becoming and dignified.

Let your dress be neat, modest, appropriate to times and seasons, and as far as consistent with the foregoing cautions, agreeable to those with whom you associate.

Mrs. Hancock, wife of the Hon. John Hancock, of Boston, was remarkable even to the close of life for the neatness and propriety of her apparel. She was accustomed to say that it was equally unpardonable in young persons to be too much pleased with their dress, or to take too little pains to please others.

Anecdote of Charlemagne.

The emperor Charlemagne wore a very simple dress, except upon public occasions when the customs of royalty made it requisite for him to assume more pomp and splendor. In his attire of plain woollen cloth, with a blue girdle and a mantle of otter's skin, he was scarcely to be distinguished from the meanest of his subjects. His courtiers however were very gay and extravagant in their apparel, and he resolved to give them a lesson on the subject which they would not soon forget.

One morning when they came to make their customary obeisance, observing that they were decked out in costly and delicate robes, he at the moment proposed that they should immediately start on a hunting excursion. The invitation of a king admits of no refusal, and they were obliged to go habited as they were.

The King himself had on his usual leathern doublet, which afforded him an effectual covering from a heavy fall of snow, that, most opportunely for his purpose, came on while they were engaged in the chase. But the thin, and gaudy mantles of his courtiers were rent with brambles and wet through with the snow.

On their return to the palace the monarch invited them to follow his example and dry their garments by a large fire which he ordered to be lighted for that purpose. The fire added to the disorder of their appearance by shrivelling and disfiguring their silken robes, so as to render them a ridiculous spectacle.

The emperor, after having rallied them on the absurdity of their conduct, observed, "You now see the difference between your luxury and my simplicity. My dress covers and defends me and is not easily injured or destroyed; and even if spoiled or worn out, the loss is trifling; whilst your rich attire is of little use, is easily damaged by accident, and amounts in value to a moderate fortune."

It would be well if the great and the rich, after the example of Charlemagne, always set an example of plainness and simplicity in dress; but since they do not, it is necessary to add this admonition: Never make superiors in fortune the standard of imitation in regard to dress.

We will conclude this article with the remark of an elegant writer: Those are least in danger of permitting dress to absorb too much of their time and attention whose hearts are filled with the love of higher and better things.

F. M. C.

Family Government.—There is, in some households, no family government, no order, no subordination. The children are kept under no restraint but are allowed to do what they like; their faults are unnoticed and unpunished, and their tempers allowed to grow wild and headstrong, in fact the whole family become utterly lawless, rebellious against parental authority, and unamiable to the world around them. How many have had to curse the over-indulgence of fond and foolish parents! How many, as they have ruminated amidst the desolations of poverty, or the walls of a prison, have exclaimed, "O, my cruelly fond parents, had you exercised that authority with which God intrusted you over your children, and had you checked my childish corruption, and punished my boyish disobedience, had you subjected me to the salutary restraint of wholesome laws I had not brought you with a broken heart to your grave, nor myself with a ruined character to the jail."

Over indulgence is awfully common, and continually making shocking ravages in human character. It is a system of great cruelty to the children, to the parents themselves, and to society. This practice proceeds from various causes; in some instances, from a perverted and systematic sentimentalism; in others, from absolute indulgence, and a regard to present ease, leads the silly mother to adopt any means of coaxing and yielding, and bribing, to keep the young rebels quiet for the time; in others, from a mistake as to the time when restraint should begin, or a spirit of procrastination which leads parents to say, "I must wait till my child is more matured, I shall lay upon them more restraint;" and, in some, it is animal affection without the guidance of a particle of judgment; a mere instinct, like that which, in the irrational tribes, leads to a blind and busy care. It is not uncommon for parents to treat the first acts of puerile rebellion rather as freaks to be smiled at, than as faults to be reformed. "Oh," says the mother "it is only play: he will know better soon. He does not mean any harm; I cannot chide him." "No; and if the father, wiser than herself does, she cries and perhaps in the hearing of her child reproves her husband for cruelty. From whatever cause it proceeds, it is, in the highest degree injurious to the character of the children. Let those who are guilty that read the fearful portrait on this sin which is furnished for their warning, in the history of Eli and his family.—*Family Minister.*

Rely on Yourself.—We often hear young men complaining that they are born poor. Very well what harm! Look around and you will find that nine tenths of our rich men were, in early life, not worth a cent. Consider yourself thus, as a fair representation, that it the past is any guarantee for the future, your chances of being wealthy are better than if you had been born rich.—The fact is, while you ought to have been up and doing, you have been crying to Jupiter to help you out of the mire with your whe l. Rely on yourself hereafter. Consider that in the world, which is every man is striving to outdo his neighbor, you will wait forever if you trust the advancement of your fortunes to others. The Old Greek began to carry the calf when young, he came eventually strong enough to bear a bull.—Do you, like him go to work in earnest, and by and by you will be astonished to see what you can do. The great secret of the failure of the rich man's sons in life, is this, they depend on their father's wealth, lose all energy, energy and industry and enterprise, and the sons of their companions, disinherited by those who have been stripped and girt for the race for years. We once read a story, whose hero took for his motto, "Pesn;"—and when any difficulty met him and he felt his heart sinking, he whispered "Pesn," to himself and went to work resolute on success. —What made Napoleon so great a man?—It was his iron will, quite as much as his genius. Your men who have no minds of their own, are like children in go carts, who, the moment their support is gone, tumble headlong. We love a sturdy, determined boy at school, even if he is little obstinate, for we know he will get along in the world. All your strong reformers have been men of resolute wills. Luther would have failed at the crisis of his life, had he not said he was going to Worms, that it should rain Duke George 9 days in succession, and every roof be tiled with devils. When the charges of French cavalry broke among the British square at Waterloo, like successive waves before Eddystone, in a tempestuous sea, Wellington exclaimed, "gentlemen we must die at our posts; there can be no retreat," and it was that heroic resolution, and that only, which won the day. And this is the secret of all success.—Take our word for it, young man, unless you make up your mind to rely on yourself you will never achieve anything worthy of your manhood.—*Neal's Gat.*

Original Anecdote of Andrew Jackson.—The old general had with others been engaged in holding a treaty within the present limits of Mississippi—the result of which was the purchase of territory and removal of Chocktaw Indians from that large and interesting portion of the State, known as the "New Purchase."

On his route homeward accompanied by one or two friends and a servant, it was necessary for him to camp out or lodge at the "stand" on the route,—usually kept by the Chockaws and half breeds.

Upon one occasion in order to make a forced march, the party started at an early hour, aiming for a particular house at which to procure breakfast;—they arrived, ordered breakfast, and while eating; heard a good deal of noise, bustle, &c., in another room of the house—it did not at first attract their attention—finishing their breakfast they were about pursuing, when they heard calling to them in voice, "*for God's sake white men, come and help me*"—the old man was always quick on the trigger, he jumped forward, opened the door, and out marched a woman of advanced age, or rather beyond the meridian!

She complained bitterly of the conduct of the host—of her arrival there two days previous with her small carriole and two negroes, clothing &c. on her way from Tennessee to Lower Mississippi, or as she called it Nacusa, Cohrrer!"

Her negroes had disappeared, her horses strayed and she barrel left in the house by sufferance of her host, who threatened to drive her off.

The old General's horse was standing ready saddled, and his friends already mounted—he heard her story and told them they might ride slowly forward, and that he would overtake them—then reminding them "there's a bridge on the road ing.—He was known, either personally or by some free masonry, every Indian over more him after the Creek war—He called to his host and ordered him to come out before the cabin—and in no hasty, and warm language and earnest manner, told the Chief w in mixed English and vernacular, to unsaddle his horse—*Cobble him make to fix your traps, the master lieutenant give him fiddlers!*" "now, sir, lay my saddle here," pointing to the shady side of a spreading black jack—when these arrangements were completed at double quick step by the Indian—the old man very deliberately laid himself down, using the saddle for a pillow.

Taking out his watch looking at the time, and reflecting a moment;—the Indian stalking like a statue with folded arms before him, awe struck,

"Now, sir, I'll give you until dinner time to get this good woman's negroes and horses—you have stolen them and run them off—begone—it is now light, you have until twelve, if they are not here by that time *your ears come off*—in the incautious, before leaving, order a good dinner for all of us."

Twelve o'clock came—Indian, negroes, and horses, in good order and well conditioned made their appearance, and were transferred to the man who was seen on their way rejoicing and blessing him for the good deed—She knew not his name—and asked the Chief aw—"*Ugh! Big Mingo, hoop—kill Ingin pony*—Cap tain Jackson—*Ugh!—Ingin no fool him!*"—*Cincinnati Intelligencer.*

The Farmer's Creed.—We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation. The soil invites to eat as well as its owner, and our great business is to meet both. We love to see in large crops, which leaves the land better than they found it—making both the farm and farmer rich at once. We believe in going to the bottom of things—and there are in deep ploughing, and all the better if with a subsoil plough. We believe that the best fertilizer of any soil is the spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence; with this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, and other place, will be of little use. We believe in good fences, good barns, good farm houses, good orchards, (although they will not be productive this year) We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife and a tidy hand; in a clean conscience, and a clear conscience. We firmly believe in farmers that will not improve their cattle; in farmers that hire idle clerks and merchants, in farmers' girls unwilling to work—and in all farmers a blind to their vocation, or who drink whiskey till social people are ashamed of them.

Cassius M. Clay has written a letter to Horace Greeley, in which he formally pledges himself never again to offer or accept a challenge, or in any manner to give duelling his countenance and support.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

I have no need of troubling you with but a few words at present, as in my last article I went over the whole ground, intending to drive "Independence" entirely off the track,—and I have, it seems well nigh succeeded—for he does not even attempt to refute or deny any of my facts or arguments. He merely endeavors to make his offence as light as possible by saying that he never attempted to justify the use of fireworks only on the 4th of July. When he replies to what I have already said, or even makes an attempt to show the utility of fire works, on the 4th of July, or on any other day in the year it will be time enough for me to answer. I must confess he sticks well to a bad cause, and does as much in the circumstances as could be expected of any one. It is no fault of his that he produces no facts or arguments to establish the position which he voluntarily took, for *there are none*, and all the talents and learning in the State could make nothing of his side of this question—and, as I said in a former communication, my young friend has taken up a cause unworthy of his talents, a cause that he would never have touched, had he not been employed by others—and in the present state of the argument it would be more manly on his part to drop it at once, instead of continuing talking *on the subject, and saying nothing to the purpose.*

He says he wants to impose upon my mind forcibly, that the position he is endeavoring to maintain is the propriety of the use of fireworks on the 4th of July. Pray why does he not then maintain that position? He does not even endeavor to maintain it. He has not in all four of his communications produced a single fact or argument showing the benefit of them on that day. All my arguments bear as strongly against the use of them on that day as any other—in fact more strongly, for fireworks do far more harm on that day than any other. Let him then without further delay give us to understand wherein their great utility on the 4th consists. Let him tell us of what earthly use they are on that memorable day to compare with the loss of life, limb or property they occasion, or let him abandon the contest without more ado, and the next time he attempts to enlighten the public, let him be careful what cause he takes up—for no talents can make that legal or reputable which is against the statute, or that innocent and allowable which is highly dangerous and contrary to good order and the rights of others.

He calls me a *meddler*, when it is as plain as the nose on a man's face, that he is the only meddler. He not only outrageously attacked my well-intentioned and entirely proper article but gave me at the same time most savage kicks.—Because I properly reply to such an assault he calls me the meddler. The public will understand well enough who the meddler is, and

No Mistake.

For the Plainfield Union.

Friend Cushing:—As I sometimes reside in thy village, I find many things in it to admire. First I like thy paper, because it is neutral, and free to all, and thou dost not undertake, like some, to enforce a set of views for others, either in politics or religion, but appearest to be willing that each should worship according to his own conscience. Such a paper should be encouraged by every good citizen, and each should consider it a part of his own household, and should ask himself if he does his duty in the support of it,—for one who did much for the truth has said of him that neglected his household, he was worse than an infidel. Thy village has many advantages and appears to be in a thriving condition, but I think I observe some things, which though but trifles now, may if suffered to grow, lead to evils which may cause many a heart to ache. I should have written to thee ere this, but have observed that for some weeks thy paper was in part taken up with a discussion on the use of fireworks, which I think is quite unnecessary, for there appears to me but one side to the question. However, when they shall have done, if thou art willing, I will then express my views respecting thy village—but shall not by any means enter into a discussion with any one. Having lived some time in the world, and closely observed men and things, and wishing to do good while living, I think I may suggest something which may be of service to those who are seeking for good. I do not wish to intrude myself upon thy generosity, but if thou dost publish this, I shall consider I have thy permission to write so thee again. I shall subscribe myself thy

FRIEND.

Southfield, N. J. Aug. 1845.

Liquor Burnt.—Among the property destroyed by the late fire, in this city, was a large quantity of intoxicating liquors, for which nobody ought to mourn. It is announced that 912 pipes of brandy, 200 pipes of gin, 160 puncheons of rum, 2000 pipes, half and quarter pipes of Madeira wine, 3000 casks of Port wine, 1000 Malaga, 1500 Marseilles, 1000 claret, and 5000 baskets of Champagne were consumed. How much more that is not told of, on account of the little sympathy the tale would excite, is not known. The operations of sundry large wine merchants are also ruefully put a stop to.—*Evangelist.*

Fire!—The peace and quiet of our city was again interupted on Monday afternoon last between 4 and 5 o'clock by the unwelcome cry of fire. It occurred in a stable occupied by Mr. Robert Miller and Messrs. Simpson & Vail, between Water and Peace streets, in the rear of the White Hill Tavern. The stables were consumed, together with the kitchen of the large frame building on Water street. Several carriages, harness and sleighs belonging to Mr. Miller, and a horse, two wagons and harness belonging to Messrs. Simpson & Vail, and a wagon containing a quantity of books belonging to Mr. Joseph Marsh, were also burnt up. Loss on the buildings about $600. They belonged to Dr. John A. Post. The front dwelling occupied by several poor families was saved, though considerably injured by the water thrown into it, and the breaking out of windows, &c. These families suffered severely in the loss of furniture and clothing—some of them loosing every thing they possessed. Mr. Miller's loss probably $500. Mr. Marsh, it is said, lost about the same amount; and Messrs. Simpson & Vail about $300. We hear that the buildings were insured in New York. The cause of the fire is to us unknown.

Great credit is due to the fire department for their prompt and effective act on in extinguishing the fire with so little loss.—*New Brunswick Fredonian.*

Coal in Somerset County.—Mr. Nevius has sent us a second specimen of something which much resembles Coal, found by him in digging a well at Bank m; R.ign. This latter piece is more like the regular article than the first we saw, being hard and shiny, and less like rotten State. A few years ago, we were shewn specimens of the same kind, which had been dug in Washington Valley, by Mr. John Appleman. These are indications of coal, undoubtedly, and we think it would be worth while to search more thoroughly in the neighborhoods from whence they come.—*Messenger.*

Twins!—We are assured that a private letter has been received in this City from one of the most popular and influential members of the Texan Convention, stating that it is actual contemplation among the leading spirits in that body to divide Texas into two States, making the Brazos the dividing line; the State West of that river to be called Austin, and that on the East to retain the name of Texas. That's right sister! you are altogether too delicious a morsel to be swallowed whole. True your population may be thought too small by some to furnish four members of the U. S. Senate, but where the quality is so fine it's not worth while to stand for trifles. Cut yourself in twain by all means! Such blessings as you are should never come single!—*Tribune.*

Rail Roads.—One must be very attentive in collecting and preserving facts, to keep way with the progress of improvements in our country We were fairly taken by surprise in seeing it stated, that there is now in use a railroad from Charleston, looking towards Nashville, of two hundred and seventy miles to which by October next eighty more will be added—making three hundred and fifty miles of railway. This leaves a gap between Nashville and the Georgia terminus of the road of but one hundred and eighty miles, sixty of which is graded, and will be completed during next year by the State of Georgia.

When the Hon. Thomas F. Marshall denounced the institution of slavery as a "moral pestilence," a "mountain curse," every body laughed he was opposed to slavery. But every body was grievously mistaken, Tom only meant, it appears, by using these dainty expressions, to give the world evidence of his deep affection for the institution. So also, he used to abuse General Jackson and Loco Focoism with more vituperative energy than any heartiest pro-slavery democrat; Tom only meant to express his admiration of the hero and his love of the party, when he abused them. Whom Tom loves he denounces, and whom he hates he eulogises. Every body remembers his glowing eulogies on Mr. Clay and the Whig party. Well, that was the means this very peculiar gentleman adopted to exhibit his hatred of Mr. Clay and his abhorrence of the Whigs.—*Lou. Jour.*

A Noble Act.—Miss Willis, a daughter of Wm. H. Willis, Esq. of N. Y. city, now on a visit to Glen Cove, aged 14 years, while walking near the beach discovered a man in the water struggling and shrieking for help—without a moment's hesitation she plunged in to rescue the drowning man, and being an excellent swimmer soon reached him; but in his death struggles he grasped her so tightly as to prevent her either from assisting him or moving herself, and in consequence both were near being drowned, when they were fortunately discovered by some laborers near, who rescued them. This was certainly an act of heroism rarely parallel'ed.

Dreadful Effects of Rum.—The Hagerstown, Md. News says that an intemperate man named M'Afee, living on the South Mountain, in Washington county, took home and deposited in his house, a few days ago, a jug of whiskey, and two of his children, in the absence of the family, partook of the poison. On the return of the mother, she found her children in the agonies of death, foaming at the mouth, their faces horribly disfigured and so bloated as to defy recognition, and in her presence they died an awful and premature death. The agony of the mother may be imagined, but what were the feelings of the reckless father it would be difficult to conceive.

The Cultivation of Cotton by Free Labor, is about to be commenced in Morgan county, Tennessee, by a Colony of eight or ten hundred Germans.

It is stated that more than six hundred children attend the public schools in Chicago. One building has been completed, containing school rooms for two wards of the city, at an expense of from $7000 to $8000.

One thousand buildings, it is said, will be erected in St. Louis this season. The population is now over 40,000.

Prescription of Native Citizens.—The N. Y. News claims that of the sixty policemen in the Sixth Ward, "at least twenty" are natives of this country. The rest of course, are foreigners. This then is the proportion (is it?) which the Newsmen and its confederates deem the right one between native citizens and foreigners,—the proportion of two to one?—*N. Y. Paper.*

There is now lying in New London, (says the Democrat,) a Bremen brig, that has crossed the Atlantic for the purpose of purchasing a cargo of oil in New London. Every year brings some of these eccentric voyagers on the same errand.

Brutal.—Andrew Wakeman, of Danbury got his ebenezer up, a few days since, because his horse would not go to suit him; and so, after consulting "Dr. Otard," he cut off his horse's ears!—Andrew was soon after standing before a magistrate. We go in for old Mosaic rule, in such cases.—*Columbian Register.*

The New York Express pithily remarks, that the "proposed assumption of the debts of Texas must open in Congress the assumption of the States and it may lead to the success of Col. Johnson's proposition for a general assumption of the debts of all the States in behalf of the democracy" of Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, & Mississippi will not readily agree to pay off the debt of "the democracy" of Texas, unless there is to be some reciprocity."

Asylum Commissioners.—The State Gazette understands, that Gov. Stratton has appointed the following gentlemen Comissioners to superintend the building of the State Lunatic Asylum, viz: Rev. El. F. Cooly, Ewing township, near the state; Calvin Howell, of Whippany, Morris county; Samuel Rush, Mt. Holly.

The English in South America.—John Bull has taken possession of Hatagoner. Capt. Gardner, of her majesty's navy, and Mr. Hunt, landed in Cape Gregory Bay, Straits Magellan, on the 20th of February. The pretext is the civilizing of the Indians.

The Presbytery of Brazos in Texas, at their stated meeting in November last taking into consideration the destitute condition of the country in regard to the means of instruction, resolved to establish an institution of learning in some suitable place in the territory.

Moved.—The two stone houses, with brick fronts on Greene street, have been gently pushed back some fifteen feet, with Judge Gordon's family in occupancy, by the sress of Mr. Brown.—*Trenton Emporium.*

The Morris Canal, it is advertised, is now open for business, through its entire length from Newark to Easton.

Good Price.—The first bale of new Cotton which lately arrived at New Orleans brought fifteen cents a pound.

Slavery in Mississippi.—By a provision in the Constitution of Mississippi the introduction of slaves into that State, is prohibited after the present year. This prohibition extends not only to the introduction of slaves as merchandize, but settlers within the State cannot import them for their own use.

A Florida in Texas.—It is expected that the Chamanche Indians in Texas, will make that new State a second Florida to this country. At any rate we shall have some trouble with them.

George Washington Custis, Esq. of Virginia, adopted son of Washington, is on a visit with his lady, to New York, for the first time since 1781—when he was in that city with Washington. New York then contained 30,000 inhabitants—now nearly half a million. He intends to visit Boston also.

Cassius M. Clay says:—"Our subscription list in Kentucky is making a slow but steady and necessary progress—thousands of persons sympathising with the movement, who neither take papers nor read them. Let the watchword pass from man to man."

Capt. Montgomery, of the U. S. ship Portsmouth, in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, says that vessel accomplished the run from Rio to the meridian of Cape Horn, in 15 days; and from the Chesapeake, to the Pacific Ocean, in 45 days—a passage which, he believes, has not its parallel on record.

Iron Roofs.—A New York company advertises to put roofs upon houses that are perfectly fire proof.

Shoes.—Haverhill sends out annually one million one hundred and eighty thousand pairs, the cost of which would be between six and seven hundred thousand dollars. The amount paid for manufacturing them is from $200,000 to $250,000.

Letter from

NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq.

OF ALBANY, N. Y.

The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you of the service and good of others. If you will please make it known. For the term of seven years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derange. *ment of the stomach and bowels*, and consequently I was feeble, delicate, and debilitated. When in this miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarseness and a hollow cough, and pain in the right side and shoulder. Fever set in and my tongue was furred up very much. My physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment internal application, but all without the least benefit. My cough became very severe and I expectorated full half a pint a day of what my physicians called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my disease was consumption, a consult of physicians was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it diluted, but afterwards in full doses and in exactness according to the directions. At once a great change was perceptible in all my symptoms, which placed my system in a more quiet and agreeable state. My cough and expectoration decreased, my stomach and bowels resumed their proper action, my appetite improved very rapidly, my tongue became clear, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually restored to a state of ease and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have less torpor, and more activity of body and mind, and relief from former habitual dyspepsia, that I have experienced ever before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff.

Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, August 16, 1845.

Arrival of the Steamship Great Britain.—Seven Days Later from Europe.

This long expected mammoth *Iron* steamship, the largest in the world—whose keel was laid in 1839, launched in 1844, descriptions of which have appeared in the British and American press any time within the last five years, has at last arrived at New York. She made her first passage in 15 days, leaving Liverpool July 26 and arriving at New York Aug. 10, having encountered head winds all the way, and other adverse circumstances.

The news is not of great importance. Cotton, trade, money, railroad speculation, remain about the same as at the last arrival.

In Manchester, upwards of £7000 had been collected for the sufferers at the Quebec fire.—The corporation of London subscribed £500.

Government has purchased Kinterbury estate near Devonport, for £23,000, on which a new powder magazine is to be erected.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey, the father of the celebrated Reform Bill, died at Howick Hall on July 17, aged 81. Dr. Morrison, an eminent member of the Church of Scotland, died recently, aged 87—62 of which he was a minister of the gospel.

Ireland.—Mr. O'Connell is occupying himself with the details of various measures for carrying out his views. The state of Ireland is serious—not to say alarming. The poverty of the country is making itself superior to law—and even O'Connel's influence, great as it is, cannot keep the people quiet. There was a real riot at Armagh, July 17—the magistrates were to all appearance afraid of the rioters.

France.—It is supposed the Chamber of Deputies will soon be dissolved, and a new election take place in November.

Dreadful Conflagration in Smyrna.—A most disastrous fire occurred in Smyrna on the 3d of July, which continued violently in the centre of the city for 12 or 15 hours, and upwards of two days is burning embers and side fires. 50 or 60 lives were lost, and great numbers of poor people are deprived of a home, living on charity in the open air.

Syria was in a very disturbed state. The Druses were roving in quest of plunder, and intent upon pillaging all travellers who came within their reach.

China.—News to the 8th of April has been received—not important. A mob at Canton had made an assault upon 2 or 3 English officers who escaped. Business is very dull at Canton.

"Southerner," a correspondent of the Richmond (Va.) Whig, visiting the North this season, makes Newark, in this county, and its manufactures the subject of two letters, which go to show the great benefits of the present tariff, and the vast superiority of Northern Industry over Southern Slavery, and are calculated to diffuse much information in that dark region. He says Newark contains about 25,000 inhabitants, two thirds of whom are directly or indirectly dependant on manufactures. The annual sales of these factories amount in value to $12,000,000. The wages are good, so that many of the hands purchase houses for themselves, or become manufacturers. The operatives of both sexes he found to be healthy, intelligent and virtuous, most of them taking the papers, many of them having libraries, and all those having children sending them to school daily. In comparing this state of things with that in Virginia, he says:—"We of the South will have to mend our ways, and change our habits and pursuits, both in education and labor, or we will be, after all our boasting, the contempt of all wise men and States, and stink in the nostrils of posterity, the opinions of bobtail politicians to the contrary notwithstanding!"

In his second letter he speaks more at length of the larger manufacturing establishments there more in detail, advanced to their present state of prosperity and activity by the Whig Tariff of 1842. We can only specify the Hat manufactory of Rankin, Duryee & Co. where more work is done than at any former period. 350 persons employed—wages of males from $7 to $17 per week—of females $3 to $6. $80,000 was last year paid out by them for labor alone. About one half of this large sum goes to the farmers for provisions, creating a home market, of more value to the agriculturist than all the foreign markets in the world. The interests of the farmer and the manufacturer are mutual, and all the farmers here believe so. Without a tariff the factories cannot be supported, and without factories the farmers suffer loss and bankruptcy. They have tried it and found it so to be. The remainder of his letter is so much in accordance with our own views that we give it in his own words, without abridgement:

Let us of the South look to this matter, and see if there is not something wrong in the course we pursue. It is evident here, that the Mechanic is doing well, and the Farmer likewise. What has produced this state of things, if the Tariff and home Manufactures have not? Newark has no natural advantages for manufacturing, compared with Richmond and thousands of other places in Virginia, and in the South. But compare the condition of the Farmers around Richmond with those around Newark, and the difference is most palpable. The value of the lands, the principles of Agriculture and the produce of the soil is altogether in favor of New Jersey. Yet, New Jersey has not better soil for Agriculture, and Newark not one tenth the advantages for Manufacturing that Richmond has. Why, gentlemen, in this little State of New Jersey its Agricultural produce is equal in value to that of Virginia, while in manufactures it exceeds in value by several millions the entire Cotton crop of South Carolina and Georgia put together. Go and look at the statistics and see if I am not right. Every particle of earth here is made to minister to the wants of the people, and to supply the demand of the Manufacturers upon the Farmer.

Take for instance the States of Virginia and South Carolina, which have been for years raising such a cursed howl over the oppressions of the Tariff, and singing in loud strains the praise of agriculture, and what is the present condition of their farms and plantations compared with the States where manufactures have been encouraged and established. Suppose a stranger who had not heard any thing of our jeremiads, were to examine the Farms in the Manufacturing States, and then go South and be told that these had been threatening disunion and war on account of our devotion to agriculture—would he not be convulsed with laughter? He would very naturally conclude, and so it would seem that any one might, that we had the finest and most perfect system of Ag ricultural art any people on earth. But on the contrary, he finds old dilapidated buildings, farms half grown over with briers, weeds, wild shrubbery, with fences down, rails rotten, and some places no fence at all, the people dull and unlettered, shut out from society and markets for produce—don't you think he would conclude that all our clamor and raging was a great much ado about nothing, and that the reason why we do not prosper was our own fault. If we keep up the contest, people should be up from his ret and deprived of the benefits of schools, how can we expect any thing also?

SOUTHERNER.

Mr. Wm. Gregg, of South Carolina, having also visited the north this summer, has been disseminating the same great truths at the South, in a series of letters in the Charleston Courier. He viewed with astonishment the results of industry and intelligence as displayed in the flourishing towns and villages of the North, when compared with the desolate and retrograde condition of the whole South—and on his return, he could not avoid telling them that the whole of their adversity was owing to their want of energy and industry,—the fault was no where but in themselves. He ought to have gone one step further and told them that their want of industry and energy was wholly owing to the system of Slavery, which degrades labor, and without labor there can be no energy or improvement in individuals or States. Slavery lays at the bottom of all the peculiar troubles of the South—it is that mainly which causes the vast difference between the North and the South, and it is perfectly idle to expect any great or permanent improvement there until Slavery is abolished.

Morse' Magnetic Telegraph.—With much pleasure we learn, by the Somerville Messenger, that the celebrated Magnetic Telegraph, on its way between New York and Philadelphia, will pass through Plainfield, and chiefly on the old Swiftsure line, which not many years ago was the main route between those two cities. Chas. Amos Kendall, the principal agent for Morse & Co. was in Somerville recently to make final arrangements for securing the right of way. The Messenger says:

The route between New York and Philadelphia, we learn, will pass the following line. Starting from Wall street, it will pass up Broadway to Harlem heights, crossing the North river to Fort Lee, thence to Patterson, thence to Newark, thence to Elizabethtown, thence along the line of the Rail Road to Somerville, thence by the Old York Stage road to New Hope, and thence to Philadelphia. The wires will be stretched upon posts from 25 to 30 feet in height, placed at distances of about 175 to 200 feet apart. These posts will be planted along the side of the road, where it is not likely they can damage property, or be in the way of any person pursuing any lawful business.

It is intended to have the work finished this fall. The posts as furnished by the contractors, must be of white oak, chesnut or cedar, from 30 to 35 feet long, and 5 inches across the top.

Another Revolutionary Soldier Gone.—We learn from the Newark Eagle, that Peter Kase, a German, died in that city, on the 8th inst. aged 99 years. While living with his parents in his native land, some seventy years ago, he was pressed into the British service, but would not take the oath of allegiance, declaring he would desert the first opportunity. He was in the British army when they had possession of the city, and deserted, swimming across the Hudson river with a fellow-German who could not swim, on his back, and both landed safely on the Jersey shore. He soon after entered the American army as a drummer, and served till the close of the war. At his death, he was in the receipt of a pension of $96 per annum. He left a young widow and a child 2 years old. He removed from Mendham to Newark 2 years ago.

"Time is the warp of life,
Oh, weave it well!"

The August Elections.—Full returns have not yet been received, but enough to show that the Democratic star is in the ascendant. The gains are in that direction, and the changes mostly in their favor. We subjoin the returns received:

Indiana.—2 Whigs and 8 Democrats are elected members of Congress—same as last year.—The Legislature is decidedly democratic, which secures to them a U. S. Senator, in the place of a Whig.

North Carolina.—Six Democrats and 3 Whigs elected to Congress—a Democratic gain of one.

Kentucky.—The Legislature is Whig. Seven Whigs and 3 Democrats probably elected to Congress, a Whig gain of two.

Missouri.—St. Louis county only heard from,—4 Natives and 2 Democrats elected members of the Convention.

Only a few scattering returns from Tennessee have been received.

Mr. Polk's Administration seems to give general satisfaction so far, but little complaint being made against it even by its political opponents. Since its accession the violence of party warfare has in a great measure ceased, and now many of the party papers, and they the best of their kind, are so quiet on political matters as hardly to afford a clue to discover to which party they belong. This might be in a measure expected—so violent a contest as that just fall requiring to be followed by a season of tranquility—but a repose of partizans so deep and lasting argues well in favor of the Administration, for if there were much fault to be found with it, its opponents would sound the trumpet long and loud, and its friends would be no less zealous in defending it and sounding its praises. When Mr. Polk was nominated, we supposed with many others, that Southern, or more particularly, South Carolina influence had brought about the nomination, and that South Carolina influence would be all powerful in the new Cabinet—and of course we were strongly opposed to both nomination and nominee. But when it was ascertained that Mr. Calhoun, the violent South Carolina anti-tariff man, was to be displaced from the Cabinet, by New York and Pennsylvania influence, and Mr. Buchanan, a moderate tariff man, discreet and wise, placed at its head, it put a different face upon the matter entirely. We feel it to be a matter of congratulation to have such a man prime minister, and for that act at least Mr. Polk deserves credit.

It may be said, however, in this connection, *that the Administration has yet no distinctive character*, in any thing except the doings of the President and his Cabinet. We are yet living, and must for many months under the laws of the previous Administration, and of a Whig Congress. *The present great prosperity of the country* in all respects is unquestionably to be attributed to that Administration and Congress, so far as the laws of the General Government have influence—and he must be a shallow reasoner indeed, *who attributes it in any way to the election* of Mr. Polk. The full influence of this administration cannot be felt until Congress shall have assembled, and enacted laws, and those laws shall have gone into operation; or indeed, it may be said more truly, until long after that.

From Texas.—An arrival at New Orleans has brought intelligence from Galveston to the 30th ult. from which we gather the following:

A semi weekly mail has been established between Washington and Austin, to continue during the session.

The various committees in the Convention at Austin have reported the different provisions for a constitution of the State of Texas, and these are published at length in the Civilian of the 30th ult.

The following extract of a letter from Capt. Grice, of the Undine, gives an account of the landing of the U. S. troops in Texas:

Aransas Bay, July 28.

On Saturday, the 26th inst. the American flag was first planted in Texas by authority, upon the south end of St. Joseph's Island, upon which I am landing the troops from the Alabama, inside the bay. There are now 500 men encamped here and the scene is full of interest. The other vessels with troops are not expected to arrive for several days.

From Mexico.—The latest news consists almost entirely in rumors of wars, and documents *even are published in New Orleans, containing* a Declaration of War on the part of Mexico—but it is not believed by many, and the Washington papers do not notice it. The Union says in relation to the rumors of a war:

"*Such* an event may, indeed, take place.—Amid the unstable councils of Mexico, who are more or less subject to the influence of a turbulent and excited people, we scarcely know what to expect."

The United States Government is preparing for any emergency that may arise. Troops in several parts of the United States are ordered to be in instant readiness for departure, and some are on the way to Texas, and many are there now—besides a very respectable navy. It is said the United States will not give the first blow but continue on the defensive until attacked.—Mexico has no army, navy, money or fortifications, and cannot stand a war for a month. She has not been able for years past to subdue even Texas, to say nothing of the United States.—The Texas Indians will probably give us more trouble than Mexico.

Warren Tragedy—Pardon Refused.

The New Jersey Court of Pardons, called together to consider the petition of Carter and Parke, have declined to grant them a pardon, after a patient hearing. They are to be returned to Warren county, and will be executed at Belvidere, on Thursday of this week, the 22d.

Anti-Rent Murder.—We supposed the Anti-rent troubles in New York had been effectually put to rest by the strong arm of the law; but we regret to learn that they have broken out afresh in all their virulence. In Delaware County, on the 8th inst. as the Sheriff and two under-Sheriffs were endeavoring to effect the sale of some property, to collect rent, one of the under-sheriffs named Steele, was shot dead, also his horse, and the horse of the other under sheriff were shot, by a mob of about 100 persons disguised as Indians. Thus was an upright and faithful officer of the law killed in the discharge of his duty, by the hitherto peaceable citizens of Delaware county. Much excitement, of course, is aroused—several have been arrested, and it is thought the villains will meet with their deserts

Religious Notice.—Camp-Meeting.

By Divine permission, there will be a Camp Meeting held by the Protestant Methodist Church on the old Camp Meeting Ground near Bound Brook, commencing on the 21st day of August, inst. No stands will be allowed on the ground.

By order of E. V. BROWN, Sup't.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Officers and Teachers of the Public Schools in the County of Essex, are requested to meet on FRIDAY, August 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the South Ward Public School Room, in Court street, in the city of Newark.

T. F. KING, Superintendant of Common Schools.

Graham's Magazine for August, and the Columbian for September, have been received—Each contains three beautiful engravings, and the usual quantity of very light reading.

A company has been formed at Portsmouth, N. H., who intend erecting a steam cotton factory to carry twenty thousand spindles, which is to be put under contract immediately.

Rev. Mr. Dean, Baptist missionary, states that the Chinese are supposed to spend $300,000,000 for incense to burn before their idols. This is only a single item in the support of idolatry.

Large Peaches.—A late English paper says that at the show of the London Horticultural *Society, at Chiswick, England, peaches measuring* nearly a foot in circumference, were exhibited. They were grown at Burleigh, the seat of the Marquis of Exeter.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette has received a bunch of "wheat heads," taken from the field of Mr. Lafferty, on the Neck. The seed was purchased in England by Mr. Reddach, merchant of that city, and was part of the production of a grain found in a mummy, exhumed in Egypt, where it had probably stood for nearly three thousand years.

A man seldom affects to despise the world unless the world is regardless of him.

The inveterate prejudice heretofore shown by most persons against medicines which do not arise under the sanction of the medical colleges, is now rapidly passing away. At the commencement of the sale of Mr. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, every case where it was used faithfully, closed with such overpowering attestations as to its merits that it was impossible to resist its influence. The estimation in which it is now held precludes the possibility of its being ranked with empirical remedies, the production of money-getting jugglers or traffickers in the miseries of their fellow beings.

Sands's Sarsaparilla.—We hear every day of the cures performed by this excellent preparation of one of the most valuable roots in the whole *materia medica. There are many extracts of* Sarsaparilla" in vogue, but none we believe which equal this. It retains all the peculiar curative qualities of Sarsaparilla, in their natural strength. This is the secret of the success and the superiority of Sands's preparation, which is becoming more and more popular, as it is better known and wider circulated and used.—*Am. Cit*

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Brandreth's Pills.—Acrimonious Humors the cause and only Cause of all Pain and Distress in the Body.—Pain is the warning given by the nerves that there are acrimonious humors in the body. No man ever had an affection of the lungs but arose from Acrimonious Humors having settled there. No man ever had pain in the head or an affection of the heart, but it was produced by the presence upon those parts of Acrimonious Humors. So with Rheumatism—it is the Acrimonious Humors which have settled upon the membranes of the muscles. So with dyspepsia—*the Acrimonious Humors* have settled upon the mucus membrane of the bowels, aggravated in most cases by the attention of Hard Fecal matter in those important organs. There never was a pain or distress in any part of the body (unless it was produced by an accident) that was not occasioned by the presence of Acid Humors. *It is these humors which have to be expelled*, and by so doing the Pain or distress is sure to be removed. To do this with certainty the Brandreth Pills must be used. They are as innocent as bread, yet all powerful as the remover of the cause of sickness; may be taken at any time of day or *night without alteration in diet or fear of cold.*

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

Consumption—in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, form by far the most fatal class of disease known to our land. Yet even these may be cured by means of the simple yet powerful *remedies that are scattered wherever those maladies* prevail.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is concentrated essence of those remedies—It has cured incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint Croup, etc., in numberless cases where all other *medical means have failed.*

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected COLDS, it has been used with unerring success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health this invaluable medicine. In that form of Consumption so prevailing among young females, commonly termed debility, or

"GOING INTO A DECLINE,"

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise *on consumption, to be had of the agents.*

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Ira Pruden, $8,00; Benjamin Manning, 6,00; J. O. Maurice, 2,00; J. L. Compton, 2,00; David Coon, 1,50; P. Musher, 1,44; Jarvis Freeman, 1,25; Saml. Pound, ,86 Saml. S. Vermule, ,50; Nathan Laing, ,75; A. Utter, ,75; R. R. Corl, 1,00.

MARRIED.

On the 5th inst. near Peapack, Peter Tiger, a very respectable citizen, aged 50 years.

At Boundbrook, on the 3d inst. Anne Eliza beth, wife of Mahlon Hutchinson, Jr. Esq of Bordentown, in the 25th year of her age.

On the 27th of July, Aletta P. Quick, only daughter of Jacob P. Quick, of Hillsborough, in the 17th year of her age.

Wanted Immediately,

A SMART ACTIVE BOY, to learn the Tailor's Trade—one that is some acquainted with the business would be preferred.

SAML. S. VERMULE.

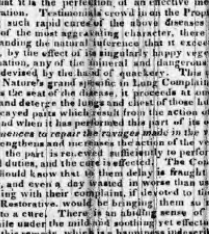
Scotch Plains, Aug. 16, 1845.—1w*

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6c. to 18. 3d. per Yard.

Also 50 Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c. Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



The Proprietor desires to express the fact that his medicine is even capable of more than carrying out what he recommends it for. As for instance herein he has has not recommended it as a perfect cure in all cases of Consumption, and other diseases of the Lungs, *Liver and Throat, Coughs and Colds; but persons who* use it being the best judges of its merits, decide at once that it is the perfection of an effective medical preparation. Testimonials crowd in on the Proprietor stating such rapid cures of the above diseases even where of the most aggravating character, that in withstanding the natural inference that it exceeds in power, by the effect of its singularly happy vegetable combination, any of the mineral and dangerous nostrums devised by the hand of quackery. This medicine is Nature's grand specific in Long Complaints; it touches the seat of the disease, it proceeds at once to purify and deterge the lungs and throat of those humors and decayed parts which result from the action of disease, and when it has performed this part of its office, *it commences to repair the ravages made by the Rible*, and strengthens and increases the action of the vessels so that the part is received sufficiently to perform its wonted duties, and the cure is effected! The Consumptive should know that the least delay is fraught with danger, and even a day wasted in worse than useless tampering with their complaint, if devoted to the use of the Restorative, would be bringing them so much nearer to a cure! There is an abiding sense of comfort while under the mild and soothing yet effectual action of this remedy, which is a happiness unknown but by the patient; it is a feeling of an assured escape from death by an almost miraculous human intervention!

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any solid form. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 95 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

Pay Up! Pay Up!

THE Books and Accounts of the Subscriber have left with Dr. Lewis Craig, and as I have removed from Plainfield, it has become necessary that they all be settled forthwith. ALL indebted to me therefore are notified to call and settle their accounts as soon as they can make it convenient.

August 16, 1845. ABM. V. SHOTWELL.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. P. Cushing, or

Aug. 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 35
Ohio,	5 31
Rye Flour,	3 12
Indian Meal,	2 37
Grain.—Northen Wheat,	1 00
Rye,	62
Corn, 56 lbs.	59
Oats,	41

Administrators' Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of EDMUND WEBSTER, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them for settlement.—And all those indebted to the Estate, *either by Note or otherwise*, are notified to call and settle the same with either of us, without further notice.

SUSAN J. WEBSTER, Administratrix,
JAMES LAING, Administrator.

Fifth Month 11th, 1845. 4w

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap, by M. F. CUSHING.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready prepared to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap by PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, *Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.*

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM.

June 23d, 1845.—3m New Market Depot.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a store in the building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a reasonable profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or colour—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 18, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.

May 10, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and qualities—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds.—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he will be ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties, that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for this Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for *cheapness or elegance of* fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a call kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 25, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich purgeing Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous OPODELDOC,

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pains in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers,

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or practitioner should be without it *a moment.* The owner of the most barren cottage is stantly by it, and healed without scar. It is used with equal speedy cure for the following diseases:

Piles, Scald Head and Bad Blooding,

Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,

Brown Mitre, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,

Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,

Fever Sores, Wounds, Swellings,

Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,

Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,

Strains, Falls, Burns, Bites, Itch,

Ague in the face, Sore Throat,

Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit and spurious article upon the public, thereby robbing others of the benefit of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 192 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to *H. Dalley*, care of Ansel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor—*Express Office*, Albany N. Y.

1, 1844.—Mr H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you to inform you the benefit I have received from your inestimable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter let upon a *pitcher of boiling water, turned into her bosom.* In a moment her dress was ablaze, she was instantly extinguished by the house to learn the cause of the cries she screamed, I tore her clothes naught and spread upon her your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with them ready at a moment's notice, and I feel safe in the employment in case of need. And from the great benefit we have received, could I procure another box, I would cheerfully pay with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes a very dear sir, for your success in the sale of this invaluable article, I am truly yours with respect. GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, sickness and all, by being in ignorance of the Pain Extractor, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no commentary.

J. Henry Dalley, Inventor, Proprietor, and only *Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor*, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 192 Fulton st. Sun Buildings, N. York. Which is certainly still the only place of origin which a genuine and desirers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 192 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 13, 1845.—3m

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

New Spring and Summer Goods.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as the trade demanded in our previous season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousselin De Laines, some of them just purchased
10 Pieces Cotton De Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Baltic Lawns, English Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tucked Muslins
Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Satin Striped De Laine Shawls,
Linen Cambrics, Linen Lawns, Paper Muslins, in great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils also Green Barages,
Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Plaids and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Kid Gloves, (the best quality and the choicest shades)
Silk do, also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Ribbed Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
A few pieces Bed Tick Hose Mixture,
Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Clothing the yard
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 5s. yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting, Towelling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
2 Pieces of fine ingrain Carpeting some at 4s. all wool,
1 do Venetian Stripe Carpeting, do.
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
Ready Made Clothing, and English Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns,
Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings,
Merino Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinets and Cambroons
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped,
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain,
Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy,
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain,
Caroline Plaid, small patterns suitable for boys' suits,
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns,
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provisions &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and on the usual terms, a fresh and general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Buying and Selling for Cash on the Cheapest Rate will be, A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near the CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-pieces and Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone Curbs, Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s to 15s. per foot. Handsome Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones will be delivered at any place within 20 miles within charge. The undersigned guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught by the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL!

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX bears the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and as complaints have their triumph over all other medicines, they may have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral—but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Roblins & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crowned with feathered print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 120 Fulton Street, Brooklyn and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb 27, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Read and Remember, THAT The Black or Albusi's SALVE,

As Increased of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHICH is publicly used, in curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Salt Rheum, Blindness (if not inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. S. Gilbert of Ontario county, N. Y. was cured by this salve, in the severest case of Scald head that he ever saw through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, of Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by Doctors or Surgeons.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and rub a small skin knee joint. It was now also pronounced by Doctors Powers, Nelson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running in the streets.

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALBESI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat interior to the skin. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently are successful and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics, for the treatment of diseases would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting very rapidly and discharging all from the body. As a cathartic, antibilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers and every kind, a trial of them should be used in connection with Albesi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Albesi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, nervous, lame muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business. I tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Albesi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and that it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Albesi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large number stated the last day we saw him, he offered $100 to any one who will furnish a base or ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Aaron C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Higgins, Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.	
Primary Course	$3 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Changes, each	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,

Oil Cloths, Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades

D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, which some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all Doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases and do be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other malignancy, all of the fowers of the Worm Vermifuge while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been rendered as healthy in a day by the use of a bottle of **KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE** at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, there really could not by any possibility do hurt—but always read as a purgative—for the diseases for which it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility todo without it? Let every parent that has not a brain, ask themselves this question in truth and sincerity.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with no relief, when **KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE** was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with perfect health. Instances of this kind might be stated to an immense extent, but it is needless, one trial for 25 cts will know any one with astonishment the certain efforts of this Vermifuge.

Caution.—Never buy this article unless it have Dr. Kolmstock's signature engraved on the outside label, and the fac simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING

Jan 2, 1843.—1y

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A COMPOUND, BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, crowp, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, and all diseases of the lungs, throat and chest, and the first stage of liver complaint, and the first stage of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its severe form, but has excellently cured many cases of this disease, and has in all cases been of great benefit to the sufferer.

And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature, to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the dispairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME with him, so all important in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail." in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishing this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following testimony among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states under the authority of his name, that a young lady, a relative of his family, of delicate constitution, contracted in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms, which continued to increase and since she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became rapidly wasted away, was confined to her room, single, for a few days, and supposed to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no hope of recovery, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it seemed tightly restored her. She got a second, and before was half taken she was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNSBURG, Washington Co. Me. April 21, 1841.

MR. ISAAC BUETYS.—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place, I write to you, who are afflicted with a consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to spread some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none to be sold within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would take, with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—complaint very prevalent in the cold climate of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ *200 MILES FROM HERE,* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it which, she took, and it kept her in much ease, and she slept for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not fell so well for six years, as she does at this time. All who know her, call on me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

I am, sir, respectfully yours, &c. and whether you conclude to send some, and also to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours,

P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRUEY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by exposure in riding in the sleigh on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I was in attendance at the Academy in this the village, but after exhausting all the skill and vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After persuasion I tried the 3d. of Sept. of your Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my lungs were everyway improving. I have only used three bottles, and am restored to *perfect health*. This I feel it my duty to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*; and I take the method of giving you the information, merely to relieve the duty of giving it in person, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to me to be perfectly correct, and it certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success incurs very flattering. Yours respectfully,

Dr. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 11th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of corrupt matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do no good, for my case was *Confirmed Consumption*, which I refused to take, feeling sure that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but seemed to give me no relief, the cough, pain, blood and corruption still continued, every time it came, and at last became so offensive, that I could scarcely endure it. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me to throw up a great quantity of corrupt matter,

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 33. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1845. Whole number 449.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS BY SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2.25 if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly in advance; those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer one in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. All advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be made generally known to be used. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burn, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for discharges, exposures and the prudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Coughs, Asthma, Consumption and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the Proprietor,

R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became really alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I was pronounced to be consumed to my house became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable Medicine. J. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and to my satisfaction it so relieved her, that she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, and with success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for years, and having tried perfect ly various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed it would do me any good, but the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet I was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, in 24 hours, from the time she first was great, the swelling was removed, the pain, subsided and now she is restored to health and activity.

WM. WILLIAMS.
14 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir, I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs, arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

USE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam? Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 109 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs, arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

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37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually yielding bay and bay, now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD, No. 29 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 6, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N.J.

Price 50c Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brimd. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1845.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches Biles, Ring Worm Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Coldness of the Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Lead or Drugs, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders, wilde removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up to despair, and who are now interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, onto call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its powers, to whom is referred, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gullatin, Tenn. Feb. 21, 1845.

Messrs. A. B & E. Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Louisville, Ky. who without my knowledge,

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

Notwithstanding 'No Mistake' intended to drive me off the track, and has well nigh succeeded, as he says, it would seem that I am still 'kicking,' and although it may be a spasmodic effort, yet, as far as I can judge by a sense of feeling, I have no reason to think, but that the little animation which is still left in me, is sufficient to warrant me in expressing myself fearlessly, upon the subject matter in dispute. I am able, even in my 'run-off-the-track' position, to distinguish a truth from an untruth. I am able to perceive a grand difference between a positive denial, and an admission, which I am, in my facility, ad, I am independent enough, although nearly annihilated by 'No Mistake,' to say boldly, that he has by his *unerring wisdom*, construed a denial into an admission—and a clear and plain defence, into an attempt to excuse. 'No Mistake' says I do not deny the facts or arguments he has made. This he must know to be a prevarication, inasmuch as the truth, for if I have not denied the *facts* and *arguments* I do *deny them*, I have not said a word upon the subject. I have been willing to allow for his excited mind, in many things, which under ordinary circumstances would be highly culpable. I have been disposed to forbear. I have endeavored to convince my-self, that his repeated misrepresentations, were not specimens of his *inner arguments* and *facts*, but that he was really mistaken. He has carried his principle—his reasoning, and his facts, are stop too far. I am now convinced that the gist of his essays consist of a wilful contortion of the truth.

He says, that I am endeavoring to make my *offence* as light as possible, and to prove this he shows you that I am not to be driven from the first and only position I have taken. He tells you, that I have not taken as broad grounds, as he did—and be cause I have not opposed every position he took, right or wrong, in reference to the use of these articles, I, in both before and after the 4th, he says I am attempting to alleviate my *offence*. Then it follows, according to 'No Mistake's' position, that every person differing in sentiment with him, is to be regarded as an *offender*. And this 'No Mistake' is the same person who in a former communication, talked about a few attempting to domineer over the multitude. What! can a person exclaim, if you differ with me, you are an *offender*, and still believe in liberty of speech? What! when a person honestly differs with you, and says so, and you find upon examination of the matter that that difference is not so great as you at first sight had supposed it to be, having failed to notice particularly the gist of it. Can you say, and expect to be believed, that that person is attempting to *lessen* his *crime*, because he repeats again and again his views, with the hope that he can be understood. If I can understand 'No Mistake,' he wishes to *give* me a *position* and *force me to* maintain it, and because I am not willing to assume it, but prefer my own views, then it is, he says, I am lightening my offence, inasmuch as my views are not as broad and untenable as those are which he has vainly endeavored to force me to justify.

At different times, Mr. Editor, you have been told that I be independent I have *employed*, even in his last he tells you this. However it is like the rest of his *facts*, contradicted by himself, if not in the next line, it is in the following sentence. Just half a dozen lines above the place in his last article, where he says I was *employed*, he states that the position I have taken, was to an *utility*, upon my part. I suppose when he said I was employed, he had forgotten how short a time prior he had the whole position, in his mind's eye. It is evident that his memory is treacherous, for certainly these are two assertions that cannot be reconciled. And this is the course he has taken in reference to other *facts*, as he calls them. As he wishes *facts*, I feel bound to deal with them, and state precisely the construction I am forced to put upon his article. For instance, in his last but one, he says I have swerved the mark, and wandered from the position I first took, and to prove this—one of his *facts* again—he says I have introduced into this discussion, amalgamation, abolitionism, astronomy, &c. I did not introduce these subjects into the *discussion*. It is a misrepresentation on his part, such a one, as I should much rather he would make than myself. It is such a one as I should confess, surprised me, coming from an aged friend, notwithstanding by his former and similar assertions, I was led to believe that he did not stand *for trifles*. What was said in reference to these subjects? I have always laid down as a fundamental rule, to guide me in any discussion that I might undertake, to keep strictly within the limits of the matter in issue. In making a practical application of this rule, I said to 'No Mistake,' he was introducing irrelevant matters. It makes a material difference, whether a person justifies pleasure parties upon the Sabbath or upon what is called a week day. So it is with the use of fire-works on the 4th, or upon any other day. He brought in irrelevant matters, by talking about the use of them, both before and after that day, which was not the matter in dispute. I frankly stated my objections to this course, saying, if he varied thus far with propriety, there was nothing to prevent him from bringing into this discussion, the different subjects referred to by me. From this, he *manufactures* a *fact*, saying that they were bro't *in actual discussion*—a statement as base as it is untrue. I have not mingled at any time, anything into this dispute, except to maintain the position I first took. But, we come to another of his *facts*. I said in one of my articles, that 'No Mistake' by his assertions, had proved himself a meddler, and how is it met? As usual, and as it was with the charge I made against him, of wandering, without any foundation in truth, he says that I alone am the meddler. It is somewhat singular that he did not discover that I was the meddler until he himself was charged with being in the same untenable position. Why did he not discover this at first? Who is the meddler? To be brief, he in his second article, avers that he only referred to their use *before* and *after* the memorable day. I show by the article plainly, that my remarks from the first up to the present, referred to their use on the 4th, and at no other time, consequently they could not apply to him. It seems he has applied them to himself, after saying they did not touch his position, and if he is not making him the meddler, then I am willing to acknowledge that I do not know what constitutes one.

In his last he demands some proof to show that there was no impropriety in using them the 4th. This you will see is the first time he has questioned the propriety, for heretofore, he has uniformed that a barbarian did not apply to the 4th with a tenacity only equalled by the absurdity of his views as advanced. I undertake to say, that it is a day that all ought to be allowed to celebrate as they choose, not interfering with others—While some may prefer pic nics, Temperance Celebrations, Sunday School excursions, &c, others may wish to enjoy themselves by witnessing the exhibitions of the Pyrotechnist, and who does not like these exhibitions? I for one rejoice to see the improvements of man—to see what men, with their genius, are capable of performing—to look upon the mighty wonders of the time, and to reflect upon things men have done, as well as to speculate upon future changes. To do this, is a pleasure, impossible to deter be.—Who but a barbarian can look upon these improvements, without expressing their admiration? Who but a barbarian would would endeavor to prevent an exhibition of the success of the different sciences, necessarily connected with these great changes? And I ask, is there not a greatness, a magnitude, in the art of controll ing gunpowder, as the workers therein do, at the present day, which would not even make the man who is never mistaken, quail in the undertaking of? If a person would wish to see the community born, grow up—and drop down, like a mullen stalk, a mere thing—without any proof of ability in any shape—without being partakers of intellectual feasts, that are daily given, by means of the various wonderful discoveries—then, and not until then, ought he to advance a position, similar to the one now occupied by 'No Mistake.' It is not a proper time—upon the anniversary of our Independence, to make public exhibition of the genius of our citizens, to the world—to show them, who told us, we were nurtured by their cares—protected by their arms—and fed by their hands—that we are not only able to take care of ourselve, but can compete, successfully compete, with them, in any thing we undertake? Is there not a proper pride, which pride, which ought to glow within the breast of every American, to see upon this day, the improvements that have been made? It is a public day that is very properly devoted in such a way. There is nothing that has been made to yield more successfully, within modern changes, than gunpowder—their fire there is no impropriety in using fire-works on that day. These are but a few of the reasons which, I might offer—it appears to me that they must be satisfactory. I am perfectly willing 'No Mistake,' shall celebrate the day as he sees fit, but I am not disposed to allow him to dictate to me, either wholly, or in part, how I shall pass my time. Let me indeceive 'No Mistake,' as to my being entirely 'shut up,' and although he may think that I had better abandon the position he assumes, I have already aroused his indignation, I shall take the responsibility of following the dictates of my conience, and in all probability, the course I shall pursue, will not be perfectly satisfactory to him, as he does not seem disposed, that I shall assert my

INDEPENDENCE.

Another Mastodon Discovered.—The remains of an immense Mastodon were discovered and exhumed last week about six miles west of Newburgh. It is the fourth skeleton of the mammoth discovered in this country, an i moreover, the largest, as well as the only complete one. The skull alone weighs 700 pounds. The tusks are over nine feet long. Across the hip bones he measures about seven feet. The position of the animal at death, was clearly discernable. He had evidently become mired, and had settled down upon his haunches, with his fore legs spread out and in this posture he was found. Under the vertebra, the contents of his stomach were found, to the amount of several bushels, and consists of leaves, twigs and fragments of the branches of trees, crouched and broken up. The remains were found imbedded in a bed marl.

The Seneca Indians, in New York, have been holding a council recently, called by a committee of the Society of Friends. The object was to induce them to make a radical change in their system of domestic economy, especially as regards the division of labor among them, the withdrawal of their females from the labors of the field, and other employments not suited to the delicacy of their sex, and that hereafter they should devote themselves to the business of their household affairs. The result was a promise by the Indians that they would endeavor gradually to introduce and follow the system recommended for their adoption.

"Sand Indian Rubber" is the title of an article in the New Haven Palladium, giving a description of an article of Indian rubber. The great merit in this new invention is the impregnation of Indian rubber, with sand or any hard pulverised substance, when in a soft state, so that it will add materially to its strength as well as the endurance of the article. It is admirably fitted for the soles of shoes, rendering them free from the slipping upon wet surfaces, while they are impervious to water; at the same time they are peculiarly fitted for wet, smooth decks of vessels and their ley riggings in midwinter. It is also admirably fitted for awnings, being elastic and strong, and at the same time incapable of being burnt.

Mr. Seaton, Mayor of Washington, states in his annual message, that the income of the city has increased, within the year, $15,000, and that nearly 400 buildings have been erected—most of them private buildings, and several new churches. Population in 1840—23,363. By the late census of the city—30,000.

Illinois Crops.—A gentleman who is well acquainted with Illinois, and has recently passed through the State, says that the crops of corn & wheat, throughout, are very good. Some of the corn is 18 feet high. Illinois had never before so valuable crops.—*Jour. of Com.*

Painful Occurrence.—We understand that a Young man from Orange, by the name of Tompkins, had one of his hands blown to pieces, and his face considerably burnt by the accidental discharge of his gun on Wednesday afternoon. He had been out gunning, and attempting to get in a wagon, casually placed his foot on the trigger of his loaded gun, which caused it to go off, sending the charge through his hand and into his face.—*Newark Eagle.*

Bequest.—Capt. Joseph H. Dwight, recently deceased at Oxford, N. Y., bequeathed his property, with the exception of two annuities of $300 each, and some small legacies, to the Roman Catholic Church for the establishment of a Catholic College. His estate will probably amount to some $15,000 or 20,000.

Boston enterprise is fast extending itself not only through Massachusetts, but into all the northern States. The Portland (Me.) Advertiser says that a proprietor of the principal part of the water power at Lewiston, Me. has sold one half his interest to a Boston company, and that this valuable water privil ge will soon be brought into use. A Cotton Mill is now erecting there to manufacture fine goods, part of the stock being owned in Boston.

Frederick Douglass the fugitive Maryland slave, who spoke in New York last May, was among the passengers in the Cambria, which sailed for England last week.

Mc Nulty in Ohio.—The Ohio Eagle says, C. J. McNulty attended a locofoco meeting in Knox county in that State, but when he rose to speak the locofocos left the house. He declared in reference to his defalcation that "he had done nothing which he would not do again, if placed in the same situation." The Eagle says, the locofocos of Ohio will never tolerate him again.

Iowa cannot agree to be a State yet. The proposition has just been rejected, at the late popular election, a second time, by several hundred majority. Dodge is understood to be elected to Congress.

The shortest trip ever made to Albany has been accomplished by the Niagara—which left New York Monday morning at 4 minutes past 7 and arrived at Albany at 14 past 3, making the trip, stoppages included, in eight hours and ten minutes.—The Rip Van Winkle, which left New York simultaneously with the Niagara, reached Albany at half past three, making the trip in 8 hours and 26 minutes. Both boats made five or six landings.

First Turkish Representative in the U. S.—The President has acknowledged the appointment of Abraham Ziney Ogler as consul general of Turkey. This is the first consul from the Sublime Porte who has been sent the United States.—*Union.*

A Washington letter of Saturday says: "Poor Irving died during Friday night. He was one of the two men who had charge of the rocket, frame which fell on the evening of the 4th of July, and caused the death of our young fellow citizen.—The young woman to whom he was engaged to be married, resides near the arsenal, in this city."

Judge Bell, at the recent "Quarter Session" Court in Westchester, Pa. had occasion to decide that "a statement of a fact in a newspaper is now considered prima facie evidence that it is not true!"

A Frenchman draws the following contrast between Washington and Jackson:—Jackson's memory is big with glory and evil; Washington's is full of honor and good." The same writer ascribes to Jackson's influence a change of public opinion and action in the United States "considerably for the worse;" and says that the annexation scheme had its origin in Jackson's spirit and policy.

The Affair at Frankfort.—The Hon. Ben Hardin, Secretary of State of Kentuckey, has been compelled to leave Frankfort to escape popular violence. The Cincinnati Gazette says he had sent to his care, from near Bardstown, a country girl to learn the milliner's business. He put her in a brothel. The citizens of Frankfort found out his (Mr. Hardin's) base intentions, and drove him out of the city as they would some common scullion.

New York Butter Trade.—The drought of the present season has so generally destroyed the pasturage in the western part of the State of New York that the usual product of Butter will be so curtailed. Last year the quantity of butter that reached the Hudson river by way of the Erie Canal was upwards of twenty-three millions pounds, valued at nearly two millions of dollars. The quantity this year, it is supposed, will be one half less.

Letter from

NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq.

OF ALBANY, N. Y.

The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you, for the service and good of others, if you will please make it known. For the term of five years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently I was feeble, delicate, and debilitated. When in this miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarseness and a hollow cough, and severe pain in my right side and shoulder: fever set in and my tongue was furred up very much. My physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment mercurial salivation, but all without the least benefit. My cough became very severe and I expectorated full half a pint a day of what my physician called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my case was becoming desperate, a consult of physicians was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it diluted, but after seven in full dose, in exact accordance with the directions. At once a great change was perceptible in all my symptoms, which caused my system to be in a most agreeable state. My cough and expectoration decreased, my bowels and bowels resum l their proper action, my appetite immediately revived, my tongue became clear, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually restored to a state of ease and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have less torpor, and more activity of body and mind, and relief from former habitual dyspepsia, than I have experienced ever before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's
Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, August 25, 1845.

Arrival of the Hibernia—Ten Days Later Intelligence from Europe.—This British mail steamer arrived at Boston on Sunday the 17th inst. only 12 days from Liverpool—only a few hours longer passage than that made by the Cambria. The British steamers arrive much oftener on Sunday than on any other day of the week.

The news is not very important.

Mr. McLane, our new Minister to London has arrived, and the London Press announce the fact with cordial greeting.

The commercial reports are rather unfavorable. The weather had been quite unfavorable for the crops, too wet and cold—the harvest would be late, and late harvests are always perilous. A bad harvest would be a most fearful national calamity. The weather had begun to influence the corn market. The rise in the prices of grain was considerable. Large supplies from North America were expected. Speculators were beginning to count the odds against the weather, the character of which it was said during the next fortnight, decide the fortunes of thousands, and involve the fate of parties and of Cabinets.

The price of Cotton had declined a little. In the manufacturing districts there had been no change worthy of notice. In the Iron trade there had been more doing.

Parliament was drawing its session to a close. The proceedings are not of much interest to Americans. The Slave-Trade Treaty Bill, which seeks to render the subjects of Brazil amenable to English law courts, and to treat them as pirates, had met with a becoming, but fruitless resistance.

The Annexation of Texas was regarded as settled when the proceedings of the Texan Congress were received. The leading organ of the late Government, the Morning Chronicle, makes it the subject of a bitter attack on the foreign policy of the present Cabinet, which might, and ought, it contends, to have prevented the catastrophe.

Other papers say that "American aggrandizement will not stop here. Thus large slice of decrepid Mexico may feed, but will not satisfy greedy Republicans. Yearnings after California are already apparent.—Oregon, nay, Mexico itself, may be swallowed up seedily by the energetic Anglo-American race, now spreading over the northern continent." The French press is equally severe.

The news of the 2d FIRE IN QUEBEC, received by the Acadia, awakened general sympathy. The Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons, promptly moved an address to her Majesty praying that she would grant a sum not exceeding £20,000 for the relief of the sufferers. The Manchester subscription amounts to nearly £9000, which was transmitted to Quebec by the Hibernia.

An explosion of fire damp took place on the 2d inst. in a colliery at Cromback, Eng. by which 29 lives were lost.

Snow in July.—On Tuesday morning the surface of country between Bangor and Bethesda, for an extent of three miles at least, was covered with snow to the depth of three inches and upwards.—*Chester Chronicle.*

Nothing could more powerfully express the terrible condition of the great masses of the poor in England than the statement made in the House of Commons by Mr. Wakely, that the paupers of the Poor Law Union in Hampshire were employed in crushing bones, and that while so employed, they quarrelled with each other for the bits of marrow they might chance to contain, and gnawed off the meat from the extremities of the bones. The Times well remarks that this is "more like the picture of a dog-kennel and of fighting dogs than of Englishmen."

Another Chinese instalment of two millions has been received in England.

MURDER OF A JESUIT LEADER IN SWITZERLAND.—The murder of M. Leu, the leader of the Jesuit party in Lucerne, at his country house, appears likely to revive the bitter sectarian feelings which have produced disorder and bloodshed in Switzerland. He was found dead in his bed, deprived of life by a pistol shot. It appeared, however, that he was shot by a servant who owed him money.

The Overland Mail from India and China reached London on the 30th ult. The dates are respectively, from Bombay to the 20th June, Calcutta 9th June, Madras, 11th June, and from China to the 6th May.

The cholera has been very prevalent in Bombay and Poonah, and has raged in Lahore fearfully. The political news is not of importance.

The accounts from Greece represent the country as being overrun by robbers. Assassinations were frequent. M. Petsali had been murdered in front of his own house, and the dwelling of the Receiver-General had been broken into and plundered. A large booty—47,000 drachms of the public money was carried off by the rascals.

There was a serious collision between two Turkish steamers, July 11, on the Black Sea. One of them sunk, drowning 135 persons.

William C. Mercereau, son of David Mercereau, of New Brunswick, a house carpenter, aged 22 years, died on the 15th inst. in consequence of injuries received on the day previous, by falling from a scaffolding in the new church in Sullivan street, New York, upon which he was at work. His remains were brought to New Brunswick for interment.

The Tariff.—The present great prosperity of the country is another proof added to the many previously in existence, of the great benefits of a good tariff Protective tariff. All branches of Manufacturing Industry, in all parts of the country, are in active employment, and at fair prices—and this to the benefit of all and the injury of none. When we compare this state of things with that existing under the concluding operations of the celebrated Compromise Act, how vast the difference—a difference felt by every individual of the nation, high and low, rich and poor,—by the farmer, the manufacturer and the laborer. And we think it cannot, reasonably and intelligently be denied, that a low tariff then and a high tariff now, is by far the most predominant cause of this difference. ALWAYS, when we have had a low tariff the business of the country has been prostrated, and when we have had a high tariff the country has been in a prosperous condition. It is, therefore, a most important question to be asked—Will the Tariff of 1842 be essentially altered by the present Administration? Our opinion is decidedly that it will not be materially changed. Perhaps, Iron is the article most needing protection—an article of vast importance—as it abundantly exists in this country, and is most extensively used. The Pennsylvania democracy, with Mr. Buchanan at its head, will, we should suppose beyond question, retain the present high protective duties on Iron. The Cotton Manufacturers have been protected for so long a time, as to be able now almost to do without it. Our manufacturers have already competed with the English, in this article, in many foreign markets. At any rate it will receive all the protection it needs. As regards the subject generally, there are in Congress a large number of Northern Tariff Democrats, who, uniting with the large majority of the Whigs, will not permit the present Tariff to be materially modified. Though it took a Whig Congress, with the aid of a good number of Tariff Democrats, to first pass this Protective Tariff Law—Democratic Congress cannot repeal it. In accordance with our own opinion, an intelligent and well-known Whig editor in this State, thinks the anti-tariff party cannot command a sufficient majority to repeal the Act of 1842—and even the N. Y. Sun, with all its southern feeling, thinks the subject will not be meddled with next winter.

We keep one boy (we shall make a man of him one of these days, just learning the rudiments of a type, and after getting out the 'matter' for the paper, put a great portion of it in type ourself (wending up to the rack half the time, without any 'copy,' knocking out type, and ideas at the same blow,) then work it off on the press, and can officiate as carrier when necessary. At odd hours we work off jobs, write up our accounts on a rolling and 'distributing,' and as we go home to dinner, drop into a store now and then and offer to take out an advertisement in trade.

The above is from the Rahway Advocate, under its new editor, who says he is a Massachusetts Whig, and a Yankee to boot. For over 8 years we have practised "that same thing," he speaks of, but never thought it "worth mention, ing" until the above paragraph met our eye.—We can assure him the plan does not work bad.

The Magnetic Telegraph through this State is to be completed by the 1st of December next. The route is so far changed as to pass through Flemington, at the request of the citizens. The The consent of the townships through which it is to pass has been obtained.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.—Early on the morning of the 12th inst. on Lake Erie, the London came in contact with the Kent, which sunk immediately, with at least 8 of the passengers, and probably more. 79 of those on board the Kent were rescued, but no freight or baggage was saved. Both boats belonged in Canada.

Homicide.—Rufus Elliott, brother-in-law of J. C. Rives, late of the Globe, on the 18th inst. at Washington city, shot dead in a quarrel, Wm. Kendall, son of Amos Kendall, Esq. Both of the actors in this dread tragedy were young—as bout 22 years of age. Elliott has been arrested.

The Next Congress will be strongly Democratic in both Houses. Fifty Senators are already chosen—comprising 26 Democrats and 24 Whigs—and the 4 vacancies it is thought will be filled by Democrats, being 1 each from Mississippi, Virginia, Indiana, and Tennessee. This would give the Democrats 6 majority in the Senate.

The new House of Representatives comprises 224 members—of whom 209 are now elected—leaving 15 to be yet chosen—6 from Maryland, 4 from Mississippi, and 1 each from Florida, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. Of the 209 already elected, the Democrats have 127, the Whigs 76, and the Natives 6—giving the Democrats a large majority, but not as large as in the last House of Representatives—the Democratic majority then being from 70 to 80.

The travel between New York and Philadelphia is great for this season, than ever before.

The execution of Carter and Parke occurred at 12 o'clock, on Friday, at Belvidere, according to the sentence. The crowd of spectators was very large. The execution took place in a temporary enclosure 11 feet high,—the platform for the clergy, executioners, &c. was of the same height—while the gallows was ten feet higher. The prisoners could be seen by the thousands of spectators until the execution, when they dropped out of sight.

They strongly asserted their innocence to the last—but the public in that section where they were known and where the crime was committed, have no doubt of their guilt and the justice of their doom. At their request several clergymen attended them, among others, Rev. Mr. Castner, their pastor, and who performed both their marriages. He was wavering as to their guilt till Parke asked him in one of their interviews, "can a man go happily to heaven if he was on the ground and took no part in the murder, without a confession?" with a number of other questions of a similar nature. There is therefore just reason to believe that they have gone to their final account without repentance.

From Mexico—No Declaration of War yet—The propositions for a Declaration of War against the United States, and to raise $15,000,000 by loan to carry it on, had been submitted to Congress, and was still under discussion at the last accounts, the 5th inst. The news that the Texas Convention had agreed to Annexation, and that 4000 U. S troops had taken possession of Texas, had been received in Mexico, and caused great excitement. The election of a new President of Mexico commenced on the 1st inst. for which there are four candidates.

Texas.—U. S. troops are yet on their way to Texas—and we have a large naval force in the Gulf and in the Pacific Ocean, completely surrounding Mexico. There is no late news from the Texas Convention adopting a State Constitution.

August Elections.—Kentucky. Eight Whigs and 2 Democrats are elected members of Congress. Ths. F. Marshall is defeated, a Clay Whig being chosen in his place. In the Legislature, the Whigs have 28 majority—12 in the Senate and 16 in the House.

Tennessee.—Six Democrats and five Whigs are elected to Congress. The State Senate will consist probably of 13 Democrats and 12 Whigs—the House 36 Democrats to 39 Whigs. The Democratic Governor is elected by about 2000 majority.

Alabama. Six Democrats and 1 Whig elected to Congress. Two Democrats were the opposing candidates for Governor, and from the last accounts, it is supposed the independent candidate has succeeded.

The Anti-Rent Murder.—Great excitement continues in Delaware county, and about 40 of the rebels have been arrested and lodged in jail. Anarchy and disorder still exist however, and it is supposed it will be necessary to call in the aid of the State power to settle the matter.

French Acquisition in the East.—A letter from Malta, dated Feb. 21st, to the Boston Advertiser states that the Rajah of Looloo has ceded the Island of Bossilan to the French, for 100 years, they to pay $100 000 for the use of the Island during that term of years. This is equivalent to a sale, not and out. The news of this event produced some excitement at Manilla. There appears to be an active strife between the English and French for the acquisition of favorable positions in the East; all with reference of course, to the future trade with China, and perhaps our northwest coast.

The Iron Lighthouse, built by Mr. H. R. Dushkin for the Spanish government, and which is to be erected at Porto Rico, was on Tuesday of last week exhibited in full operation. It is made principally (and could have been entirely but for orders to the contrary) of cast and wrought iron, is about 35 feet high, and is to be placed on a hill of about 300 feet elevation. The light is thrown off from five concave reflectors of about 14 inches in diameter, made of copper, plated with silver. The lamps are supplied with common oil, burn only about a half a pint each per night, and are attached to a shaft which is turned by a machinery, similar to that of an ordinary clock, making about thirty revolutions per hour. The light is intense to such a degree, indeed, that the naked eye cannot endure it when near by and can be seen 30 or 40 miles off.

Scarcity at the South.—The Charleston S. C. papers have the proceedings of a meeting held at Spartanburg, called for the purpose of adopting some plan to relieve the people from the universal suffering likely to ensue from the scarcity of provisions, occasioned by drought. The scarcity is so great, that the meeting recommends the calling of a mass convention of the suffering districts for the purpose of obtaining the aid of the Legislature.

The Buffalo Comercial Advertiser states that great quantities of Kentucky hemp are now received there and at other commercial towns on the lakes, through the Miami Canal. The Advertiser recommends the manufacture of cordage there to supply the lake craft. The toll on 1000 lbs. hemp from Cincinnati to Toledo by canals, is 60 cents; while from Albany to Buffalo, it is 3 dollars and 46 cents.

The Hon. Henry A. Wise, U. S. Minister to Brazil has sent to the National Institute at Washington two animals—a young South American leopard, and a species of the antelope from the province of Ceara. They were, Mr. Wise states in his letter accompanying them, presented to him for the Institute by A. Ildefonzo Gomez, a gentleman of science, a learned physician, and the best naturalist in Brazil, who has promised to procure, for the Institute specimens of the seeds and plants of Brazil, at the proper season.

If we mistake not our position most egregiously, can safely say there is no possibility within human foresight, of a failure to cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, Coughs, and Colds, &c. by making use of Mr. Brinckeroff's preparation. Youth, as well as middle-aged and aged persons, are benefitted alike by its properties, dispensing its healing balmy virtues alike to all ages and to every condition of disease. The remark is strengthened by the testimony of the most responsible who are living, and are willing and desirous to be referred to.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Security to Patrons of Brandreth's Pills.

NEW LABELS

The New Labels on a Single Box of the Genuine Brandreth's Pills contain

5069 LETTERS!!!

In consequence of the great variety of counterfeit Labels of pretended Brandreth's Pills, and which, in many instances, so nearly resemble in outward appearance the genuine of the old style as often to deceive the unwary, Doctor Brandreth, acting under a sense of duty to the public has employed those celebrated artists, Messrs Perkins and Durand, who have succeeded in producing, at a great cost, three new Labels, from steel plates, of extreme difficulty of execution, and of so complicated a nature, as to amount to an impossibility of imitation, being considered by judges a master piece in the art of engraving.

The border of the top, and also of the under label, is composed of the most elaborate and chast patterns of lace-work. To crown the climax of these beautiful labels, the paper upon which they are print ed, is previously printed with red ink, after a design so exquisite and so minute as to defy competition; the top and the under label each contain the words "BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS," written in red ink nearly two hundred times—the top and under Label containing, therefore, upwards of five thousand letters.

There is also upon the top, the under, and the side label, two signatures of Dr. Brandreth; one being his regular signature, thus—B. Brandreth; and the other, his full signature, thus—Benjamin Brandreth; both being fac-similes of the writing of Dr. Brandreth, to imitate which is forgery!

The Brandreth Pills having these labels upon them, can be relied upon as true and genuine.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

☞ *Sanda's Sarsaparilla.*—Diseases of the skin are very numerous, and their pathology hitherto has been involved in much obscurity. Salt Rheum, for instance, embraces no less than forty different varieties of cutaneous diseases; but the name itself implies the discharge of a salinish fluid from the abraded surface. All these diseases, viz Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Lepra, Eczema, &c., have their origin in an impure state of the system and deranged condition of the digestive organs generally. The stomach, owing to unhealthy flow of bile, is unable to perform its functions properly, and the skin sympathises with it, causing dryness and itching sensations at one time, at another moisture and general relaxation. The patient is first annoyed with a burning and peculiar tingling of the skin, which induces rubbing; in a short time small watery vesicles appear, that discharge and run, leaving the skin raw and sore; then follow scabs or scales, which dry up, and for a short time there is no appearance of disease. But it soon breaks out again, and goes through the same course, continuing gradually to increase the extent until the whole body is enveloped in disease.

Sanda's Sarsaparilla is from experience, proved to be radical cure for this class of disease, owing to its peculiar operations on the system. It enters into the circulation, and its influence is felt to the remotest parts of the system. It gives tone and energy to the powers of nature; and the blood—the grand fountain of health and life—is renovated by its use; the constitution rallies, disease is thrown off, and the patient restored to perfect health.

Consumption—in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, form by far the most fatal class of diseases known to our land. Yet even these may be cured by means of the simple yet powerful remedies that are scattered wherever those maladies prevail.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is concentrated essence of those remedies—It has cured incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Croup, etc., in numberless cases where all other medical means have failed.

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected COLDS, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health this invaluable medicine. In that form of Consumption so prevailing among young females, commonly termed "Scrofula, or

"GOING INTO A DECLINE,"

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

The average rate of Rail Road travel, in England is stated to be over 40 miles per hour! In this country, we should suppose it to be less than twenty. The difference arises principally, we imagine, from the superior construction of the English roads. Their Locomotives are certainly no better or faster than ours.

'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Essex County, per A. M. Webster $5,00; R. W. Haihaway, Newark, 2,00; P. Drake, 1,12; Ira Pruden, 1,00; Warren S. Wilkey, New York, 1,00; David Dunn, 1,00; Michael Staats, 1,00, Saml. Pound, ,51; C. Boies, Esq. ,50; R. Anderson, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst. Richard Clark of Elizabeth-Port, to Ann Neal, of Elizabeth-Town.

On the 14th inst. James Williams, of Yazoo City, Miss. to Sarah, daughter of Clayton Kept, of New Brunswick.

On the 19th inst. Rev. Samuel E. Post, of the N. J. Annual Conference, to Maria Cutler, of Rahway.

In Ohio, on the 10th inst. A. H. Perkins, merchant of Rockford, Ill. late of New York city, to Sarah G. Freeman, formerly of Rahway, only daughter of Isaac G. Freeman, of Bennington, Ohio.

DIED

In this place, on Tuesday last, the 19th inst. Mr. LAING WEBSTER, aged about 50 years.

In this place, on the 24th inst. infant son of Mr. Edward B. Titsworth, aged 2 weeks.

In Somerville, on the 5th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth A. wife of Joshua P. Martin, aged 26 years.

At Connecticut Farms, on the 13th inst. Mrs Elizabeth Sparks, in the 88th year of her age.

At Athens, Illinois, July 12, Wm. W. Smith, Esq. aged 43 years, formerly of Elizabethtown.

In New Brunswick, on the 15th inst. Gertrude Hyler, widow of the late Wm Hyler, at the advanced age of 94 years.

In New Brunswick, on the 17th inst. Bartley Preston, aged about 35 years.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber gives Notice that he has opened a Store in the building joining his Mill on the Mountain Road near the corner, where he offers for sale all kinds of Groceries, and Crockery, as cheap and of as good quality, as can be obtained elsewhere. A share of public patronage is requested.

PHINEAS M. FRENCH.

Plainfield, Aug. 25, 1843—tw

Lasts, Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the late Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds.

Black and Colored Morocco and Goat Skins, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skin Bindings, Shoe Threads, Lastings, Galloons, Shoestrings, Leather Linings, Bootcord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Pincers, awls and tacks, with a full assortment of Shoe makers' Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKEY.

295 Spring street, between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a block of the store. 33 tf*

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4	28
Ohio,	5	06
Rye Flour,	3	12
Indian Meal,	2	44
Grain.—Northen Wheat,	1	00
Rye,		69
Corn, 56 lbs.		61
Oats.		41

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard,

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs, &c. Chusp. Call at PRUDEN'S,

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color — Sign Painting and Paper-Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

Fresh Supply just received.

May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the new Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, and will receive orders for House, Sign, Ornamental and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Pay Up! Pay Up!

THE Books and Accounts of the Subscriber are left with Dr. Lewis Craig, and as I have removed from Plainfield, it has become necessary that they all be settled forthwith. All indebted to me therefore are notified to call and settle their accounts as soon as they can make it convenient.

August 18, 1845. ABM. V. SHOTWELL

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug. 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of EDMUND WEBSTER, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them for settlement.—And all those indebted to the Estate, either by Note or otherwise, are notified to call and settle the same with either of us, without further notice.

SUSAN J. WEBSTER, Administratrix.

JAMES LAING, Administrator.

6th Month 11th, 1845. 4w

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap, by M. F. CUSHING.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpetings, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

NOTICE.

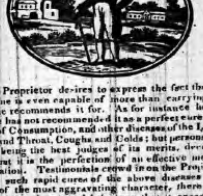
FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at my Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM.

June 23d, 1845.—3m* New Market Depot.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



The Proprietor desires to express the fact that his medicine is even capable of more than carrying out what he recommends it for. As for instance heretofore he has not recommended it as a perfect cure in all cases of Consumption, and other diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Throat, Coughs and Colds; but persons who use it using the best judges of its merits, decide at once that it is the perfection of an effective medical preparation. Testimonials crowd in on the Proprietor stating such rapid cures of the above diseases even when of the most aggravating character, that there is no withstanding the natural inference that it exceeds in power, by the effect of its singularly happy vegetable combination, any of the mineral and dangerous nostrums devised by the land of quackery. This medicine is Nature's grand specific in Lung Complaints; it touches the seat of the disease, it proceeds at once to purify and disturge the lungs and chest of those humours and decayed parts which result from the action of disease, and when it has performed this part of its office, it commences to repair the ravages made in the vitals, and strengthens and increases the action of the vessels of the chest, until it is renewed sufficiently to perform its wonted duties, and the cure is effected. The Consumptive should know that to their delay before medical danger, and even a day wasted in worse than useless trifling with their complaint, if devoted to the use of the Restorative, would be bringing them so much nearer to a cure. There is no danger, none of nauseating effects, but the mild and soothing yet effectual action of this remedy, which is a happiness in comparison by the patient; it is a feeling of an assured escape from death by an unknown agent, and human preservation

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist,

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Union, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting of the most good style on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by WEBSTER & MARSH.

June 14, 1845.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC,**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has no over power and influence over disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized,"

No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and blanked without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding.

Rheumatism, Inflammatory and chronic.

Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,

Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness.

Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings.

Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples.

Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels.

Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,

Ague in the face, Sore Throat,

Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost!

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany Sept 1, 1844.—Dr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feeble a pen of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, while distributing at your store I had a pitcher of boiling water turned into my bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the door to ascertain the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, and said "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over her breast, and the skin was scarcely under her arms. Oh, the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the skin or scar.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. I feel that the signal benefit I have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have, on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many copies my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in conveying people what they suffer and fear, one and all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st. Sun Buildings, N. York, which hereafter will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY care of Ansel Frost, 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 17, 1845.—3m

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

The execution of Carter and Parke occurred at 12 o'clock, on Friday, at Belvidere, according to the sentence. The crowd of spectators was very large. The execution took place in a temporary enclosure 11 feet high,—the platform for the clergy, executioners, &c. was of the same height—while the gallows was ten feet higher. The prisoners could be seen by the thousands of spectators until the execution, when they dropped out of sight.

They strongly asserted their innocence to the last—but the public in that section where they were known and where the crime was committed, have no doubt of their guilt and the justice of their doom. At their request several clergymen attended them, among others, Rev. Mr. Castoer, their pastor, and who performed both their marriages. He was wavering as to their guilt till Parke asked him in one of their interviews, "can a man go happily to heaven if he was on the ground and took no part in the murder, without a confession?" with a number of other questions of a similar nature. There is therefore just reason to believe that they have gone to their final account without repentance.

From Mexico—No Declaration of War yet—The propositions for a Declaration of War against the United States, and to raise $15,000,000 by loan to carry it on, had been submitted to Congress, and was still under discussion at the last accounts, the 5th inst. The news that the Texas Convention had agreed to Annexation, and that 4000 U. S troops had taken possession of Texas, had been received in Mexico, and caused great excitement. The election of a new President of Mexico commenced on the 1st inst. for which there are four candidates.

Texas.—U. S. troops are yet on their way to Texas—and we have a large naval force in the Gulf and in the Pacific Ocean, completely surrounding Mexico! There is no late news from the Texas Convention adopting a State Constitution.

August Elections.—Kentucky. Eight Whigs and 2 Democrats are elected members of Congress. Tha. F. Marshall is defeated, a Clay Whig being chosen in his place. In the Legislature, the Whigs have 28 majority—12 in the Senate and 16 in the House.

Tennessee.—Six Democrats and five Whigs are elected to Congress. The State Senate will consist probably of 13 Democrats and 12 Whigs—the House 36 Democrats to 39 Whigs. The Democratic Governor is elected by about 2000 majority.

Alabama. Six Democrats and 1 Whig elected to Congress. Two Democrats were the opposing candidates for Governor, and from the last accounts, it is supposed the independent candidate has succeeded.

The Anti-Rent Murder.—Great excitement continues in Delaware county, and about 40 of the rebels have been arrested and lodged in jail. Anarchy and disorder still exist however, and it is supposed it will be necessary to call in the aid of the State power to settle the matter.

French Acquisition in the East.—A letter from Manila, dated Feb. 21st, to the Boston Advertiser states that the Rajah of Looloo has ceded the Island of Basilan to the French for 100 years, they to pay $100,000 for the use of the Island during that term of years. This is equivalent to a sale, out and out. The news of this event produced some excitement at Manilla. There appears to be an active strife between the English and French for the acquisition of favorable positions in the East; all with reference of course, to the future trade with China, and perhaps our north-west coast.

The Iron Light-house, built by Mr. H. R. Dunham for the Spanish government, and which is to be erected at Porto Rico, was on Tuesday of last week exhibited in full operation. It is made principally (and could have been entirely but for orders to the contrary) of cast and wrought iron, is about 35 feet high, and is to be placed on a hill of about 300 feet elevation. The light is thrown off from five concave reflectors of about 14 inches in diameter, made of copper, plated with silver. The lamps are supplied with common oil, burn only about a half a pint each per night, and are attached to a shaft which is turned by a machinery, similar to that of an ordinary clock, making about thirty revolutions per hour. The light is intense to such a degree, indeed, that the naked eye cannot endure it when near by and can be seen 30 of 40 miles off.

Scarcity at the South.—The Charleston S. C. papers have the proceedings of a meeting held at Spartanburg, called for the purpose of adopting some plan to relieve the people from the universal suffering likely to ensue from the scarcity of provisions, occasioned by drought. The scarcity is so great, that the meeting recommends the calling of a mass convention of the suffering districts for the purpose of obtaining the aid of the Legislature.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser states that great quantities of Kentucky hemp are now received there and at other commercial towns on the lakes, through the Miami Canal. The Advertiser recommends the manufacture of cordage there to supply the lake craft. The toll on 1000 lbs. hemp from Cincinnati to Toledo by canals, is 60 cents; while from Albany to Buffalo, it is 3 dollars and 46 cents.

The Hon. Henry A. Wise, U. S. Minister to Brazil has sent to the National Institute at Washington two animals—a young South American leopard, and a species of the antelope from the province of Ceara. They were, Mr. Wise states in his letter accompanying them, presented to him for the Institute by A. Ildefonso Gomez, a gentleman of science, a learned physician, and the best naturalist in Brazil, who has promised to procure for the Institute specimens of the seeds and plants of Brazil, at the proper season.

If we mistake not our position most egregiously, we safely say there is no possibility within human foresight, of a failure to cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, Coughs, and Colds, &c, by making use of Mr. Brinckeroff's preparation. Youth, as well as middle-aged and aged persons, are benefitted alike by its properties, dispensing its healing balmy virtues alike to all ages and to every condition of disease. The rest mark is strengthened by the testimony of the most responsible who are living, and are willing and desirous to be referred to.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.
Security to Patrons of Brandreth's Pills.
NEW LABELS
The New Labels on a Single Box of the Genuine Brandreth's Pills contain
5003 *LETTERS!!!*

In consequence of the great variety of counterfeit Labels of pretended Brandreth's Pills, and which, in many instances, so nearly resemble in outward appearance the genuine of the old style as often to deceive the unwary, Doctor Brandreth, acting under a sense of duty to the public has employed those celebrated artists, Messrs Perkins and Durand, who have succeeded in producing, at a great cost, three new Labels, from steel plates, of extreme difficulty of execution, and of so complicated a nature, as to amount to an impossibility of imitation, being considered by judges a master piece in the art of engraving.

The border of the top, and also of the under label, is composed of the most elaborate and chast patterns of face-work. To crown the climax of these beautiful labels, the paper upon which they are printed, is previously printed with red ink, after a design so exquisite and so minute as to defy competition; the top and the under label each contain the words "BENJAMIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS," written in red ink nearly two hundred times—the top and under Label containing, therefore, upwards of five thousand letters.

There is also upon the top, the under, and the side label, two signatures of Dr. Brandreth; one being his regular signature, thus—B. Brandreth; and the other, his full signature, thus—Benjamin Brandreth; both being fac-similes of the writing of Dr. Brandreth, to imitate which is forgery!

The Brandreth Pills having these labels upon them, can be relied upon as true and genuine.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by
TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

☞ *Sanda's Sarsaprilla.*—Diseases of the skin are very numerous, and their pathology hitherto has been involved in much obscurity. Salt Rheum, for instance, embraces no less than forty different varieties of cutaneous diseases; but the name itself implies the discharge of a salish fluid from the abraded surface. All these diseases, viz Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Lepra, Eczema, &c., have their origin in an impure state of the system and deranged condition of the digestive organs generally. The stomach, owing to an unhealthy flow of bile, is unable to perform its functions properly, and the skin sympathises with it, causing dryness and itching sensations at one time, at another moisture and general relaxation. The patient is first annoyed with a burning and peculiar tingling of the skin, which induces rubbing; in a short time small watery vesicles appear, that discharge and run, leaving the skin raw and sore; then follow scales or scabs, which dry up, and for a short time there is no appearance of disease. But it soon breaks out again, and goes through the same course, continuing gradually to increase the extent until the whole body is enveloped in disease.

Sanda's Sarsaparilla is from experience, proved to be a radical cure for this class of disease, owing to its peculiar operations on the system. It enters into the circulation, and its influence is felt to the remotest parts of the system. It gives tone and energy to the powers of nature; and the blood—the grand fountain of health and life—is renovated by its use; the constitution rallies, disease is thrown off, and the patient restored to perfect health.

Consumption—in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, form by far the most fatal class of disease known to our land. Yet even these may be cured by means of the simple yet powerful remedies that are scattered wherever those maladies prevail.

Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry is concentrated essence of those remedies—it has cured incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint Croup, etc., in numberless cases where all other medical means have failed.

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected COLDS, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health this invaluable medicine. In that form of Consumption so prevailing among young females, commonly termed "COLLIQUY, or

"GOING INTO A DECLINE,"

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

The average rate of Rail Road travel, in England is stated to be over 40 miles per hour! In this country, we should suppose it to be less than twenty. The differences arises principally, we imagine, from the superior construction of the English roads. Their Locomotives are certainly no better or faster than ours.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Essex County, per A. M. Webster $5,00; R. W. Hathaway, Newark, 2,00; P. Drake, 1,12; Ira Pruden, 1,00; Warren S. Wilkey, New York, 1,00; David Dunn, 1,00; Michael Staats, 1,00, Saml. Posed, 51; C. Boice, Esq. 50; R. Anderson, 50.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst. Richard Clark of Elizabeth-Port, to Ann Neal, of Elizabeth-Town.

On the 14th inst. James Williams, of Yazoo City, Miss. to Sarah, daughter of Clayton Kept, of New Brunswick.

On the 19th inst. Rev. Samuel E. Post, of the N. J. Annual Conference, to Maria Cutler, of Rahway.

In Tiffin, on the 10th inst. A. H. Perkins, merchant of Rockford, Ill. late of New York city, to Sarah G. Freeman, formerly of Rahway, only daughter of Isaac G. Freeman, of Bonnington, Ohio.

DIED

In this place, on Tuesday last, the 19th inst. Mr. LAING WEBSTER, aged about 50 years.

In this place, on the 24th inst. infant son of Mr. Edward B. Titsworth, aged 2 weeks.

In Somerville, on the 5th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth A. wife of Joshua P. Martin, aged 26 years.

At Connecticut Farms, on the 13th inst. Mrs Elizabeth Sparke, in the 88th year of her age.

At Athens, Illinois, July 12, Wm. W. Smith, Esq. aged 43 years, formerly of Elizabethtown.

In New Brunswick, on the 15th inst. Gertrude Hyler, widow of the late Wm. Hyler, at the advanced age of 94 years.

In New Brunswick, on the 17th inst. Bartley Preston, aged about 35 years.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber gives Notice that he has opened a Store in the building joining his Mill on the Mountain Road near the corner, where he offers for sale all kinds of Groceries, and Crockery, as cheap and of as good quality as can be obtained elsewhere. A share of public patronage is requested.

PHINEAS M. FRENCH.

Plainfield, Aug. 25, 1845—4w

Lasts, Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the last Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which can not be surpassed by that of any other city in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds. Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skin Bindings, Shoe Threads, Lastings, Gallloons, Shoestrings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Pincers, awls and lacks, with a full assortment of Shoemakers' Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKEY.

295 Spring street between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a block of the store. 33.4t

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super'fine,	4 26
Ohio,	5 06
Rye Flour,	2 12
Indian Meal,	2 44
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 00
Rye,	60
Corn, 56 lbs.	61
Oats,	41

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.
ALSO
Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.
Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.
May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books and Psalms for the Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.
M. F. CUSHING.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. Prentiss' Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style.
JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by
Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Pay Up! Pay Up!

THE Books and Accounts of the Subscriber are left with Dr. Lewis Craig, and as I have removed from Plainfield, it has become necessary that they all be settled forthwith. ALL indebted to me therefore are notified to call and settle their accounts as soon as they can make it convenient.

August 18, 1845. ABM. V. SHOTWELL.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale. Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, four rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or
Aug. 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of EDMUND WEBSTER, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them for settlement,—And all those indebted to the Estate, either by Note or otherwise, are notified to call and settle the same with either of us, without further notice.

SUSAN J. WEBSTER, Administratrix,
JAMES LAING, Administrator.
5th Month 11th, 1845. 4w

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap, by M. F. CUSHING.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,
Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, Seasonable articles and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by
May 4, 1841. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.
July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S.
June 30.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.
June 30.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

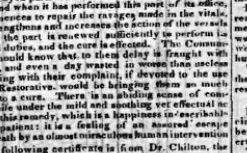
NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM.
June 23d, 1845.—3m* New Market Depot.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



The Proprietor desires to express the fact that his medicine is even capable of more than carrying out what he recommends it for. As for instance heretofore he has not recommended it as a perfect cure for incipient Consumption, and other diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Throat, Coughs and Colds; but persons who use it being the best judges of its merits, decide at once that it is the perfection of all efficient medical preparations. Testimonials crowd in on the Proprietor stating such rapid cures of the above diseases even when of the most aggravating character, that he is overwhelmed by the mere fact of its having such power, by the effect of its singularly happy vegetable combination, any of the mineral and dangerous nostrums derived by the hand of quackery. This medicine is Nature's grand specific in Lung Complaints; it touches the seat of the disease, it proceeds at once to purify and detonge the lungs and clear of those humors and decayed matter which result from the action of disease, and when it has performed this part of its office, it commences to repair the ravages made in the vitals and strengthens and increases the action of the vessels so that the part is renewed sufficiently to perform its wonted duties, and the cure is effected. The Consumptive should know that in these delicate lungs, the danger, even when a day wasted in worse than useless tampering with their complaint, if devoted to the use of the Restorative, would be bringing them as much nearer to a cure. There is an abundance of cases cured under the mild and soothing yet effectual action of this remedy, which is a happiness inescribable by the patient; it is a feeling of an escape from death by an almost miraculous human intervention.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

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JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.'

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed
WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.
July 21, 1845.—1m

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Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store
D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or newness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting—of good stock in the hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and I Guard Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine.

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will be well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*
Just Opened by
June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who want to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.
March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Black and Blue Ink, Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Sanford's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, &c.

HORSE LINIMENT,

Is surpassed by no other preparation. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scald, Inflammation and Mortification.

Pause, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible 'let there be Dalley.'"

No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breast, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of A. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Anse Frost!

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 11, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir! With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to a benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter, three years old, had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrific screams. In a few her clothes sounded and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, and in a day or two, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded in a blister from the top of her shoulders down under her left breast and shoulder under her arm. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no considerable scar to be seen.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, the use of which may reach it at any moment; for I am of opinion that the signal benefit she has received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

The above speaks my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect. GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and how, and all by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the Depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Building, N. York, which is rather will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY care of Anse Frost, 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The high remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, wheezing cough, bronchitis, inflammation, shortness of breath, pain and uneasiness in the breast, spitting of blood, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried by vain. And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was designed by Nature as the ANALGEA for the raging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the deeply pitying invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

☞ *There is no such thing as fail,* in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Jesse Plant, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential papers in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was seized in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she slowly recovered from the effects of it. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills and fever, and night sweats, and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption! At this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Plant procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was *restored to perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Plant says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNSBURG, Washington Co. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to supply some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen; as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in August,

☞ **200** *MILES FROM HERE,* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took and which helped her so much, that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you consider it safe to send some, and if so, to whom, to order that it may be ku ven where it can be had.

I am, with respect, Yours, &c.

P. G. PARSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—has equal DR WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the snow, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a discressing cough, which I tried in attendance all the medical skill in the village; but after exhausting their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they had and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got my father to procure Balsam and

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 34. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1845. Whole number 450.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25 and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to be more extensively used. This Balsam is unrivalled in healing and clearing, as it relieves for Burn, Cuts, Scalds, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for clearing the blood, improvers and impudence in the, excessive use of Mercury, &c. This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Coughs, Asthma, Croup and RHUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor.

R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a violent cough, which was so much truly alarming, I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician but still grew worse, and was so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, and I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second bottle I was completely left off from my cough, and in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. ELIZA GRILLEY.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and I was surprised that she received so much benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with good effect.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for about twelve years, and tried various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, I believed it in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. This Sacred Balsam, in less than a few days, the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain, subsided; and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

ONE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam? Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a cure. Take my advice and take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consider it a very cheerful recommendation to the public as to one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints as an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD, No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that what was cause of lameness he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price 50 cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened. Double and Single Braids. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acrites or Dropsy, Expectoration or Impurities in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders willie resisted by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up to despair, and all who are interested, are invited to drink a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & E Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my sister Rebecca, who died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death with the scarlet fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which she had long laboured, she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the Sarsaparilla, I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addressed to our agents at Boston:

Hadley, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Fowle: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful cure made upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. I feel it my duty to make this cure, which is the robitary Scrofula from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws, where it raged with such violence (her mouth and lips being extremely sore and very much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she soon became very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to raise her head without assistance. The bone of her jaw began to decay and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from the effects of this baneful, and, as I feared, incurable disease. At this time her condition was dreadful to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken other preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome and most dreadful disease, when by your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, the foul ulcers in her mouth began to heal—she rested comfortably through the night; and now, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. ASA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton, street, New York.

Sold by M. P. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kiggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Deakler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly exhibiting the remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3s. each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—3½d.—18d.—21d. & 2s. per quire. Copybooks 5d.

Medicated Lozenges.

Peter's and Vaudien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. P. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—large 25 cts box—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

The Black, or Allebast's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 14, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

NIGHTLY MUSINGS.—*By J. E. T. Davis.*

When far behind the western hills
The ponderous sun hath rolled,
And sable-pinioned night begins
Her splendor to unfold,
And all is tranquil and serene
And not a sound doth rise,
Nor dismal cloud is seen to float
Beneath the azure skies.

When high empyrian seems to be
With glittering diamonds crowned,
And silvery petals of the moon
Fall gently to the ground,
Or wandering meteors now and then
More splendor to display,
Like livid lightning pierce the air
And swiftly flit away.

Oh what is more divinely sweet,
Or charming to the sight,
Than those celestial wonders are
When gazed upon at night.
When all the heavens seem to shine
With beauty's brightest glow,
And all their energies to combine
Their loveliness to show.

In viewing those infinite worlds
As each its path surveys,
The contemplative mind is filled
"With wonder, love and praise."
For that immortal God who rules
Them all in majesty,
"Who rides upon the stormy winds
And calms the roaring sea."

———

IF WE HAD ONLY A PIANO.

By Mrs. Helen Knigt

"This is pleasant," exclaimed the young husband, taking his seat easily in the rocking chair as the tea-things were removed.—The fire is glowing in the grate, rendering a pretty and neatly furnished sitting-room with all the appliances of comfort. The fatiguing business of the day was over, and he sat enjoying, what he had all day been anticipating, the delights of his own fireside. His pretty wife Esther, took her work and sat down by the table.

"It is pleasant to have a home as one's own," he said, again taking a satisfactory survey of his snug little quarters. The cold rain beat against the windows, and he thought he was really grateful for all his present comforts.

"Now, if we only had a piano!" said the wife.

"Give me the music of your sweet voice before all the pianos in creation," he declared complimentarily, despite a certain secret disappointment that his wife's thankfulness did not happily chime with his own.

"Well, but we want one for our friends, said Esther.

"Let our friends come to see us not to hear a piano!" exclaimed the husband.

"But: George, every body has a piano, now-a-days,—we don't go any where without seeing a piano," persisted the wife.

"And yet I don't know what we want one for, —you will have no time to play on one, and I don't want to hear it."

"Why, they are so fashionable—I think our room looks really naked without one.

"I think it looks just right."

"I think it looks very naked—we want a piano shockingly," protested Esther, emphatically.

The husband rocked violently.

"Your lamp smokes, my dear," he said after a long pause.

"When are you going to get an astral lamp? I have told you a dozen times how much we need one," said Esther pettishly.

"Those will do."

"But you know every body, now-a-days, want astral lamps."

"Those lamps are the prettiest of the kind I ever saw,—they were bought at Boston."

"But, George, I do not think our room is complete without an astral lamp," said the wife, sharply; "they are so fashionable,—why the D——s, and B——s, and A——s, all have them; I am sure we ought to."

"We ought to, if we take pattern by other people's expenses, and I don't see any reason for that." The husband moved uneasily in his chair.

"We want to live within our means, Esther!" exclaimed George.

"I am sure I should think we could afford it as well as the B——s, and L——s, and many others I might mention—we do not wish to appear mean."

George's cheek crimsoned.

"Mean! I am not mean!" he cried angrily.

"Then you do not wish to appear so," said the wife. "To complete this room, and make it like other people's we want a piano and an astral lamp."

"We want—we want!" muttered the husband; "there no satisfying woman's wants, do what you may!" and he abruptly left the room.

How many husbands groan a similar dilemma! How many homes and husbands are rendered uncomfortable by the constant dissatisfaction of a wife with present comfort and present provision. How many bright prospects for business have ended in bankruptcy and ruin, in order satisfy this secret hankering after fashionable necessarries. Could the real cause of many a failure be found to result from useless expenditure at home—expenses to answer the demands of fashion and, 'what will people say of us?' "My wife has made my fortune," said a gentleman of great possessions "by her thrift, prudence and cheerfulness, when I was just begin g."

"And mine has lost my fortune," answered his companion bitterly, "by useless extravagance, repining when I was doing well." What a world does this open of the influence which a wife possesses over the future prosperity of her family! Let the wife know her influence, and try to use it wisely and well.

Be satisfied to commence small. It is too common for young housekeepers to begin where their mothers ended. Buy all that is necessary to work skillfully with, adorn your house with all that renders it comfortable. Do not look at richer homes and covet their costly furniture. If secret dissatisfaction is ready to spring up, go a step farther and visit the house of the poor and suffering; behold dark and cheerless apartments, insufficient clothing, an absence of the comforts and refinements of social life; then return to your own with a joyful spirit. You will then be prepared to meet your husband with a grateful heart, and be ready to appreciate that toil and self denial which he has endured in his business world to surround you with all the delights of home; then you will be ready to co-operate cheerfully with him in so arranging your expenses, that he need will not be constantly harrassed with fears lest family expenditures may encroach upon public payments.

Be independent; a young housekeeper never needed greater moral courage than she does to resist the arrogance of fashion.—Do not let the A——s, and B——s, decide what you must have, neither let them hold the strings of your purse. You know best what you can and ought to afford; then decide yith strict integrity, according to your means. Let not the censures or the approval of the world ever tempt you to buy what you hardly think you can afford. It matters little what they think, provided you are true to yourself and family.

Thus pursuing an independent, straight forward, consistent course of action, there will spring up peace and joy all around you. Satisfied and happy, you will make your husband so, and your children will feel the warm and sunny influence. Happy at home, your husband can go out into the world with a clear head and self-relying spirit; domestic bickering will not sour and sully his heart, and he will return to you again with a confiding and honorable love. Depend upon it, beauty, grace, wit, accomplishments have far less to do with family joys and family comfort, than prudence, economy, thrift and good sense. A husband may get tired of admiring, but never with the comfortable consciousness that his receipts exceed his demands.

Instinct of the Goose.—The following incident was related to us by a highly respectable lady, and shows that even a goose is not destitute of the higher order of instinct:

"My father had been presented by old Governor Gill with a goose imported from Europe, of superior beauty. Like the venerable donor, she was long unblessed with progeny. Whenever the other geese brought out broods of goslins, remarkable for their uncouthness and greediness. At length, at the suggestion of my mother, the solitary bird was set on ducks' eggs. With this arrangement she appeared delighted, and the duties of incubation were performed with the utmost fidelity. In due time a brood of ducklings was the reward of her anxious care. No mother ever was prouder of little Willy, when for the first time he exchanged his 'robe' for a man's clothes; dress, than was mistress goose of her fledglings. She led them to the water, and initiated them into aquatic mysteries, brooded them with tender solicitude, and daily hissed at all intruders upon her domestic immunities. But alas, for all earthly joy, a change soon came over the brightness of her creature dreams. I was standing at my window one morning, admiring the exhibition of maternal affection, when her attention was arrested by a family of goslins, feeding quietly at least ten rods distant. She paused, looked at her ducklings, then at the family of her neighbor, then at her own again, solving an intricate question. At length, it seemed that light had broken upon the darkness of her instinct, and for the first time, she became sensible of the deception practised upon her, and discovered that the brood she had so painfully nurtured, were another species of the feathered tribe. Her rage was unmanageable.—With a fury that Socrates never witnessed, she seized the innocent objects of her new born hatred by the neck, and in a few moments they were laying lifeless around her. Having thus finished her work of death, she uttered a scream loud as that which saved Rome, & assailed the goose whose legitimate family had excited her envy, drove her from the yard, and took possession of the brood which she brought up as her own; they had been the offspring of her own eggs." Has any student of natural history a veritable parallel to this Goose story?

The Two-Faces.—Mrs. Childs in her "Letters from New York," vouches for the authenticity of the following curious incident in Natural History:

"He (the narrator) was one day in the fields, near a stream where several geese were swimming. Presently, he observed one disappear under the water with a sudden jerk. While he looked for her to rise again he saw a fox emerge from the water, and trot off to the woods with the unfortunate goose in his mouth. He chanced to go in a direction where it was easy for the man to watch his movements. He carried his burden to a recess under an overhanging rock. Here he scrulled away a mass of dry leaves, scooped a hole, laid the goose within, and covered it up with great care fully. Then off he went to the stream again, entered some distance behind the flock of geese, and floated noiselessly along, with merely the tip of his nose visible above the surface. For this time he was not so fortunate in his manœuvres. The goose by some accident took the alarm and flew away with loud cackling. The fox, finding himself defeated walked off in a direction opposite to the place where his victim was buried. The man uncovered the hole, put the goose in his basket, replaced the leaves carefully, and then stood patiently at a distance, to watch further proceedings. The sly thief was soon seen returning with another fox that he had invited to dine with him. They trotted along quite merrily, swinging their tails, snuffing the air, and smacking their lips, in anticipation of a rich repast.

When they arrived under the rock, Reynard eagerly scratched the leaves; but lo, his dinner had disappeared! He looked at his companion and plainly saw by his countenance, that he more than misdoubted whether any goose was ever there, as pretended. He evidently considered his friend's hospitality a sham, and himself insulted. His contemptuous expression was more than the mortified fox could bear. Though conscious of generous intentions, he felt that all assurance to that effect would be regarded as false. Appearances were certainly very much against him, for his tail slunk between his legs and he hung his head down, looking sideways with a stealthy glance at his disappointed companion. Indignant at what he supposed to be an attempt to get up a character for generosity on false pretences, the offended guest seized his unfortunate host and stuffed him most unmercifully. Poor Reynard bore the infliction with the utmost patience and sneaked off, as if conscious that he had received no more than might be naturally expected, under the circumstances."

Market Scene.—A would be fashionable lady, dressed up in all the colors of the rainbow, goes to market, followed by a negro boy with a basket. Stopping upon a Jerseyman's stall, a goose but not taking particular notice of it, she goes up to the farmer, and the following dialogue ensues:

Lady—What's the price of those turkey?

Jerseyman—Madam, those turkey is a goose.

Lady—Well, what's the price of it?

Jerseyman—Seventy-five cents, madam.

Lady—That's too much, I'll give you seven teen (37½) cents.

Jerseyman—Well you may take it for that. It's the last I've got, and I won't haggle about the price.

The right judicially to visit atrocious, destructive crime, with the punishment of death, is the right of self defence—the law of self-preservation—society's invariable instinct—society's first duty. As the prevention of crime is better than the punishment of it, by so much the more is the exhibition of the utmost severity of justice in some cases to be preferred, as a warning and a terror to the evil disposed. As a man will give up all that he hath for his life; so will the fear of the loss of it be an ever present admonition against incurring such a penalty, a stronger restraint than any other threatening can impose. It would be equally wide of justice, and false and pernicious in policy, to save one man's life at the sacrifice of the lives of half a dozen others.

But if to all these postulates, looking rather to the expediency of capital punishment, there be superadded the authority of the Great Moral Law stamping it with the sanction of Divine Justice, the argument for its retaining to be complete and conclusive.—*Fredonian.*

Dr. Alexander's estimate of the Tract Society.—The Rev. Dr. Alexander, of Princeton, in requesting that a young man, and one who can more conveniently attend the meetings of the Publishing Committee of the American Tract Society, should be elected in his stead as a member of that Committee, says,

"And now, in taking leave of the Committee, I wish it to be distinctly understood that my opinion of the importance and usefulness of the American Tract Society has been increasing every year since its first institution. Indeed the Society has gone on increasing every year in the extent and energy of its operations. I doubt whether in the world, at this time, there exists an organization, the christian, moral and social, which is more effective in diffusing a knowledge of the truths of the Gospel among all classes of people. The addition of the system of colportage to that of publishing Tracts and volumes supplies a desideratum which I have long felt to exist, but hardly hoped to see accomplished while I lived."

A Hit.—Charles, said a father to his son, who working hard, gave him, 'what possesses you to associate with such girls as you do? When I was of your age I could go with the first cut.'

"But," said Charley, "the first cut is always a slab—did you know that?"

"Help me turn this log, Charles."

A lucky Newspaper Publisher.—A publisher in France says he cannot receive any more subscriptions for his paper. He now counts 20,000, and he cannot add any more. He proposes, however, that if a subscriber dies, his vacancy only shall be supply. Death is the first place in the number on a list prepared for the purpose! This is quite encouraging.

There is said to be a young lady in Tennessee as broad as she is long, who carries a large fan to church with her, occupies a whole pew alone and fans herself with a pulpit.

C. M. CLAY.

Selected for the Union, from the Tribune.

Freedom's Battle in Kentucky—The Work of Persecution Begun!

The establishment at Lexington, Kentucky, of *Cassius M. Clay's* True American has been hailed by the enlightened friends of Freedom in every part of the country with feelings of exultation, as a token that the system of Slavery which has so long cursed a large portion of our country was ere long to be swept away by the influence and efforts of men whose rights it interfere with the institution could not be disputed, and whose residence in the Slave States peculiarly qualified them for the work. From the first we have foreseen that Mr. Clay's high social and moral standing in Kentucky would be insufficient to shield him from the persecution with which the enemies of Freedom and Humanity are wont to assail every man, however exalted, who undertakes the work of reform with an earnestness and boldness that give assurance at once of sincerity and final success. We were not at all surprised, therefore, on learning as we did yesterday, by the True American Extra, dated the 15th inst. that an onset upon Mr. Clay has been commenced which has for its object the suppression of his bold and fearless paper. Indeed this is precisely what we anticipated, and our only wonder is that the movement has been so long delayed.

The facts as stated by Mr. Clay are these:—On the 14th inst. just before 3 o'clock, P. M. Mr. Clay was informed that a meeting was to be held at the Court House in Lexington to take measures for the suppression of the True American. Although in ill-health he determined to attend the meeting and vindicate his rights in person. About 20 persons were present, including two or three of his personal friends. With the exception of those last named, he knew them all as political, and three-fourths of them as personal enemies. Among the rest was Thos. F. Marshall. Only one Whig was present. Two speakers proposed to dissolve the meeting, and Capt. Henry Johnson, a cotton planter, declared that although he was ever ready to act boldly upon this subject he would no. then nor hereafter take any action in regard to the True American, unless the Whig party also came up and incurred the same responsibility. Mr. Marshall stated that the excitement in the community had been caused by some articles in the American which were thought to be insurrectionary in their tendency. Several speakers seconded that the meeting was a private one whereupon Mr. Clay, after protesting against the wrong construction put upon the articles in question left the house:

The result of the meeting was afterwards communicated to him in the following letter:

Lexington, 14th Aug. 1845.

Cassius M. Clay, Esq.—Sir; We, the undersigned, have been appointed as a committee upon the part of a number of the respectable citizens of the City of Lexington, to correspond with you under the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Cassius M. Clay, Editor of the "True American," and request him to discontinue the publication of the paper called the "True American," as its further continuance, in our judgment, is dangerous to the peace of community and to the safety of our homes and families.

In pursuance of the above, we hereby request you to discontinue your paper, and would seek to impress upon you the importance of your acquiescence. Your paper is agitating and exciting our community to an extent of which you can scarcely be aware. We do not approach you in a form of a threat. But we owe it to you to state, that in our judgment, your own safety as well as the property and peace of the community, are involved in your answer. We wait your reply, in the hope that your own good sense and regard for the reasonable wishes of a community in which you have many connexions and friends, will induce you promptly to comply with our request. We are instructed to report your answer to a meeting to-morrow evening, at three o'clock

Respectfully, &c.

B. M. DUDLEY,
THO. H. WATERS,
JOHN W. HUNT.

To this letter Mr. Clay sent the following bold and manly reply:

Sirs:—I received through the hands of Mr. Thomas H. Waters, one of your committee, six cornered candle-light, your extraordinary letter. Inasmuch as two of your committee and myself are not on speaking terms, and when I add to this the fact that you have taken occasion to address me a note of this character, when I am on a bed of sickness of more than a month's standing, from which I have only ventured at intervals to ride out and to write a few paragraphs, which caused a relapse! I think that the American people will agree with me, that your office is a base and dishonorable one, more particularly when they reflect that you have had more than two months whilst I was in health, to accomplish the same purpose. I say in reply to your assertion that you are a committee appointed by respectable portion of the community, it cannot be true. Traitors to the laws and constitution cannot be deemed respectable by any but assassins, pirates and highway robbers. Your meeting is one unknown to the laws and constitution of my country it was secret in its proceedings, its purpose, its spirit, and its action, like its mode of existence, are wholly unknown to or in direct violation of every known principle of honor, religion or government, held sacred by the civilized world. I treat them with the burning contempt of a brave heart and a loyal citizen. I deny their power and defy their action. It may be true that those men are excited as you say, whose interest it is to prey upon the excitement and distresses of the country. What tyrant ever failed to be excited when his unjust power was about to be taken from his hands? But I deny, utterly deny, and call for proof that there is any just ground for this agitation. In every case of violence by the blacks since the publication of my paper it has been proven, and will be again proven by my representatives if my life should fail to be spared, that there have been special causes for action independent of, and having no relation whatever to the True American or its doctrines. Your advice with regard to my personal safety is worthy of the source whence it emanated, and meets the same contempt from me which the purposes of your mission excite. Go tell your secret conclave of cowardly assassins that C. M. Clay knows his rights and how to defend them.

Lexington, August 15, 1845.

Having the ear of the enemies of Freedom of Speech and of the Press, he made the following Appeal to the friends of Constitutional Liberty to stand by him in this hour of trial.

Kentuckians: You see this attempt of these tyrants, worse than the thirty despots who lorded it over the once free Athens, now to enslave you. Men who regard law—men who regard all liberties as not to be sacrificed to a pecuniary interest, to say the least of doubtful value—lovers of justice—enemies of blood—laborers of all classes and of God for whom I have sacrificed so much, where will you be found when this battle between Liberty and Slavery is to be fought? I cannot, I will not, I dare not question on which side you will be found. If you stand by me I know, our country will yet be free, but if you falter now, I perish with less regret when I remember that the people of my native State, of whom I have been so proud, and I have loved so much, are already slaves.

C. M. CLAY.

Lexington, August 15, 1845.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

I have not even yet, occasion to trouble you with but a few words, for the huge communication of antagonist is composed of such flimsy materials as to fall into nothing from one or two well directed blows. It is true I could easily go over the whole of his string of words, words, words, and utterly demolish its seeming plausibility, but I can hardly consider the game worth the ammunition—and you know it wrenches a man awfully to strike a heavy blow at—nothing. He seems to have got the idea that he shall be benefited by his much speaking—and what he lacks in point, sense and reason, he tries to make up in words, surlace reasoning and silly perversions. He reminds one of the *fly* on the revolving cart wheel exclaiming—"See what a dust I raise!" I shall not follow his example in accusing him of excitement, or falsehood, or going over his communications to find inconsistencies and prevarications, though they are full of them, in fact they contain little else, but prefer to let our readers judge. I shall merely glance at one or two of his extra matters and things, and then reply to the only show of argument he has thought fit to favor us with.

I desire to impress upon his mind, if possible, that by *facts* as used by me in my former communications I meant the instances to which I had referred, of the great danger and loss of life occasioned by fireworks. Instead of replying to them, he states other and very different things, calls them my facts, and then tries to demolish them. What a fair argument! He makes a man of straw—knocks him down—and then claims to have proved the falsity of my facts.—He says (2dly) that my assertion, that he has not even denied my facts or arguments, is a prevarication of the truth, *because he has not said a word about them*. Beautiful logic! He says my charge is a prevarication of the truth, and concludes by very, very emphatically with an acknowledgment of the truth of the whole charge! for of course if he had not said a word about them, he had not denied them. He says (3dly) that my two assertions, that he took his position voluntarily, and was *employed*, are irreconcilable. There he is clearly in the wrong, and ought to have known better. I frequently do things voluntarily and which I am employed to do, and suppose others do. He probably did so in this case, as I stated before. He says (4thly) that the charge of his being a meddler I borrowed from him. This is another error of his. I borrowed only the name—for I had charged the offence upon him previously, in saying he had meddled in savagely attacking my first article, wherein was no mention of the 4th of July, he meaning to justify the use of fireworks only on that day. But I will not insult the intelligence of our readers, by enlarging upon these trifling extra matters, which whether true or false on his part, bear not a pin's weight upon the subject at i sue.

I come now to his arguments. He says every one should be allowed to celebrate the day as he pleases—and he was lawyer enough to know and candid enough to add—so long as he does not interfere with the rights of others. This last clause completely destroys all the force of the argument as applied to his case. Fireworks do materially interfere with the rights of others, by taking their lives, burning their houses, &c. and this to such an extent, that our wise statesmen and legislators have found it necessary to prohibit "the exhibitions of the Pyrotechnist," by statute. This argument therefore he has himself rendered null and void by the qualification he has attached to it. His second argument is—He does not wish men to grow up like a mullen stalk. There is more utility in a mullen stalk than in all the fireworks he ever saw. I appreciate however, and respond to all his ardor and enthusiasm for the exhibition of American inventions—for those intellectual feasts he speaks of, which both tend to and are the result of the improvement of the human race—but his application thereof to fireworks is ridiculous. If he would see these wonders of the age to the best advantage, let him attend the annual fair of the American Institute—the Patent Office at Washington—he splendid engine factories in Philadelphia,—and a thousand other places, and he may chance to satisfy the largeness of his desires in a proper manner—but to pretend that fireworks will fill that greatness and laudable pride he mentions, is indeed a descent from the clouds into the mud. I for one do not wish to see such exhibitions of yankee ingenuity and of human improvement, as violate the laws of the land, and endanger my neighbors' lives and property. Besides it is rather doubtful about Chinese firecrackers, rockets, and other fireworks used in Plainfield on the 4th of July, being Yankee inventions—and if they were, and we had nothing better to show the world, we had better keep dark.

These are all the arguments he has adduced, and is it not perfectly ridiculous, Mr. Editor, for him to bring forward such to show that they compensate for the many and great evils they occasion. Let him bring forward better for my candor in the contest—or at least if he has nothing to say let him say nothing, and

No Mistake.

For the Plainfield Union

Friend Cushing:—I have lately read in one of the papers, a description of a certain animal, which bears a strong resemblance to some that I have observed in my village. It may be interesting to my readers, and is as follows:

Dandies.—There are some fools in the world who after long incubation, will hatch out from the hot bed of pride a brood of fuzzy ideas, and then go strutting along the path of pomposity, with all the importance of a speckled hen with a black chicken. I have an antipathy to such people. They are mere walking sticks for female flirts—ornamented with brass heads, did I say? No. Their carpets are only half ripe muskmelons with the rinds all hollow inside, containing the seeds of foolishness swimming about in a vast quantity of sap.

Tinkered up with broadcloth, finger-rings, safety chains, soft solder, vanity and impudence; they are no more men than a plated tea-spoon is a solid silver one. I detest a dandy as cat does a wet floor.—*Dose, Jr.*

The above is a description only of his exterior—in my next, I will give some notice of his peculiarities, propensities, &c. for notwithstanding his smooth skin and innocent appearance, he is oftentimes the cause of much trouble and mischief, taking advantage of the honest, and deceiving the virtuous and unsuspecting. I am a man of few words, and therefore shall have to use plain language, that I may be understood, or in other words, I must say "multum in parvo."—At present farewell.

The Friend.

Noble Use of Hard Earnings.—The Boston Transcript mentions that at Easthampton, Mass. there is a flourishing Seminary for the education of boys and girls, including at present 120 pupils, which has been entirely established through the liberality of one philanthropic individual whose generosity and enlarged views should and will hand his name down to a grateful posterity. The gentleman's name is Samuel Williston, Esq: formerly a poor New England boy, the star of whose destiny led him to invent a new mode of making buttons, the result of which was a splendid fortune, and the carrying out of his noble views for the furtherance of the cause of education. Within the last 4 years he has founded the institution at Easthampton in the sum of $50,000—30,000 of which have been spent in the erection of suitable buildings, apparatus, &c. and 20,000 of which remain in the hands of trustees to meet any incidental yearly expenses.

An important invention or improvement is announced, to enable Rail Road Engines to overcome elevations which have hitherto been deemed practicable only to stationary power. Ezra Coleman is the author. It is confidently stated that by its means a locomotive will take 15 times its own weight up a grade of 700 feet to the mile, at the rate of 5 miles an hour.

Mr. C. has also a *Model* of an Improved Canal Boat, which he has little doubt will traverse an ordinary canal at the rate of 10 or 12 miles an hour without injury to its banks. Each of these inventions will prove of immense advantage to the country, if the expectations formed of them are realized.

American Whalers.—The Americans have six hundred whale ships in the Pacific Ocean, valued at more than twenty millions of dollars. The whole world besides has but half as many whale ships as we. The government is engaged in collecting a strong naval force in the Pacific for the protection of the interest. The whole force Congress has been ordered there, and a few months will be sufficient to present almost our whole naval and military force on the frontiers of Texas,—not probably to carry on a war, but to prevent it. To be ready at any rate, for possible events. In the late war between France and Mexico, it will be recollected that Mexico made no movement in any shape upon the water, and only defended herself on the land, and that with an entire want of success.—*Jour. Com.*

GLEANINGS.

Tennessee.—The Nashville Whig says that in the new Legislature, the Democrats have 3 majority in the House and 1 in the Senate. The members of Congress stand 6 Democrats and 5 Whigs.

Sandwich Island papers to May 16th have been received. 20 of the Van Dieman's Land prisoners had arrived there, in a whale ship, and were seeking a passage to the United States.

Fire at "Ashland."—The large barging factory, rope walk, &c of Hon. Henry Clay were entirely consumed by fire on the morning of the 7th instant. The loss is stated to be from seven to eight thousand dollars, five thousand of which are covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

King Freeman, a native African Chief of great power and influence, whose territory adjoins that of the Maryland Colonization Society, near Cape Palmas, has given a code of laws to his people. He is one of nature's noblemen, wise, sagacious and intelligent; and after studying the laws and religion of his neighbors from America, he drew up an excellent constitution by which his people are now governed. King Freeman has the honor of establishing a constitutional form of government in advance of several European monarchs.

Kept his Word.—A poor scamp left his wife in a great rage, declaring she should never see his face again till he was rich enough to come back in a carriage. He kept his word, for in two hours he was brought home drunk—in a hand-cart!

We regret to learn that Mr. John Blackburn, an old citizen of this county, about 60 years old, of Summit, Springfield township, while driving a team down a hill near Caldwell, on Monday morning, was thrown from the wagon and was found shortly after, having evidently been dragged on the ground some distance, and dreadfully injured. He was first found by a physician, who discovered that 4 of his ribs were broken. There are no hopes of his recovery.—*Newark Daily*

The U. S. frigate Congress, now being fitted out at sea at Norfolk, is to proceed to the north west of the Pacific, and will be under the command of Capt. R. F. Stockton, who is now superintending the alterations necessary to fit her for a steam propeller. She will also take on board the huge guns originally intended for the steamer Prince on.

Bridge Destroyed on the Long-Island Railroad.—The bridge at St. George's Manor was destroyed on Saturday morning by semi-barbarians in the vicinity, who thus endanger the lives of hundreds of their fellow creatures, in revenge for loss of property by fires kindled, as they assert, by sparks from locomotives. The bridge was repaired during the day, and pilot Engines and guards are now stationed along the road.

Five hundred stoves were shipped at Buffalo, or Chicago, in one vessel last week.

A young lady of 16 years, daughter of Mr. John Tyson, of Anson county, N. C. committed suicide by drowning herself, about a fortnight since—in consequence of a slight reproof received from her mother for a trivial offence.

Good Land at 37½ cents an Acre.—The Kalamazoo (Michigan) Telegraph says, at the present rate of State Warrants, (30 cts. on a dollar) any one with $15 in his pocket may go to the Land Office in Marshall, and secure 40 acres of land equal to any in this or any other State—an improved, sufficient to support a family. This is an important fact for emigrants, as Michigan is one of the most fertile States in the Union, and its situation such as to afford the great bulk of its products to be sent to market.

Salt tics of Calomel.—One house in Philadelphia has prepared and sold within the last three years, 17,000 lbs. of Calomel. The consumer pays the apothecary for the medicine, at prices varying from $50 to $500 per lb. Putting the above quantity at only $60, it would appear that the prices paid for it has exceeded a million of dollars. It is supposed that the quantity manufactured by other houses is at least 6 times as much. If so, the cost of calomel in three years, has been 6,000,000, or an average of two million per annum.

The Richmond Whig says that large quantities of coal are brought to that market from the mines West of the Blue Ridge, and the article moves with ready sale. A house in that city made sales one day last week amounting in value to $1000, at 28 cents per pound. Woollen manufacturers are about to commence operations in Virginia on a liberal scale, and the editor of the Whig remarks that every year will multiply them.

The Morris Canal, having worked through many difficulties, seems now to be in a fair way of doing good service to this city as well as other parts of the country. We learn that 30 boats of from 25 to 30 tons burthen, passed the Inclined Plane yesterday, laden principally with iron ore and merchandize.—*Newark Adv.*

Marriages forbidden by Law.—The laws of Florida forbid, under severe penalties, the marrying of persons without a license obtained from the Clerk of the County Court of the county where the marriage is to take place, and during the session of the Legislature which has just closed, a law was passed to abolish all these Courts after the 1st of October next, without appointing another officer to grant marriage licenses!

Trial for Seduction.—The first trial for seduction under the act of Assembly, in Dauphin co. Pa. took place last week. The parties were Henry M. Todd, and Eliza Early. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Todd was sentenced to 1 year's imprisonment, to pay a fine of $100 and the costs of prosecution. Pennsylvania is in this, is in advance of New York and New Jersey.

Rapid.—A citizen of Illinois recently travelled from Boston to Springfield, Illinois, by way of Buffalo and Chicago, in 6 days and 7 hours—a distance of about 1500 miles.

New Sort of Muskets.—A newly-invented musket has recently been tried at Potsdam, Prussia, with perfect success. It will carry from 1000 to 1200 paces, and will fire 15 times in a minute.

Letter from

NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq

of Albany, N. Y.

The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you for the service and good of others, if you will make use of it as you know fit, for the benefit of others. I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently was thin, delicate, and debilitated. When in this miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarseness and a hollow cough, and a severe pain in my right side and shoulder; fever set in and my strength was impaired very much. My physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment mercurial salivation, but all without the least benefit. My cough became very severe and I expectorated full half a pint in the day of what my physician called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my case was becoming desperate, a counsel of physicians was called, but all of no avail. By the representation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it diluted, but afterwards in full doses and in exact accordance with the directions. At once a great change was perceptible in all my symptoms, which placed my system in a more composed and agreeable state. My cough and expectoration ceased, my stomach and bowels resumed their proper action, my appetite immediately revived, my tongue became clear, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually restored to a state of ease and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have less torpor, and more activity of body and mind, and relief from former habitual dyspepsia, than I have experienced ever before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff.
Proprietor of Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, September 1, 1845.

C. M. Clay.—The preliminary proceedings in reference to the "True American" of Mr. Clay, will be found at length in the article of our correspondent from the Tribune, in the first column on this page. Subsequently a meeting of the citizens of Lexington generally was held, at which Mr. Clay's bold and manly reply was taken into consideration. Among the resolutions adopted was one, that the publication of the paper should be stopped forthwith, peacably or forcibly, whether it resulted in their death, or Mr. Clay's, or the death of both, or neither. A committee of sixty were appointed to proceed to the office, take down the press, box it up, with the other printing materials, and send them out of the State, all which was done immediately, and the expenses paid for its transportation to Cincinnati. No opposition was made but by the Mayor, who told them they were acting in defiance of law—but he had no force to back him, the people being on the other side. Mr. Clay was on a bed of sickness at home. Mob law ruled and reigned supreme.

Previous to the last meeting, Mr. Clay issued a conciliatory address explanatory of his principles and plan of emancipation—showing that he was opposed to the schemes of the abolitionists. It would seem that this address would have satisfied reasonable men—but there was no reason in those he addressed. He even promised to refrain from all discussion on slavery until his recovery, when he could ascertain the sentiments of the people—but it would not do. And when the committee arrived at the office he sent them word that the publication of the paper should be stopped—but received for answer that it was too late.

Perhaps it was fortunate that Mr. Clay was too sick at the time to leave his bed, or otherwise he would probably have roasted unto death this invasion of his rights. Indeed in anticipation of violence, he had made his will, armed his life, and ordered his bed to be removed to his office, but was unable to stand. But we have good reason to fear that the excitement will yet cause his death, as later intelligence informs us that his illness has been so much increased in consequence that his recovery is very doubtful.

Thus has Slavery once more triumphed, for of course wherever it exists is above the law, and the Liberty of the Press, so much boasted of in this country, is utterly incompatible with it, as indeed may be said of any kind of liberty. What avails it in a slave State that the United States Constitution says the Liberty of the Press shall be inviolate, if it come in antagonism with Slavery? What avails in a Slave State life, or the rights of property, if opposed to Slavery? Nothing! absolutely nothing! Every thing that comes in opposition to Slavery must succumb, whether law, reason, right, religion, national constitution, or any thing else, however sacred. As has often been asserted before, and may now be asserted with greater emphasis, Liberty and Slavery are utterly irreconcilable and incompatible—we must abolish Slavery or Slavery will subvert the liberties of the country. We sincerely hope that this fearful exhibition of the power and effects of Slavery, will arouse the free mind of the nation to an assertion of its rights and in defence of Freedom, to an extent commensurate with the foul wrong and outrage. Then indeed will this act be the death blow of Slavery.

Another Outrage at Lexington.—On the next night after the removal of the office of the True American, the young men, following the example of their seniors, while the citizens generally were asleep, made an attack upon several free negroes, beating them in the most cruel and inhuman manner, tarring and feathering one of them on a public square. This is the natural result of the violation of law, justice and order, shown by the leaders in society there, in the first instance. A public meeting was held to adopt measures to prevent such outrages in future—but how can they blame the young men, when they have only followed their own example. If the law may be violated in one instance, it may in another—and if the rights of one man may be trampled under foot, the rights of all may. We fear the people of Lexington will find that it is much more difficult to undo a wrong than to do it—and that having set the power of mob law in motion, it will be impossible to stop it.

We learn from the Somerville papers that that village was visited on Friday evening, the 22d ult. by a very severe thunder storm. A new brick house, owned by Judge Van Derveer, and occupied by two families, was struck, the chimney knocked down, and otherwise very much injured. Although several persons were in the house, and two of them laying sick and others watching, yet none were seriously injured.

A large scythe manufactory is now in the course of erection at Dayton, Ohio.

Mexican Affairs.—Gen. Gaines, U. S. A. being satisfied of the approach of some 10,000 Mexican troops, to the confines of Texas, made a requisition for 1000 volunteers on the Governor of Louisiana, which was responded to, and the men raised without delay. This movement was without the authority of the General Government—and at the last accounts the volunteers had not left Louisianna.

Vera Cruz papers to Aug. 3d were received at New York, on Thursday evening, by the Ann Louisa. The Captain reports that the Mexican government were making great preparations for war. Among other things, they had taken all the guns and munitions of war out of the Castle San Juan de Ullon, lest they should fall into the hands of the Americans.

A large number of troops had marched to the frontier of Texas. The whole force when assembled, was to be under the command of Gen. Bustamente. They say (that is, the fools about town, we suppose) the United States are sending troops into Texas, and that they, the Mexicans, will march through Texas on the way to Washington, without declaring war.

It was the opinion of prominent men at Vera Cruz, that Gen. Almonte would be elected President, in which case they supposed war would be inevitable.

It is supposed that the Mexican Congress had not passed the bill authorizing the loan of $15,-000,000."

Gen Taylor, U. S. A. was at Aransas, Texas, and will soon be at the head of 5000 picked regular troops, besides Louisiana and Texas volunteers, which we suppose is force sufficient to defeat any that Mexico can send. As our troops are commanded to act only on the defensive, we think the Mexicans will not venture to attack them—and consequently we have but little anticipation of a war. Our being well prepared for it will be very likely to prevent it.

Capt. Stockton, with the Scenna frigate Congress is ordered to proceed to the Gulf of Mexico, instead of the Pacific Ocean, as formerly contemplated.

The August terms of the Essex County Courts commenced last Tuesday morning, 26th ult. Chief Justice Hornblower presiding. Among the Grand Jurors, we notice are Zachariah Webster, and Job Squier, of Plainfield.

The Evening Sentinel, is the name of a well printed and well filled daily newspaper, just started in Jersey City, by Reynolds & Pratt. It is neutral in politics, and moral in its tone. We were by no means aware of the fact that Jersey *City was large enough to support a daily paper*, but being a suburb of New York, it must grow rapidly, and it probably will soon if not now afford support to this laudable enterprise.

Hon. Henry Clay, John Tyler, Andrew Stevenson, Gen Leslie Coombs, and other distinguished men are at present at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

Gov. Wright, of New York, has issued a long proclamation, declaring Delaware in a state of insurrection, in conformity with the law of April last. The State authorities having now taken up the matter, we may expect quiet will be restored.

Mrs. Anne Royal.—Every body knows Anne of course. She is an editress and authoress, at Washington, and makes all the members take her paper, whether they desire it or not. In height she is about four feet, and so large in circumference that it would take two men less than a farm gal, at least, to get round her.—Anne is a widow. Her husband, we think we once heard her say, was killed in the war of the revolution. She is one of the most inveterate 76 democrats we ever saw in petticoats or pants. Well, Anne, they say, has received a proposal of marriage from the editor of the Mobile Herald. Of course the whole editorial fraternity of the country will be invited to the wedding.—*Bridgeport, Ct. Farmer.*

A Runaway Preacher.—A late Kentucky paper contains an advertisement offering a reward of $400 for the recovery of "a negro man named Richard," who is 40 years old, reads and writes very well, is a preacher and has a license to exhort, endorsed by the Elder of Stone River Circuit or Murfreesborough Station. The advertisement states that he preaches and sings well, and it is supposed he will try to make a living in that way. The crime for which he is advertised a two fold—he is black, and was born contrary to the Declaration of Independence. Perhaps he has some wild notions of his responsibility as a preacher, and is inclined to give a too liberal construction to the passage, "Go ye into all the world," &c. It not this a great country, where preachers of the everlasting gospel are advertised like stray cattle.

Observance of the Sabbath.—The President of the Hudson & Delaware Canal Company, states as a "remarkable fact" worthy of at least serious reflection, "that as the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company is the only one in this country within his knowledge, that has for a series of years refused to open its locks on the Sabbath, so it is the only Canal and Coal Company as far as he knows, that at this moment enjoys unparalleled prosperity."

In 1840 the population of Brooklyn was about 34,000. Her newspapers say that the present census will show a population of 60 or 70,000.

The population of Albany, according to the present census, is between 38 and 40,000.

The Directors of the Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company, will hold their Quarterly meeting at the office of the Secretary, on the 2d Monday in September, the 8th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. C. Boren, Sec'y.

Sept. 1, 1845.

Fire at Rahway, N. J.—On Sunday night the large brick building occupied for dyeing and printing by several Germans, took fire and was entirely burnt out. *There were about eighty persons* employed in the works, and the loss must be heavy. It is stated that the Germans had usually kept up various fires in the building during the Sabbath.—*Jour. of Com.*

Potato Rot in Maine.—A Glenburn Farmer informs the editor of the Bangor Whig that the Potato rot has commenced in that region of country, one month sooner than it did last year, and *anticipates bad effects. It has commenced also*, says the Journal of Commerce, in various parts of New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. This singular disease, so fatal to potatoes is also prevailing in the West.

The Cincinnati Herald of Aug. 15, says that Ex-Gov. Corwin, who has a very swarthy complexion, while travelling about 15 miles from that place, was seized by a party of armed men, who *rushed out of the woods, and swearing that he* was a colored man, they tied and bore him to jail as a runaway slave!

Miss Virginia, daughter of Major General Winfield Scott, U. S. Army, died on Tuesday evening, Aug. 26th, at the Convent of the Visitation, B. V. M. Georgetown, D. C. in the 24 h year of her age.

1568 passengers arrived at the Quarantine, New York, last Friday, from foreign ports.

At New Orleans, Aug. 21, Mess Pork was up to $16, and Prime $13—in consequence of the Government demand.

We understand by a gentleman from Lexington, that Cassius M. Clay was recovering from his sickness.—*Tribune.*

M. Arago, the eminent French philosopher, lately stated at the Academy of Paris, that if a flash of lightning be seen by a person, the danger is over, the electric fluid traveling more rapidly than the light occasioned by the discharge.

The principal feature in the action of a remedy for the cure of Consumption must be such, that while it is busy in performing that difficult duty it should not irritate or distress, but on the contrary should have the most soothing effect possible. The state of the patient will not admit of any rough treatment; it should be as mild as it is efficient. These advantages are thoroughly combined in Mr. Brinkerhoff's Health Restorative. Its action is speedy, safe, and easy, giving that sense of comfort to the patient so desireable in those harrassing Lung Complaints where it is used.

The Brandreth Pills.—The Brandreth Pills give strength for weakness—they are liked best by those who have taken the most of them. Dr. Brandreth can give personal reference to thousands who have been restored from a bed sickness *by their use*, when every other means had proved entirely unavailing. These cases are continually occurring in this city and in every part of the Union. Let Brandreth's Pills if you are not in perfect health, and they will restore you—if medicine can do it—because they expel those humors which are the cause of impurity of the blood, and at the same time the body is strengthened by the operation of this most excellent medicine.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

☞ *Sands's Sarsaparilla*, has been tried, proved and acknowledge to be all that is necessary or desirable to purify the blood, to cleanse and renovate the general system. The triumphs it has obtained over disease, are recorded in numbers gained from any other source. By its use, thousands have been made to rejoice, who were last verging to a close, when death would draw a curtain over this world's scenes. It purifies, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Consumption—in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, so far the most fatal class of disease known to our land. Yet even these maybe cured by means of the simple yet powerful remedies that are scattered wherever those maladies prevail.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is concentrated essence of those remedies—It has cured incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint Croup, etc., in numberless cases where all other medical means have failed.

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected COLDS, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health this invaluable medicine. In that form of Consumption so prevailing among young females, commonly termed debility, or

"GOING INTO A DECLINE,"

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also *strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.*

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

It is confidently stated that the Railroads between Albany and Buffalo will abandon the running of trains on Sunday, after the 1st day of November next.

An elderly gentleman last spring planted his onions close to his poppies, and the consequence was, he says, they grew so sleepy that he could never get them out of their beds.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Titsworth, Dunn & Co. $8,00; Wm. Laing, 1,25; J. L. Runyon, 1,25; R. M. French, 1,00; Mrs. J. A. Martin, 1,00; Wm. Hendrickson, 1,04; Abm. Powelson, ,87; Jonah F. Randolph, ,75; Estate of Thx. F. Randolph, dec'd. ,75; E. B. Titsworth, ,62; David Brant, ,50; Jolm Steward, ,50.

MARRIED.

On Saturday, the 23rd of August, Washington Marsh, of Plainfield, to Phebe I. Ball, of Deckertown.—May their lives be virtuous and useful, their years many and happy, and a crown of life their final reward.—*Communicated.*

☞ In this place, on Thursday evening, August 28th, by Rev. S. J. Drake, Abm. Blue to Mary Williams.

At Preakness, on the 18th ult. Cornelius W. La Founcite to Margaret Ann Bayles, both of Roundbrook.

On the 6th ult. Erastus Lyman, of N. Y. to Abigail Wade, of Elizabethtown.

On the 23d Aug. Abraham Terrill, to Mrs. Abigail Smalley, both of Rahway.

In Woodbridge, August 12th, John E. Barron to Henrietta Brewster.,

DIED

In New Brunswick, on the 21st ult. Miss Gertrude Brokaw, daughter of the Widow Lucina Freeman, in the 41st year of her age.

In New Brunswick, on the 24th ult. at the residence of her father Jonathan C. Ackerman, Esq. Caroline E. wife of Dr. Abm. Coles, of Newark.

July 17, near Hillsboro', Pa. Caleb Leonard, formerly of Mendham, N. J. aged 102 years.

At Somerville, Aug. 23, Wm. B. Torbert; aged 24 years.

Aug. 26, John Blackburn, of New Providence aged 70 years. He died from the injuries received from being thrown from his wagon.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Superfine,	4 50	
" Ohio,	5 06	
Rye Flour,	3 12	
Indian Meal,	2 44	
Grain.—Northen Wheat,	1 00	
Rye,	69	
Corn, 56 lbs.	63	
Oats,	41	

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber gives Notice that he has opened a Store on the building joining the Mill on the Mountain Road near the corner, where he offers for sale all kinds of Groceries, and Crockery, as cheap and of as good quality as can be obtained elsewhere. A share of public patronage is requested.

PHINEAS M. FRENCH.

Plainfield, Aug. 25, 1845.—4w

Lasts, Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the Mechanics Institute, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which can not be surpassed in finish or any other city to the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds, Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skin Bindings, Shoe Threads, Lastings, Gallooons, Sheetings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Fincers, awls and tacks, with a full assortment of Shoemakers Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKBY,
295 Spring street, between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a block of the store. 3m.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

A paccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.
Call at PRUDEN's Cheap Store.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.
May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this *vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes*—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.
M. F. CUSHING.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received.
Feb. 22, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale. Both houses are new and in good condition, each four well and a half high, three rooms on under the whole. Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or
Aug. 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL Persons having demands on EDMUND WEBSTER, dec'd, are the Estate of said deceased to present them for settlement—Persons indebted to the Estate, either by Notes or all those inclined to call and settle the same with Subscriber, or without further notice.
SUSAN J. WEBSTER, Administrix.
JAMES LAING, Administrator.
5th Month 11th, 1845. 4w

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap.
M. F. CUSHING.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies.
JOHN M. MANN,
Somerville, July 16, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap by
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of quality fine and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by
May 4, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.
July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 31 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Teas, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

CARPETS.—100 Yards Carpeting, for sale at *PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.*

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23d, 1845.—3m New Market Depot.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that the continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style.
JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S

The Proprietor desires to express the fact that his medicine is even capable of more than carrying out what he recommends it for. As for instance, he therefore he has not recommended it as a perfect cure in all cases of Consumption, and other diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Throat, Coughs and Colds; but persons who use it being the best judges of its merits, decide at once that it is the perfection of an effective medicine preparation. Testimonials crowd in on the Proprietor, stating such rapid cures of the above diseases even when of the most aggravating character, that he is emboldened by the natural judgment that it exceeds in power, by the effect of its singularly happy vegetable combination, any of the mineral and dangerous nostrums devised by the hand of quackery. This testimonial is Nature's grand specific in Lung Complaints; it touches the seat of the disease, it proceeds at once to purify and detoxigate the lungs and chest of those humors and decayed parts which *alone kept from the action of disease*, and when it has performed this part of its office, it commences to repair the ravages made in the vitals, and strengthens and invigorates the action of the vessels, so far as the part is received sufficiently to perform its wonted duties, and the cure is effected. The Consumptive should know that to them delay is fraught with danger, even a day may be too late, and the Consumptive, in the first complaint, if devoted to the use of the Restorative, would be bringing them so much nearer to a cure. There is no other medicine so well adapted to soothe the mild and soothing yet effectual action of this remedy, which is happiness indescribable by the patient; it is a feeling of an assured escape from death by so almost all human hitherto esteemed.

The following certificates is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."
Yours, JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed *WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.*
July 21, 1845.—1m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened an extensive new Stock of Goods and Groceries, in Grant's store, which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves. A share of public patronage is requested.
JOHN BRIAN.
Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Work at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties, he is now ready to offer for their inspection a Large Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, especially for the Spring trade, which he feels cannot be surpassed for cheapness or quality. He deems it unnecessary to particularize the thousands of Dry Goods he is constantly receiving.

CLOTHING.—A good stock on hand of the fashionable and at prices to suit the times.

A Full Assortment of Groceries, and the several Articles good Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a General Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has had in this time received, and assures all who favor him with a visit, kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 23, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Soap.

A new Compound for Shaving, which others, in making a rich permanent soap, have recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender skins will well try it.—For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by
June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to purchase will please give us a call before purchasing.
March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several very superior Blue and Black Ink.
Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

Stoberry's Oleaginous OPODEL

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Crums, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Scalds and Chilblains, &c.

HORSE LINIMENT

It surpasses all other preparations for Horses, and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known in the world, extinguishes

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification
Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:
"Next to the Bible let the price be."

No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns or scalds instantly ease, and the wound is healed without a scar. It is universally curative for the following diseases,

Piles, Chilblains and Bruises,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Throat,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels
Strains, Tetons, Barbers Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat.
The Delerious, Cholera Morbus
And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of many worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public, therefore observe that every one of the genuine has the written signature of Dalley, the proprietor, upon the wrapper. All others are a fraud and should be avoided.

Ask Depot for the United States, New York Pain Magic "Sun Building, Nassau street, New York," where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. DALLEY, Sole Agent of Ansel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, July 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley: Dear Sir, I have made use of no ordinary pleasure I address you to let you know the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter was scalded with a pitcher of boiling water, scalded into a sore, so that *serious wounds were dreaded, so that a round inclosure* was made before the house to keep the causes of the sufferings from her. Her face was scalded and the sores spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid upon a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & say "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sound sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half her back, and was unable to sit down, or lie down, and was obliged to sleep very deep, from the first hour she complained out when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no appearance of a scar, or blemish.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit that I have received, I would be ungrateful if I should not part with the use I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes, my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this highly article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any use to you in introducing your article where I live, call and look, as and all by being ignorant of its miraculous merits you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above certificate is genuine.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed his Depot for the sale of the entire Pain Extractor, to No. 129 Fulton street, Sun Building, N. York, which hereafter will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY care of Ansel Frost, 129 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

A. D. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

Mexican Affairs.—Gen. Gaines, U. S. A. being satisfied of the approach of some 10,000 Mexican troops, to the confines of Texas, made a requisition for 1000 volunteers on the Governor of Louisiana, which was responded to, and the men raised without delay. This movement was without the authority of the General Government—and at the last accounts the volunteers had not left Louisiana.

Vera Cruz papers to Aug. 3d were received at New York, on Thursday evening, by the Ann Louisa. The Captain reports that the Mexican government were making great preparations for war. Among other things, they had taken all the guns and munitions of war out of the Castle *San Juan de Ulloa*, lest they should fall into the hands of the Americans.

A large number of troops had marched to the frontier of Texas. The whole force when assembled, was to be under the command of Gen. Bustamente. They say (that is, the fools about town, we suppose) the United States are sending troops into Texas, and that they, the Mexicans, will march through *Texas on the way to Washington*, without declaring war.

It was the opinion of prominent men at Vera Cruz, that Gen. Almonte would be elected President, in which case they supposed war would be inevitable.

It is supposed that the Mexican Congress had not passed the bill authorizing the loan of $15,000,000.

Gen Taylor, U. S. A. was at Aransas, Texas, and will soon be at the head of 5000 picked regular troops, besides Louisiana and Texas volunteers, which we suppose is force sufficient to defeat any that Mexico can send. As our troops are commanded to act only on the defensive, we think the Mexicans will not venture to attack them—and consequently we have but little anticipation of a war. Our being well prepared for it will be very likely to prevent it.

Capt. Stockton, with the 3 small frigate Congress is ordered to proceed *to the Gulf of Mexico*, instead of the Pacific Ocean, as formerly contemplated.

The August terms of the Essex County Courts commenced last Tuesday morning, 26th ult. Chief Justice Hornblower presiding. Among the Grand Jurors, we notice our Zachariah Webster and Job Squier, of Plainfield.

The Evening Sentinel, is the name of a well printed and well filled daily newspaper, just started in Jersey City, by Reynolds & Pratt. It is neutral in politics, and moral in its tone. We were by no means aware of the fact that Jersey City was large enough to support a daily paper, but being a suburb of New York, it must grow rapidly, and it probably will soon if not now afford support to this laudable enterprise.

Hon. Henry Clay, John Tyler, Andrew Stevenson, Leslie Coombs, and other distinguished men are at present at the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

Gov. Wright, of New York, has issued a long proclamation, declaring Delaware in a state of insurrection, in conformity with the law of April last. The State authorities having now taken up the matter, we may expect quiet will be restored.

Mrs. Anne Royal.—Every body knows Anne of course. She is an editress and authoress, at Washington, and makes all the members take her paper, whether they desire it or not. In height she is about four feet, and so large in circumference that it would take two men less than a furlong, at least, to get round her.—Anne is a widow. Her husband, we think we once heard her say, was killed in the war of the revolution. She is one of the most inveterate 76 democrats we ever saw in petticoats or pants. Well, Anne, they say, has received a proposal of marriage from the editor of the Mobile Herald. Of course the whole editorial fraternity of the country will be invited to the wedding.—*Bridgeport, Ct. Farmer.*

A Runaway Preacher.—A late Kentucky paper contains an advertisement offering a reward of $400 for the recovery of a negro man named Richard, "who is 40 years old, reads and writes very well, is a preacher and has a license to exhort; endorsed by the Elders of Stone River Circuit of Murfreesborough Station. The advertisement states that *he preaches and sings well*, and it is supposed he will try to make a living in that way. The crime for which he is advertised a two fold—he is black, and was born contrary to the Declaration of Independence. Perhaps he has some wild notions of his responsibility as a preacher, and is inclined to give a too liberal construction to the passage, "Go ye into all the world," &c. *Is not this a great country*, where preachers of the everlasting gospel are advertised like stray cattle.

Observance of the Sabbath.—The President of the Hudson & Delaware Canal Company, states in a "remarkable fact" worthy of at least serious reflection, "that as the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company is the only one in this country within his knowledge, that has for a series of years refused to open its locks on the Sabbath, so it is the only Canal and Coal Company as far as he knows, that at this moment enjoys unqualified prosperity."

In 1840 the population of Brooklyn was about 34,000. Her newspapers say that the present census will show a population of 60 or 70,000.

The population of Albany, according to the present census, is between 38 and 40,000.

The Directors of the Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company, will hold their Quarterly meeting at the office of the Secretary, on the 2d Monday in September, the 8th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. C. Boice, Sec'y.

Sept. 1, 1845.

Fire at Rahway, N. J.—On Sunday night the large brick building occupied for dyeing and printing by several Germans, took fire and was entirely burnt out. There were about eighty persons employed in the works, and the loss must be heavy. It is stated that the Germans had usually kept up various fires in the building during the Sabbath.—*Jour. of Com.*

Potato Rot in Maine.—A Glenburn Farmer informs the editor of the Bangor Whig that the Potato rot has commenced in that region of country, one month sooner than it did last year, and anticipates bad effects. It has commenced also, says the Journal of Commerce, in various parts of New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts. This singular disease, so fatal to potatoes is also prevailing in the West.

The Cincinnati Herald of Aug. 15, says that Ex-Gov. Corwin, who has a very swarthy complexion, while travelling about 15 miles from that place, was seized by a party of armed men, who rushed out of the woods, and swearing that he was a colored man, they tied and bore him to jail as a runaway slave!

Miss Virginia, daughter of Major General Winfield Scott, U. S. Army, died on Tuesday evening, Aug. 26th, at the Convent of the Visitation, B. V. M. Georgetown, D. C. in the 24 h year of her age.

1568 passengers arrived at the Quarantine, New York, last Friday, from foreign ports.

At New Orleans, Aug 21, Mess Pork was up to $16, and Prime $13—in consequence of the Government demand.

We understand by a gentleman from Lexington, that Cassius M. Clay was recovering from his sickness.—*Tribune.*

M. Arago, the eminent French philosopher, lately stated at the Academy of Paris, that if a flash of lightning be seen by a person, the danger is over, the electric fluid travelling more rapidly than the light occasioned by the discharge.

The principal feature in the action of a remedy for the cure of Consumption must be such, that it will be able to bear in performing that difficult duty it should not irritate or distress, but on the contrary should have the most soothing effect possible. The state of the patient will not admit of any rough treatment; it should be as mild as it is efficient. These advantages are thoroughly combined in Mr. Brinkerhoff's Health Restorative. Its action is speedy, safe, and easy, giving that sense of comfort to the patient so desirable in those distressing Lung Complaints where it is used.

The Brandreth Pills.—The Brandreth Pills *give strength to weakness*—they are liked best by those who have taken the most of them. Dr. Brandreth can give personal reference to thousands who have been restored from a bed sickness by their use, when every other means had proved entirely unavailing. These cases are continually occurring in this city and in every part of the U. S. The Brandreth Pills if you are not in perfect health, *and they will restore you*—if medicine can do it—because they expel those humors which are the cause of impurity of the blood, and at the same time the body is strengthened by the operation of this most excellent medicine.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

☞ *Sand's Sarsaparilla*, has been tried, proved and acknowledge to be all that is necessary or desirable to purify the blood, to cleanse and renovate the general system. The triumphs it has obtained over diseases such as are not found *in any other source. By its use*, thousands have been made to rejoice, who were last verging to a close, when death would draw a curtain over this world's scenes. It purifies, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of *its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets*, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Consumption—in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaints form by far the most fatal class of disease known to our land. Yet even these may be cured by means of the simple yet powerful remedies that are scattered wherever those maladies prevail.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is concentrated essence of those remedies—It has cured incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint Croup, etc., in numberless cases where all other medical means have failed.

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected COLDS, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of their health this invaluable medicine. In that form of Consumption so prevailing among young females, commonly termed debility, or

"GOING INTO A DECLINE,"

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

It is confidently stated that the Railroads between Albany and Buffalo will abandon the running of trains on Sunday, after the 1st day of November next.

An elderly gentleman last spring planted his onions close to his poppies, and the consequence was, he says, they grew so sleepy that he could never get them out of their beds.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Titsworth, Dunn & Co. $8,00; Wm. Laing, 1,25; J. L. Runyon, 1,25; P. M. French, 1,00; Mrs. J. A. Martin, 1,00; Wm. Hendrickson, 1,04; Abm. Powelson, ,87; Jonah F. Randolph, ,75; Estate of Ths. F. Randolph, dec'd. ,75; E. B. Titsworth, ,62; David Brant, ,50; John Steward, ,50.

MARRIED.

On Saturday, the 23d of August, Washington Marsh, of Plainfield, to Phebe I. Ball, of Dockerstown.—May their lives be virtuous and useful, their years many and happy, and a crown of life their final reward.—*Communicated.*

In this place, on Thursday evening, August 28th, by Rev. S. J. Drake, Abm. Blue to Mary Williams.

At Preakness, on the 18th ult. Cornelius W. La Fonaste to Margaret Ann Bayles, both of Boundbrook.

On the 6th ult. Erastus Lyman, of N. Y. to Abigail Wade, of Elizabethtown.

On the 23d Aug. Abraham Terrill, to Mrs. Abigail Smalley, both of Rahway.

In Woodbridge, August 12th, John E. Barron to *Henrietta Brewster.*

DIED

In New Brunswick, on the 21st ult. Miss Gertrude Brokaw, daughter of the Widow Letitia Freeman, in the 41st year of her age.

In New Brunswick, on the 24th ult. at the residence of her father Jonathan C. Ackerman, Esq. Caroline E. wife of Dr. Abm. Coles, of Newark.

July 17, near Hillsboro', Pa. Caleb Leonard, formerly of Mendham, N. J. aged 102 years.

At Somerville, Aug. 23, Wm. B. Torbert, aged 24 years.

Aug. 26, John Blackburn, of New Providence aged 70 years. He died from the injuries received from being thrown from his wagon.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super round.	4 50
Ohio.	5 00
Rye Flour.	3 12
Indian Meal.	2 87
Grain.—Northern Wheat.	1 00
Rye.	,62
Corn, 56 lbs.	,67
Oats.	,41

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber gives Notice that he has opened a *Store in the building joining his Mill on the* Mountain Road near the corner, where he offers for sale all kinds of Groceries, and Crockery, as cheap and of as good quality as can be obtained elsewhere. A share of pul lic patronage is requested.

PHINEAS M. FRENCH.

Plainfield, Aug. 25, 1845.—4w

Lasts, Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the Fair of the American Institute for Lasts, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which can not be surpassed in this or any other city in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds, Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skins, Bindings, Shoe Threads, Lastings, Goll loons, Shoestrings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Pincers, awls and tacks, with a full assortment of the other Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKEY,

295 Spring street, between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a block of the store. 3m.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

A special Plaids, Checks, Cashes Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

POTS, *Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons*, Agates &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

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1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of the purchase of the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having on his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order, in any quantity or fancy color. Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.

May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in the vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kind—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

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1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received.

Feb 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

THOS. STEAD.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of EDMUND WEBSTER, dec'd, are hereby notified to present them for settlement.—And all those indebted to the Estate, either by Note or otherwise, are without further notice, to call and settle the same with either of us.

SUSAN J. WEBSTER, Administratrix,
JAMES LAING, Administrator.

5th Month 11th, 1845. 4w

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap by M. F. CUSHING.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies.

JOHN M. MANN,
Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of

D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, Groceries articles and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SEGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Segars, of quality not to be excelled to sell all, by D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Great Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 25 cents, for sale by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 5s. I have ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CLOCKS, from $2.00 to $3.50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.

CARPETS.—200 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

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NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter, and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, I am now in hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

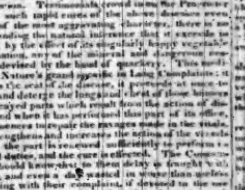
Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23d, 1845.—3m New Market Depot.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to execute orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Gilding, Glazing, &c. on the most reasonable terms, and executes the same in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—1m

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



The Proprietor desires to express the fact that his medicine is even capable of more than carrying out what he recommends it for. As an instance he refers to his not recommended it as a preventive in all cases of Consumption, and the disease of the Lungs, Liver and Throat, Coughs and Colds; but persons who use it being the best judges of its merits, decide at once that it is the perfection of an efficacious medicine. Testimonials could issue the Proprietor stating such instances of the above diseases even, where of the most aggravating character, there was no hope, but the patient had given up, or exercise no power, by the effect of its singularly happy vegetable combination, any of the mineral and dangerous ones used, yet, by the blessing of Providence, it has been made in Nature's grand opposite to Lung Complaints: it touches the seat of the disease, it proceeds at once to purify and detorge the long seated fluid of disease, and then, the effect of pain is taken from the action of disease, and when it has performed that part of its office, it commences to repair the ravages made in the vitals, and strengthens and increases the activity of the vital parts, that the action of nature is sufficiently to perform the wonted duties, and the cure is effected. The Consumptive should know, that to them delay is fatal; it is very seldom and even a day lost in the beginning of lingering with their complaint, if devoted to the use of the Restorative, would be bringing them so much nearer to a cure. They have tried everything else, and now, confide under the mild and soothing yet effectual action of this remedy, which is a happiness inestimable by the patient; it is a feeling, of an opened energy from health by enchanted sunshine, dispelling gloom.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilson, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES E. CHILSON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Paterson, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everit, No. 95 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, *Sole Agents for Plainfield.*

July 21, 1845.—1m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid new stock of Goods and Groceries at Gosner's, which will be sold as low as the cheapest, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves. A share of public patronage is requested.

JOHN GOSNER.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Work at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties, that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a large Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suitable especially for the Spring trade, which he will warrant not be surpassed for cheapness or fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident in the superiority of the Purchasers.

Cutting.—A good cutter is on hand of the qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and Good Variety, on hand.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has so thus received, and assures, old and new customers, that no pains will be wanting to merit a continuance of the same.

Plainfield, A. ug 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Soap.

A new Compound for Shaving, which is preferred by others, to making a rich creamy Lather, and refreshes and softens the skin, and leaves it in a healthy state.

Persons who hand heards and shave themselves will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving *New Goods* consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Tinware, which he will sell on the cheapest terms for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Drab Duraut,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for sale cheap by the whole or retail. Those who will please give us a call before purchase elsewhere.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Supply, very superior Black and Blue Ink. M. F. CUSHING.

Sudsey's Obstetric Guide.

An efficacious and speedy Remedy for Cramps, Spasms, Hysterics, Pain in the Breast, Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Bowels and Chilblains.

HORSE LINIMENT

It surpasses all other preparations for horses and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor

THE WONDER AND BENEFACTOR OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and virtue in it than all the other, than any other yet known, in the following complaints:

Pain, Fever, Fever, Inflammation and Mortification, Fever, Ague, Fever, Yellow Fever, Fever, Fever.

Accident, Bruises, Sprains, Wounds, Cuts, Stabs, Gunshot Wounds, Scalds, Burns, Scorbutic Eruptions, Nervous Affections, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, Tic Douloureux, Tooth Ache, Ear Ache, Face Ache, Head Ache, Pain in the Side, Back, or Bowels and Chilblains.

Pain killed and Dead, Pain killed and Dead, Pain killed and Dead, Pain killed and Dead.

Sunburn, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness, Fever Sores, Wounds, Swellings, Broken Breast, Sore Breast, Costiveness and Inflammation of the Bowels, Strains, Aches, Bruises, Pain, Ague in the Face, Cramp, Chilblains, Tic Douloureux, Tooth Ache, Ear Ache, Face Ache, Head Ache, Pain in the Side, Back, or Bowels and Chilblains.

Let it be once used, and it is now a Household Word.

The unprecedented popularity of this medicine has exceeded the expectations of the proprietor, who has spared no pains nor expense in order to place it in the market, upon its merits. All others are imitations and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 1 Ann street "Sun Dial" Building, New York. Letters must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley.

Agent Wanted.

Dalley's Pain Extractor, *Depot Office*, 1, 184—Ann St. N. York.—My Dear Sir, I have of no ordinary pleasure I inform you that the benefit I have received from your invaluable medicine. Lately, my daily business as a Porter, I was the victim of accident, which left me in a state of lameness, which I thought would last for life. Some weeks ago I was induced to try your medicine, and before the bottle was half gone, I was cured. I recommend to your notice, and also warrant it, that had a bad sore on my ankle, which was cured from bad to well in a few days. I feel as if I could laugh, and sing aloud, and shout aloud.

She was confined to her house from the top of her shoulders over to the half of her shoulder blades, and was so lame that she could not walk, and in very deep pain for the space of three weeks, from the first time she felt pain, and when it was cleared. The sore broke, and was in a state of rapid decay. The moment she used the Pain Extractor, the pain left her, and in a few days, from the first time she felt pain, she was ready or hand, that any one may reach out any moment on case of need. And from the signal benefit I received, I feel it my duty to make it known, that I may be of service to others, and I have on hand for recommendation.

With most great respect, my dear sir, for the success in the cure of the thing my article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. L. PEMBROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any more use to you in the cure, please let me know, and I will do so, and will be happy to give of my experience in the cure of all other diseases, if you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above certificate is genuine.

R. F. Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has received the exclusive sale of the same for the United States, No. 1 Ann Street, Sun Building, N. York, where hereafter will be the only place Dealers in such agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY Care of Samuel Freeman, and Fulton street, N. Y.

A. Y. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

New Spring and Summer Goods.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousselines De Laines, the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day
Balzorines, Gingham Lawns, and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Parlion Muslins
Jaconet, Cambric and Tarlatan do
Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,
Silk Laces and Edgings, Green Barege,
Cambric, Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the latest shades
Silk do. Jouvin Silk and Lace Mits of various styles,
Plain and Ribbed Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
A few pieces Rib'd Hose Merino colors,
Corset Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality
Just received,
Manilla do'ales 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2c. 6d. to 2s. yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Tableing, Toweling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Linen do.
9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool.
1 do 1 Venetian Stair Carpeting,
do Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of American, French and English Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satins and Fancy New Patterns.
Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings.
Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped.
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.
Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy.
Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain.
Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.
Gentlemen's Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 30, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store recently occupied by Mr. Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c. will be found and kept constantly and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone grates. Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8c. to 12c. per foot. Handsome Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $35. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Florence N. Congar, a gentleman of stability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the vital drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and no complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label a engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Mrs. Gilson's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Tallmadge, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 3c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1c. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1c. 1d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool Per Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 18 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tack Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary, *JACKSON POUND,*

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Milk Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all customs.

Any persons who may have claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, hats, tailoring, wagonmaking, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, shoe binders, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes hereafter to be able to call on his customers, and if he does not call ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1845.—1y

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings
For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing, AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterright and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair, 25 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black: with a possive assurance of the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will warrant every thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

Read and Remember, THAT The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

As Discovered and Prepared by DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Scalds, Felons, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheuma, tism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

P. E. Gilbert, of Oneida county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and ran a nail into his knee joint. He was lame some alarming; Drs. Francis Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the street. Hundreds of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASE'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat in the stomach, and it is now generally admitted that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently ignorant and conceited. It would be well for the world if but physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting very impurity, and discharging it from the body, and being purely antibilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c; for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

DEAR SIR—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business: I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. A Length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally extended.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, no less and increasing to three days. Sold by the agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks—has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a single ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, South Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Railway,
Henry Riggins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, *Jr. Principal.*

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades Oil Colors. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child is free but what are more or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases proved to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family—while a certain kind of Worms and these only, have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, still this can only could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may; how important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let everyparent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question with truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with not relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and in a little more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

NUMEROUS cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an immense quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certainty for its of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, infancy, pain in the side and breast, weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain and we believe it is the opinion that Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the raveging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, in a letter of recent date, informs us that a daughter of his, of a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1843, with a cough, which was accompanied and followed by spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and nursing she was brought so low that her friends thought the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and during the night sweats, and was going rapidly, at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and to his surprise and joy, she gained strength, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest appearance of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENDRICK, Washington Co. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir; At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 *MILES FROM HERE,* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she is now able to do her work, and ride out as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had on her, wished to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you could agree to send some, and if so, to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. FARSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatsoever, is equal *Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that for nearly the last 3 years I was troubled by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and side, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in my place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;* and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by the whole community. It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures verify flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 29, 1843.

On or about the 11th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side of the lungs which continued for five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and I had incessant of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely endure it myself. I was also troubled with a violent cough, which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when I thought my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a GALLOPING CONSUMPTION. At this moment, when my life was apparently trembling on the brink of the grave, I was by my father's MALAM OF WILD CHERRY, and gave a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed, my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and go to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as to all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam

"NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION."

a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many will know nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation, are enabling to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article, similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing the virtues of some other article for this BALSAM, by putting up a mixture undoubtedly unscrupulous that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptions are go to show, that Wistar's Balsam is fast growing into fame, and is "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 22 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face or elsewhere, is a blemish. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; these apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York.

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

THE public are invited to call at my office, 278 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, and a full description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more.

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1838. I employed the best medical advice attainable and have spared no pains or expense; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She experienced much blood and pus. I tried various other remedies without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherriff's Southern Balm, she has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I speak with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR R. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston, City and County of New York, A. R. Hauptman of sanderty, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate in every respect are correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845, The Passenger Train will leave Somerville for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 & 4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 & 4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 1 & 2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness to take arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa. and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style, Also a few more pieces of Balzorines, Satin striped Mousselaine, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil, Castor Oil, Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc, Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy, Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c. Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c. For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is as all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as quick and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 35. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1845. Whole number 451.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months; if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly in advance. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without direction, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those, who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be known to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Coughs, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor.

R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cough and cough, which became so severe, that I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I then took advice of my friends to try Hathaway's Balsam, because I was discouraged in trying so many, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith, thinking it would help me. But before I had taken half the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, I was well and entirely free from my cough. In April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine.

CHASIBERLIN.

25 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and before she had taken the second bottle, she was able to walk out, that she received benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, and it has never failed.

PETER RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. Newark, January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for twenty years, and having tested every other kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but I was persuaded to it by a friend. I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, she taken it for few days, the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain, subsided; and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. W. HOLMES.

11 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

E. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

OYS OF YOUNG AMERICA!

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and cure it. Many are cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON. No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir; I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. Coughs, Colds, Asthma and other complaints, as an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES CON.

27 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my leg was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my pains began to be lessened, and the pain left, and my leg slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Plaits Leaf Do. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pundles or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pains of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Excess or Dissipation, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders, wither removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its powerful virtues to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & E Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Louisville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my sister Eliza, who she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death, with the scarlet fever, and a concerning affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the concurrence of physicians she commenced taking it the night I returned with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the Sarsaparilla. It was one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addressed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Forde: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful curemade upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. My child was afflicted for over two years with a painfuy Scrofula from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws, where it raged with such violence (for) nearly a year, (being scarcely sore and very much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she soon became very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to move herself without assistance. The jaw bones began to decay and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from the effects of this baneful, and, as I feared incurable disease. At this time her condition was dreadful to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken other preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome and most obstinate disease. Then by your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of it (contrary to any sudden change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, the foul ulcers in her mouth began to heal—she slept comfortably through the night; and now, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of *Sands's Sarsaparilla.* ASA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. P. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kinsey, agent at Elizabethtown.
Dunkler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. H. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is consistently achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 38. each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—1½d.—2d. & 2s. per quire. Copybooks 6d.

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Fennel's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. P. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges, large Full size—Cheap and good; price 25 cents a receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

The Black, or Alchasi's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement in the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

From the Pennsylvania Intelligencer.

LAUNCH THY BARK.

By W. Leander Dilsendorfer.

Now launch thy bark upon the wave—
The sea is spreading wide—
And boldly gaze upon the flood,
Nor fear to stem the tide!
Ha! shrink'st thou from the silver spray?
The sky above is clear,
And kindred spirits lend a voice
To battle with thy fear.

"No coast I see within the sight,
To make assurance firm,
And shall I venture in that bark—
That flaunting bark, this germ—
Upon you wide, uncertain wave?
Oh! something in my heart
Assails my faith, subdues my nerves
To feel the coward's part."

Keep high thy heart, and firm thy trust,
An spurn the frowning wave—
No danger harms the conscious strong,
Nor conquers se'r the brave;
Does not the sweeping, mighty world,
Speed in the space immense?
'Tis Will commands and Mind that guides,
And they can guard you hence.

The watchful bark from fancies free,
Shall meet no devious way—
Then out it is, like a trusty shaft,
Along the dashing spray!
Let Truth and Honor steer the helm,
And let your motto read—
"I never swerve from duty when
There's Justice in the deed."

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

When there is a scarcity of natural pigeons, sporting men by way of keeping their hands in, occasionally pluck one another. A rich case of this kind in which two of the fraternity, one a Southerner and the other a New Yorker, figured pretty conspicuously, occurred in this city last week. We give the facts as related to us; indeed they need no amplification. The whole sporting world of Gotham has had a pain in the side for several days past, in consequence of the paroxysms of laughter in which it was thrown by the denouement. We omit the names of the parties, but in other respects the statement may be relied on as full and faithful.

It appears that in the early part of last week Mr.——, of South Carolina, an "upper crust" gambler, arrived in Gotham with plenty of the fluid, for the purpose of betting on the approaching race between Fashion and Peytona, and of picking up anything verdant that might come in his way.—Soon after landing from the Philadelphia boat he wended his way to a well known restaurant in Park Row, where blackleges most do congregate, and for the purpose of meeting some of his old acquaintances and making professional inquiries. He had just lighted his segar and was in the act of raising a glass of brandy and water to his lips, when the flash of a large jewel on the finger of one of the craft who was performing the same operation, arrested his attention.

"That's a fine diamond," exclaimed the Southerner, setting down his tumbler, and stooping forward to obtain a closer view of the jewel.

"Yes," remarked the other carelessly—"it ought to be; I gave $600 for it, and got it cheap at that. I wish I had the value of it now, though, for I got regularly cleaned out at ——'s, Barclay street, yesterday."

"What'll you take for it, cash down?" said the Southerner, who, like most of his tribe, is fond of showing bijouterie, and having a pocket full of rocks, felt remarkably self-complacent.

"Well," said the New York land shark, speaking slowly, and taking a puff at his segar at every second word, "as I want money and you are a pretty clever fellow, I don't care if I let you have it at $450."

"Say 400, and it's a bargain."

"Well, as it's you, the half hundred dollars shan't spoil a trade. You shall have it."

The ring was transferred and the money paid. By this time the parties had become the centre of a little knot of knowing ones, upon whose faces sat a sneering expression, which the Southerner, who, like all gamblers, is a good physiognomist, perceived and did not relish. When the transaction was completed, his keen ear caught the sound of a sniggering whisper which ran round the little circle, and he at once concluded he was done. He showed no symptoms of suspicion, however, but called for champaigne, treated the company, declared himself delighted with the purchase, and bidding his friends good evening, left the place. Proceeding to the store of an eminent jeweller in Broadway, he placed the ring on the counter, and asked the value of "that brilliant." The jeweller looked at him and smiled. "It is paste," said he, "and worth about fifty cents."

"Have you a real stone about the same size and shape?" said the Southerner.

"I have," was the reply, and a beautiful table diamond, of which the mock stone seemed a fac simile, was produced.

The price was $400. The Southerner then explained that he wished to borrow it for a few days, and would leave the value in the jeweller's hands until it was returned and pay $25 for the use of it. The proposition was agreed to, the real stone substituted for the counterfeit, and the Southerner left the store.

On the next evening he paid another visit to the restaurant, and found the old party assembled. They all began to quiz him; declaring that he had been regularly "nucked in," that his ring was not worth a dollar, &c., the former owner of the ring appearing to enjoy the joke more than the rest.

"Well, gentlemen," said the supposed dupe, with a self-sufficient air, "you may think what you please; I know it's a diamond. I've travelled some, and I'm not to be taken in so easy as you think for. I'll bet a hundred dollars this is a real brilliant."

The bet was taken up in an instant, the others offered to the amount of 5 or $600 more; all of which were promptly met by the Southerner.—The stakes being put up, out sallied the sportsmen to find a jeweller. The first they came to pronounced it a fine diamond and worth from 4 to $500; so said the next, and the next. The betters stood aghast!—it was a real diamond, and no mistake; and as the Southerner pocketed the "tin," he coolly observed: "I told you, gentlemen, that I had travelled some."

The following day he took the stone back to the jeweller of whom he had borrowed it, and had the competition counterfeit replaced in the ring, and in the evening he sought the restaurant for the third time. The same set were there, but looked somewhat crestfallen. After joking with them for some time, our hero gravely addressed the cute gentleman from whom he had purchased the ring, after this fashion:

"Well, my dear fellow, I have had my laugh on yf you; I don't want to rob you, and I don't want the ring. A Marquisand has offered me $850 for it; you shall have it for $250, and you can go to him to morrow if you like, and make a cool hundred out of it."

The offer was too tempting to be refused. The shark bit, and the Southerner received $250 worth of gold, and the sharper 50 cents' worth of paste. Next morning the Carolinian was *non est inventus*, and the overreached sharper found upon the table a beautiful billet, sealed with perfumed wax, and stamped with a figure of Mercury, the god of thieves. On removing the envelope, the note was found to contain only three words, viz. "Diamond cut Diamond."

This was a puzzle; but the first jeweller to whom our "sporting friend" showed the ring explained the mystery. The victim, unable to bear up against the ridicule brought down upon him by this denouement, left town a few weeks on urgent business.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Outtravelling the Sun.—Now that scientific men have found keys to unlock the great laboratories & work-shops of nature, & harness up her great principles for the practical use of mankind, there is no telling where the matter will end. There will be a poor chance for the Pope and the monarchists of Europe, if civil and religious liberty should made to travel at the following rate of speed. Old Time may are long be obliged to run to find the wheels of his car running backward. It is stated in a *foreign* paper of recent date, that a grand project is now in contemplation—no less than uniting the different capitals on the continent by means of the electric telegraph. To this scheme there are no insuperable physical obstacles opposed, the real difficulty to be overcome, being the supposed reluctance of the various governments, to assent to such a project. But mark what would be its marvelous effect. Even time itself could be anticipated by such a mode of communication. The difference in longitude between Berlin and Paris, makes a considerable difference in time between the two points. By the electric telegraph, a communication dispatched from Berlin at twelve o'clock noon, would reach Paris at a quarter after eleven—that is to say, three-quarters of an hour before noon.—What think you of beating the sun three quarters of an hour in the short distance between Berlin and Paris? By the same means, a communication made from Calcutta at nine o'clock on the 1st of June, would reach London while it was yet the 31st of May.

Piling up Jokes.—Speaking of wags—what is more *waggish* than a dog's tail when he is pleased!

Speaking of tails—we always like those that end well. Hogg's for instance.

Speaking of hogs—we saw one of those animals the other day lying in the gutter, and in the opposite one a well dressed man; the first had a ring in his nose, the latter had one on his finger. The man was drunk the hog was sober. "Ah hog is known by the company he keeps," said the man to the hog; so thought Mr Porker, and off he went.

Speaking of going *off*—put us in mind of a gun we once owned. It *went off* one night, and we have not seen it since.

A Sketch of Life in the South West, by "Jo Spraggins, Esq." from the New York Spirit of the Times:

"I never was rong but once in my life and then I mistook a camp meetin for a political specechify, so I rid up and axed the speaker how much Tariff there was on rotgut? and he said about there appeared to be none; I knew rather sot me as I was right smartly, smoked myself just at that time. I had enough liquor plump in me to swim a skunk, so I came again at him. I axed him who was the largest fool the Bible told of? an he said 'Noah, for he'd got tire?' I thought, mind, I thought he might be a pokin his de cad at somebody what lives in the hollow; and I got my breches a rainin my jacket back up like raysin cloths, so I stedded an old lady I ever seed the Elephant. He said: 'No, but he had seen a turtle walk, and he expected to see one tetter down from this tottering looks, purty soon!' Think I, Jo you're best at your own game; I enter-ain't mean, so I spurrd and sot old Pinkinsinger to cavort like he was skeared, and I twisted and twisted out of that crowd, and when I did get out of site, the way I did sail was a caution to turkies and all other slow vagrants."

The Bursting Buck.—The River State (Ala.) Review, publishes the following story.—We are very much disposed to doubt its authenticity:—

Game to the Last.—A friend relates to us the following: Being at the house of a neighbor a short time since, the crowd concluded to amuse themselves by telling "yarns." After several pretty tough ones had been told, Jo H. was called upon, when, with the greatest gravity, he gave the following:

"Two years ago last pullin fodder time, Uncle Josh D. had a buck that was sort o' brought up in the lot and about the house, and the boys tied, by fooling with him, learn him to 'butt' as hard as a mule could kick, and 'butt' he would at every thing that came in his way, until it seemed as if he would 'butt' every thing off the lot. So Uncle Josh concluded to see if he couldn't give him his fill of butting. Out he goes, and takes a big hickory maul, and hangs it pretty well up in an old oak tree, letting it hang just low enough for Mr. Buck to take a fair crack at it. He knew that he would make at any thing pointed towards him, taking such move always as a challenge. Uncle Josh waited patiently until the buck came round, when he gives the signal, and here he comes with such a 'vim,' that it would have knocked down a hill! Away flew the maul, and back bounded the buck! 'Go it, my good fellow!' sings out Uncle Josh. If you can whip that maul, your head is a hard one.' Seeing the motion of the maul as it commenced the return swing, the buck met it again at about the meeting place, driving the maul some twenty feet into the air, and bouncing from it himself, like a cricket ball! Hurra! my little woolly, says Uncle Josh, who began to get interested in what he called considered an unequal fight—there's very little show for your head if you stand another such a lick, certain.

But here come buck and maul again, with nearly the same result as before, except that the blow did not seem quite so heavy on the part of the buck. At him again, my hard head! sings out Uncle Josh; take your fill of butting! and at him again the little fellow went, and kept repeating until Uncle Josh thought the very d——l was in the head of the animal, sure enough. But back went maul, and butt went buck, and, to the astonishment of Uncle Josh, the buck showed no signs of quitting yet. Well, says he, if you choose to butt your own brains out, why go ahead. Whack, whack! went head and maul. By this time it was nearly 1 P. M. and no sign of quitting, and Uncle Josh left. Next morning he got up early, and looking out saw the maul and the *buck still hopping at it*, being all that was left of the 'butting buck.'

Spanish Anecdote.—A rich miller in the country, was fined upon by three persons, as a fit object to be plundered. It so chanced that, shortly before the time appointed for the attack of his house, a party of travelling soldiers had requested lodgings of him for the night, which he had granted; and three of the soldiers were sleeping above, when the robbers arrived and knocked at his outer gate. The miller told them he would go out and fetch it. He woke the soldiers, and with their assistance killed the three thieves, and left them lying. The next day, as it was proper the authorities should be made acquainted with the circumstances, he went to the house of the alcalde of his *pueblo*, or village, to call him to make his examinations. The alcalde was at his house; on finding which, he proceeded to the mayor's office, who was not at home either. He then went on to a third—neither was this one to be found—nor did any body know anything of either of the three. At last, therefore, he returned home, and prepared to bury them himself, when, on taking off the mask, which had concealed their faces, lo! and behold—*there lay the three alcaides!*

Pomiferous.—One day last week, Mr. Jared Clark of this town, brought to our office a stem which he had that day cut from an apple tree in West Springfield, at the end of which was hanging two apples—one a dark green, water apple; the other a very early apple, of a rich yellow and red color and not only dead ripe but partially decayed. Dr. Clark, who is supposed to be a science of grafting, tells us, and others who throughout fruit time, as at that the result was brought about by two grafts, uniting the stem upon which these apples grew being the product of a united graft, and thus bearing two different kinds of apples. He says the stem which he brought us is but a specimen of the whole burden of the tree.—*Springfield Mass Herald.*

Strong.—Rev. Dr. Bethune, is speaking of the measure of Jackson's administration, says it is so wrong, so corrupt, so pernicious, so deeply dipped the chief of his revenue, that there is no hand strong enough or dirty enough to lay one stone upon another of that, which he threw down into ruins.

Mass holes are getting as thick as blackberries.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The man who was the other day was a good deal thicker than a blackberry.—*Tribune.*

"Sam, do you know why soup?"

"Yes, I know two."

"What are they, Sam?"

"One's Old Hundred, and t'other aint."

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

What can a community think of a person, professing to be sensible, not only sensible, but infallible—who is continually doing that which is unnecessary—who is troubling his neighbors when he says he has no occasion so to do—and who is continually attempting to destroy *Nothing!* Twice you are told by "No Mistake,' that as yet he has no occasion to trouble you, at the same time he persists in so doing! He tells you it is unnecessary for him to say anything more, as he has *obliterated in one single stroke*, every thing he urged forward by 'Independence,' still, from week to week he hands out his deathly blows—and he tells you that 'Independence' has said *nothing*, yet, he is answering that again and again. If this is the way sensible persons are obliged to conduct an argument, I should not care to be considered so one. If it has come to this, then let such men, we may be said to be degenera'ing—a course of proceeding exactly adapted to the vie s of 'No Mistake,' as he advances them. I have proved, it seems to 'No Mistake's' satisfaction, that he has been guilty of a species of quibbling, of the very lowest grade, in his former communications—a practice that he has habituated him-f to so much, that he is unable to get along without it, and the moment he tries it himself is against it, and so last. You will notice, that he has made use of his *standing argument* and accused me of prevaricating. It is evidently a rule of his, that whenever a charge appears against him, it is a fair way of disposing of it by gravely charging the accuser. He may appear ridiculous, ere long, in the practice of that rule.

At present I will notice only one of the many barefaced misrepresentations he has set forth in his last. I am willing to stand or fall by my assertions here. Either he or I am guilty of publishing that which sounds and feels to me like an untruth. I copy the following from his last, he pretending that he quoted from mine,

"He (Independence) says that my (No Mistake's) assertion, that he has not even denied my facts or arguments, is a prevarication of the truth, *because he has not said a word about them.*" And then 'No Mistake' says, that I acknowledge the truth of his charge, i.e. that I admit I did not deny 'No Mistake's' facts, &c. Recollect, he proves this admission by the above quotation, for he has it there, that I *had not said a word about* (them.) his facts, &c.

Now we will see the fairness of that quotation. I now copy verbatim, from my last in reference to that point.—"No Mistake says Independence does not deny the facts or arguments in his last. This he must know is a prevarication of the truth, for *If I have not denied his facts and arguments as he calls them, I have never said a word upon the subject.*" There you have it just as it was written, and how does it compare with the quotation of 'No Mistake?' I say still, as I did then, that if I did not deny them, I never said a word about the matter! And this is the whole of my judgement that 'No Mistake' says I made to his assertions—that I had not denies them. Yes, this is it, and he proved it, how? Worse than a Leech, he took the words that suited him from the whole sentence, and framed the above.—Where is his honesty—his uprightness—his candor—*his high respect for good order.* Echo answers, where? It is plain to be seen that he wanted for a truth, that I admitted I had not denied his facts, when the very *sentence from which* he quoted to prove this, when stated as it is, shows that I did deny them. Who is guilty?—answer and you shall again hear from

INDEPENDENCE.

Consumption of Iron in England.—Extract from a letter in the American Railroad Journal of July 24, from Gerald Ralston, of London:

"*You have already published in your railway* Journal the fact, that one house in Walker, near Newcastle, *is building fifteen iron ships (for sails) for colliers, and I have to inform you that one* shipbuilding house here employs nothing but iron, and that they have on their stocks constantly seven iron steamers, and at the last one is launched another is commenced on the ways before she has just left. This house had on their books orders for eighty-three steamers a few months ago; how many they have now, I know not, but probably many more, as the popularity of iron as a material for building vessels is constantly increasing. The number of iron vessels building by other houses in London, besides Hull, Newcastle on Tyne, Leith, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, Liverpool, Bristol, &c., would really surprise you, if I had time to collect the facts on this subject. The consumption of iron for house building, particularly for roofs, floors, joists, columns, window sills, and shutters, and other parts of the house, is very rapidly increasing. The consumption for other purposes is also rapidly increasing, and I will mention only one more fact to illustrate this. I took some American friends, a short time ago, to the engineering establishment of Sir John Rennie, to see nine pairs of large gates intended for the locks of the dock of the great Government naval station of Sebastipolis, in South Russia. These gates of course consisted of cast iron ribs and ties, and he filling up was wrought (boiler) iron, and were 64 feet broad by 32 feet high, and each gate weighing nearly 100 tons, making 1,800 tons of iron for these eighteen gates. I should weary you if I were to continue to relate facts to show the greatly increased consumption of iron because it is cheap. It will be also in our country if we reduce the price, and the iron masters in the United States will be more profited by selling 1,000 tons at $50 per ton, than by selling 500 tons at $70 per ton. Nothing stimulates consumption so much as low prices, and nothing checks it so much as high prices."

The immense steamboat Oregon, recently launched at New York, has been finished, and will shortly be placed on the route between New York and Providence. Her length is three hundred and forty feet—ten feet longer than the steamship Great Britain.

A brass cannon weighing 250 lbs. was cast on Monday, Aug. 25, at the Ε ne foundry in St. Louis, for a company of California emigrants.

Industry—A Thought for Thinkers.—An Andover correspondent of the N. Y. Evangelist, gives a striking notice of Rev. John A. Decatur, a Missionary now on his return to Dinapore upon the Ganges, 500 miles above Calcutta, while recently in Andover, though on a passing visit, and in a foreign land, where he wished to notice things around him, he read, during the ten days of his stay, Henry's Life of Calvin, a recent German work in three large octavos, besides much in periodicals, and besides spending considerable time in social intercourse, preaching twice, and delivering a most interesting lecture, of two hours length, on India.

About two years of his time in India, has been spent in Calcutta, in translating and printing the Bible in the Hindostan language, for the British and Foreign Bible Society. While engaged on this translation, he applied himself from four in the morning till eight in the evening, notwithstanding the intense and sultry heat of Calcutta. And as you may see, to some, he assigns this very fact of his in ense application, as a leading cause of his uninterrupted health and vigor. "The man who would live in India," he says, "must have plenty of work; if not, he will yield to the enervating influence of the climate, and lounge away his days on the sofa, and consequently be tossing all night on his sleepless couch, for want of the requisite fatigue. Then comes the decline of spirits, and utter prostration of the whole man."

This thought may well arouse many to aim at eminent usefulness; for it is the indolent and irresolute *of both sexes*, not the industrious, in study or business, that are incapable of enduring heat or cold, or truly enjoying life, with honor, in any country. But, to secure the highest benefits of industry, it must, as in the case before us, be prompted by a strong Christian benevolence, and sustained by proper views of human destiny and accountability. We would say then to the student—to the child of affluence—to every youth of spirit,—

"Rouse to the work of high and holy love,
And thou an angel's happiness shalt know,—
Shalt bless the earth, while in the world above:
The good begun by thee, shall onward flow
In many a branching stream, and wider grow:
The seed, that in these few and fleeting hours,
Thy hands unsparing and unwearied sow,
Shall deck thy grave with amaranthine flowers,
And yield then fruits divine in heaven's immortal bowers."

Jerome's Clock Factory.

The New Haven Courier contains an account of Mr. Jerome's Clock Factory, in that city, from which we gather the following facts:

Mr. J., some time since, purchased the former carriage establishment of Messrs. Isaac Mix & Sons, for the purpose of carrying on here one branch of his business, both for convenience and to save expense of transporting lumber to Bristol, his principal place of business. After he was burnt out in Bristol, he determined to remove the whole of his works to this city—accordingly, his purchase here was by him remodeled, much enlarged, and well supplied with new and perfect machinery for the manufacture of brass clocks.

We cannot describe minutely the whole process of making a clock, or the life like movement of the machinery; it would take more time and space than we can at present devote to this purpose. In short, the clock movements, plates, faces, &c., which, when put together, form one of Jerome's celebrated "*Brass Eight-day Clocks,*" go through some *fifty* different hands before completed. One man can put together *seventy-five* movements per day, while every part, from the first process to the finishing, goes on with equal rapidity. Mr. J informed us, that he anticipates making this year *fifty thousand* clocks, and these are to be turned out by some seventy hands.

We learn from him, that the greatest bulk of clocks which he anticipates making this year, are designed for European markets, and that he has already received orders from a house in London and Birmingham, England, a large house in Scotland, and also from some quite extensive dealers in Canada. In fact, the Yankee clock is becoming a general favorite in England, almost entirely superseding the old Dutch clock which has long been used there as a time piece.

He yearly consumes of the various articles used in the manufacture of clocks, the following enormous quantities.

500,000 *feet* pine lumber; 200,000 feet mahogany and rosewood veneers; 200 tons of iron for weights; 100,000 lbs. of brass; 300 casks of nails; 1500 boxes glass, 10 feet per box; 1,500 gallons varnish; 15,000 lbs. wire; 10,000 lbs. glue, 30,000 looking glass plates. $2,400 are paid yearly *for printing labels*, and for screws, saws, coal and oil.

Workmen employed, 75; paid wages yearly, $30,000; clocks made per day, 200; per year, 50,000.

The above is the result of a hasty glance at the clock works of Mr. Jerome, and a moderate computation of the amount of articles used at his establishment during the year.

Do Animals Reason?—The New York Gazette is edited by a gentleman who deals upon a fine dog, and he never lets slip an opportunity to chronicle some incident which illustrates the fidelity or sagacity of his race. Here is an anecdote of the reasoning powers of the mastiff, which he relates:—

A noble jet black mastiff, with, it may be, a cross of the St. Bernard blood in his veins, and weighing 116 pounds—one of the largest and most powerful dogs we have ever seen—was furiously attacked by a large and savage bull terrier, who fastened upon his chest, and defied all attempts to shake him off. Finding that he could not get rid of his furious antagonist, the latter deliberately lifted him from the ground and carried him a number of yards to an adjoining bridge, from which he plunged into the water, to the great discomfiture of the terrier, which immediately let go his hold, to paddle to the shore as soon as possible. Now came the mastiff's turn, he was safe, overlooking his antagonist, he seized him by the head, held it under the water, would inevitably have drowned the dog but for the interference of his master, who called him off. Is this whole proceeding was not the result of reasoning, what was it?

The Mayor of the Borough of Elizabeth, at the opening of the present term of the Borough Court of Quarter Sessions, specially called the attention of the Grand Jury, in the course of a firm and dignified charge, to the recent false alarms of fire in the place, and to three actual fires during the past month, which are believed to have been the work of incendiaries. It is also stated that two of the Engine Houses were entered recently and the machines partially injured and disarranged. The Grand Jury promptly acted upon the suggestions of the Charge, and found bills against 14 individuals.

Hon. J. Q. Adams.—This venerable statesman has been requested to deliver an address at the inauguration of the monument to the memory of the Rev. James Caldwell, the martyr pastor of the Revolution, in November next. Mr Adams from his infirm health and advanced age, is unable at present to state positively his ability to comply with the request, but at all events expresses the hope that he will be present on the occasion. "To contribute one sprig of myrtle," says the venerable old patriot, "in clothe in unfading verdure the grave of that blessed martyr to the cause of my country's freedom, would be, could I command my own destiny, the last act with which I would close my earthly career."

Petrified Bodies.—A discovery has lately been made, which will render it unnecessary in future to carve statues of distinguished persons—but every one may become his own statue if he pleases. A gentleman of Troy has taken out a patent for petrifying dead bodies—after some preparation the body is immersed in a liquid, that in the space of 14 days renders it as solid as a block of marble. It is said will last for ages but trifling, at least it will be considered so, by those who may desire to preserve departed friends.

It is a curious fact as stated by the Troy Budget, that a bouquet of fresh flowers immersed in the liquid will in a few days be as solid and durable as though carved out of marble.—*Mirror.*

New Idea.—How to become Owner of a House. A society has been incorporated at Montreal, called the Montreal Building Society, by becoming a member of which a person is enabled to build a house, by means of a loan granted him for that purpose, repayable by instalments, for what the rent of such a house would cost him in ten year-. The working of the plan is as follows:—Having a piece of land, an individual becomes a subscriber to the society for one or more shares, at $500 each, paying a monthly subscription of two dollars and a half for each share, for a period of nine or ten years, at the end of which he will find himself owner of his house, having paid off the principal. This sort of Saving Bank has, it is said, been found to work very well in England.

Manufactures in New Jersey.—Capitalists in Philadelphia, in consequence of high taxes, damage from burning churches, &c., resolved a year ago to erect their buildings at Glouster Point, N. J., nearly opposite the city. The editor of the Gazette, visiting the place says he found there one large building, 300 feet by 50; another of the same dimensions completed up to the second story; a large machine shop in the course of erection by the Messrs. Siter, retort house and fixtures for gas works, and over fifty fine, substantial three story brick buildings, all the work of the last twelve months! "We were indeed surprised—but what cannot be achieved by the indomitable enterprise of Yankeeland? Nature has done every thing for this location to make it one of the most delightful suburban appendages to Philadelphia."

GLEANINGS.

The Richmond Whig says, that while particular counties and neighborhoods will fall short of an adequate supply of corn, the aggregate crop in the State of Virginia, in conjunction with large supplies of the old crop still remaining on hand, especially below tidewater, will not only be ample for home consumption, but yield a large surplus for coast transportation.

The salt manufacturers of Salina have united in a determination not to dispose of their salt short of 90 cents per bbl.

The amount of travelling seems to have been greater this season than at any former period. It is said that the steamer Massachusetts, from Boston, brought to New York, last Thursday 1000 passengers. The boats generally appear to be crowded.

Great Failure at Harrisburg.—One of the heaviest and most disastrous failures that ever occurred among the iron mongers of Pennsylvania was made public on Friday. The Messrs. Bayard, proprietors of the Emeline Furnace, situated near Dauphin, about fourteen miles above Harrisburg, and the Victoria Furnace, located in Clark's Valley, about six miles farther up the river, have failed, their liabilities being in the neighborhood of one hundred thousand dollars. This is the first blow at the iron masters of Pennsylvania, and it is feared that it will be followed up by others.

Factory Girls' Savings.—The amount of money deposited by female operatives in the Lowell Savings' Bank, is put down at $12,000 for every Factory Girl in the place. Some of them have saved $2,000 each! the interest of which, at 7 per cent. would support them for life. 2000 poor working girls in New York are barely able to support themselves without saving any thing.

Lesson from a Slave.—The editor of a widely circulating paper, being asked how and why he was led to the habit of filling his sheet with short articles, replied that his object was to secure *readers*, and that he had profited very essentially from the hint of a *slave*, who said he could, without fatigue, hoe an acre of corn in day, *if only pleased to hoe rows!* The hint is applicable to newspaper contributors, and indeed to all writers and speakers. *Take Time to be short.*

Figs.—They are raising Smyrna figs in the West. They can be raised in any quantity in a mild climate, and when dried and packed are the most valuable and healthful of all Eastern fruit.

Some Baltimore gamblers recently got into their "hell" a young gentleman of that city, named Isaac Jones, who had recently had $12,000 left to him, and in one night won from him checks on the bank in which the money was deposited for nearly the whole amount. He was then kept him engaged, or as some say, locked up until 9 o'clock the next morning, when on the opening of the bank, the checks were presented, and the whole amount drawn.

Liberal Bequest.—The Boston Christian Reflector states that the late John Allen, Esq. of Warwick, by his last will and testament, bequeathed about $30,000 to the various benevolent societies of the Baptist denomination.

The Philadelphia train of the N. J. R. R. that left Jersey City Wednesday, 9 A. M. was so loaded with passengers that the engine failed a on after starting, and there was some little detention while a second engine was procured.

The Morris and Essex Rail Road Company, which has been doing a successful business for the year past, has just resolved to continue this road to Dover, some 8 or 10 miles North West of New Jersey. The extension will probably be entered upon without unnecessary delay.

Successful Enterprise.—We learn says the Baltimore *American* that the schr. Francis Amy, arrived at that port yesterday, having on board about $25,000 in specie, recovered from the wreck of the Spanish ship San Fed o, sunk on the Spanish Main. The money is the property of the "San Pedro Company," of that city, which a short time ago fitted out an expedition to search the sunken ship by means of a diving bell.

Right.—Several persons of the Jewish persuasion in Cincinnati were fined $3 each for violating the laws of Moses by keeping open their stores on the Seventh Day. This is the first time that the Christian magistracy ever enforced obedience to the laws of Moses by those professing themselves to be governed by those laws.

A Child Killed by a Cat.—A Pennsylvania paper reports the suffocation of a child by a cat sucking its breath.

Cures for Bites and Stings.—Silliman's Journal says that *aqua ammonia* or Hartshorne, is very efficacious in cases of poisonous bites, whether the sting of hornets and bees or the bites of insects. When used for the bites of *mosquitoes* they never trouble after.

A new process of Tanning leather is said to have been discovered by Messrs Darrow, of Dayton, Ohio, by which a side of sole leather is taken in its raw state, and thoroughly finished for the manufacturer in 72 hours, and a side of upper leather in about 16 hours! Messrs. R. are practical tanners.

It was well said by a sagacious observer, that "mankind might do without physicians, if they would observe the laws of health; without lawyers, if they would keep their tempers; without soldiers, if they would observe the laws of peace; but there is no doing without *farmers.*

Four Millerites have been sentenced to the House of correction, Pittsfield Mass. Ethinwood five months, Fuller five months, and Stratton two months, Gage was fined ten dollars and costs, and for want thereof was committed. The Barre Gazette says: "The proceedings of these wicked or deluded fellows, with women and children, have for a long time been disgraceful beyond measure."

Segars.—A vessel arrived at Philadelphia last week, from Havana, bringing among other things 1,941,800 segars.

John Ogden has been appointed Postmaster at Jersey City, in the place of David Sm th.

The Chicago Journal says that on the 23d of August, there was a pitched battle in that city between some Southerners, in pursuit of persons alleged to be slaves, and some Abolitionists. One of the Southerners was wounded on the head. The blacks escaped.

The Boston Traveller takes from a private letter from a friend in the interior of Vermont the following sensible: "Within two or three weeks I have been preparing the manuscript of an Almanac for 1846, the astronomical calculations of which were made by a boy, nine and a half years old, a resident in Royalton, Vt. His name is Saffora, and his knowledge of ma hematics and astronomy is truly astonishing."

Some gentlemen of North Carolina have purchased the boiler, machinery, &c. of the stationary engine long used by the Mohawk and Hudson Railroad Co. at the inclined plane at the old Albany terminus of that road. It is to be used in a cotton factory about to be erected in N. C.

Letter from

NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq.

OF ALBANY, N. Y.

The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you for the service and good of others, if you will thus make it known. For the last twenty years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently I became very much debilitated. When in this miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarseness and a hollow cough, and a severe pain in my right side and shoulder: fever set in and I became very much reduced. My physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment *mercurial salivation, but all without the least benefit.* My cough became very severe and I expectorated full half a pint of matter daily, which he called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my case was becoming desperate, a counsel of physicians was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it diluted, but afterwards I fill down and to exact accordance with the directions. A great change was perceptible in all my symptoms, which placed my system in a more composed and agreeable state. My cough became shortened in force, my stomach and bowels resumed their proper action, my appetite immediately revived, my tongue became clear, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually transformed to a state of ease and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have less torpor, and more activity of body and mind than I enjoyed for some years before, and I have experienced ever before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff.

Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, Sep ember 6, 1845.

New Jersey Vindicator.—Some three months ago a weekly paper was started in Newark, with the above title, of which we made mention at the time. Its prospectus stated that it was to be neutral in politics and religion. In politics it is neutral, having nothing American about it, being decidedly foreign in its bearing, more particularly Irish—but in religion so far from being neutral, it is clearly and strongly in favor of Popery that mother of every thing that is unclean, anti-Christian and anti-republican. The editor is a Roman Catholic, and probably an Irishman, and like all others of that ignorant, superstitious and priest ridden sec, is unwilling that any one should think a different from himself. Not a sentence can appear in any of the papers against Jesuitism, Popery, &c. but it is snatched up by this modern Solomon, and attacked, not by argument and reason, but by senseless blackguardism.—His most common argument is, calling the editor or writer of the sentence a silly old woman. As he intends to take particular notice of all anti-Popish articles appearing any where, he will probably have his hands full, for we know of but one paper in the State that will not give him a chance. We regret to be obliged thus to speak of a paper so near, but its silly attacks above mentioned, and its still more silly threat of particularly noticing all offenders of his majesty the Pope, must be our excuse—and the deadly influence of Romanism should be decidedly opposed by every lover of his country, wherever it shows itself. Romanism is a great evil in this country, second only to Slavery, but we refuse to believe that it is not on the increase—and the Roman Catholic Colleges, Cathedrals and Nunneries are spread all over the land through the means of European funds, then fixed upon the free mind of this nation, is not at all commensurate with the cost, and the great body of the nation is not only unaware with the curse, but are hostile to it.

We have received the Vindicator since its commencement—but have not sent ours in exchange for it since we found out its character. Of course we shall send this number, and it may take the hint to come no more, for we know not a person in this vicinity who would like it, or who would be influenced by it.

"More Ruin."—We frequently meet with this heading in Democratic papers, to articles giving account of some new factory going into operation, or of increasing activity in some branch of American Industry. Another proof of the benefit of the Tariff of 1842," would be a far more appropriate heading to such articles than "More Ruin." The Democratic editors mean it as a proof of the falsity of the Whig editors and orators who predicted ruin to our manufacturing interests if Mr. Polk was elected,—but they should know that that ruin was predicted in anticipation of the repeal of the Tariff—and when that is repealed, they may head such articles, *if they can get them*, with "More Ruin," but until then, they should, to be honest, substitute the heading given by us above.

Fifteen Days Later from Europe.—The British steamship Caledonia arrived at Boston the 3d inst. having left Liverpool Aug. 19.

Parliament was prorogued Aug. 9th, by the Queen in person. During its session, it sanctioned the construction of 2500 miles of new railways, with a capital of £38,180,000.

Mr. McLane has delivered his credentials to the Queen, and Mr. Everett his letters of recall. The American Ambassador was anxious to enter upon the object of his mission, the settlement of the Oregon question, instanter, but as Lord Aberdeen had arranged to accompany the Queen to Germany, the commencement of negotiations was postponed.

The probability of a war between the United States and Mexico had caused a decline of nearly 2 per cent in the Mexican bonds.

Cotton and American Provisions had improved in prices. The weather had been more favorable to the grain crops. The iron trade had also improved.

The Queen set out on her visit to Germany on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 16, remained at Sea Beach all night, and crossed the water on Sunday, arriving at Belgium, Sunday evening. The Royal Cortege met with a cordial reception on Monday morning.

Mr. E. Escott has given notice, that early in the next session of Parliament, he will move a resolution that Indian corn be imported into England free of duty. Sir Robert Peel gave assurance that he contemplated change in the principle of the existing corn laws.

France.—There has been a most disastrous fire in a dependence of the dockyard in Toulon, in which marine stores and property belonging to the Government were destroyed to the amount of upwards of £100,000 sterling.

Switzerland.—The knotty question relative to the Jesuits has been discussed in the diet without any result. Switzerland is in a most agitated state, notwithstanding public order is generally

established and maintained. The exasperation that exists between the religious and radical party is most intense, and there seems every probability that nothing less than fighting it out will put an end to it.

Nothing important from Ireland.

Burglary.—The shop of Messrs. Dunn & Ayres, tanners in this village, was broken into on Thursday night last, and goods of the value of some $200 stolen therefrom. For particulars see advertisement in another column. This crime, is very prevalent in several parts of the State, Newark, Trenton, Burlington and other places, having been much troubled of late by the rascals. This is the first instance of late occurring among us, and it is much to be desired that it may be the last. And it is much to be desired in this case, that the burglars be lodged in State Prison, and the goods recovered.

From Texas.—By an arrival at New Orleans Aug. 26th, Texas papers to the 23d had been received. All was well at the American camp at Corpus Cheevi, where Gen. Taylor had established his head quarters, west of the Neuces, and was fortifying his position.

The Mexican army of 10,000 had not yet been found. About 1500 Mexican soldiers were at Matamoras, fortifying. They are represented as badly supported, and not more efficient than Mexican soldiers usually are. The measures of Mexico seem to be taken solely in reference to self defence—unnecessary as that course is—for nobody dreams of attacking them. We rejoice in this renewed evidence of continued peace—it is ridiculous to expect a war.

The Texas Convention was still in session at Austin, engaged in forming a State Constitution. It had nearly finished its labors. Banks are prohibited. Four new States, in addition to the State of Texas may be formed. States may be alienated by consent of their owners, by the State purchasing their freedom, but not in other way.

Another Outrage.—The Anti renters of Delaware county, N. Y, have added to their previous lawless proceedings, by setting on fire the barn of Robert McFarland, of Bovina, which was entirely consumed, with about 20 tons of hay, and a large quantity of grain, &c., on the night of August 30. The rule of the mob is making rapid strides in this country—and already in many sections, the rights of property and life are fearfully tampered with.

Somerset County.—On Tuesday, Aug. 26th, the summer term of the several courts opened, Judge Neelus presiding. Business before the Court was small. Dr. John W. Craig was foreman of the Grand Jury, and John Stine one of the members. The Grand Jury found five bills, and presented the Grand Jury Room as a Nuisance, and a disgrace to the County.

Elizabethtown was visited by an uncommonly severe Thunder Shower last Tuesday afternoon. A straw bonnet factory at Elizabeth-Port was struck with lightning, but without material injury.

From the Sandwich Islands.—Dr. J. L. Babcock, lady and two children, and the Rev. H. W. Perkins, lady and four children, recently Methodist Missionaries at Oregon, have just arrived in the United States from the Sandwich Islands, in a whale ship. A city government has been organized in the Willamette Valley, Oregon. George Abernethy, formerly of Newark, in this county, was chosen the first Mayor in opposition to the candidate of the Hudson Bay Co. He went out as steward of the Methodist Mission in that country.

Republican in Texas.—A bill has just passed the Texan Congress, 22 to 17, to prevent the collection of claims against the inhabitants of Texas, by citizens of the United States, after Annexation. Beautiful morality!, but perhaps it is as good as could be expected from our precious acquisition.

In Massachusetts, the fifth trial for the election of a Congressman has resulted in no choice.

The September number of Graham's Magazine has been received—containing two beautiful engravings, wellwritten tales, &c.

Printing.—Every column of a newspaper contains 8 or 10,000 distinct pieces of metal, the displacing of any one of which would cause a blunder or a typographical error. With this curious fact before the reader, he must wonder at the general accuracy of newspapers, and be more disposed to excuse than magnify errors of the press.

One of those blustering, would-be gentlemen, frequently met with on board of steamboats and at public houses, cursing the waiters and assuming very consequential airs, was lately very properly rebuked at one of our hotels. Turning to a gentleman who sat on our right, he pointed with his finger and said; "Waiter, sir!" "Yes," responded the other, "I see it is."

Ladies of London.—Mr. Willis says:—"Ladies look as well at fifty, in this climate, as ladies in ours cease to look at thirty."

The Directors of the Plainfield Mutual Assurance Fire Company, will hold their Quarterly meeting at the office of the Secretary, on the 2d Monday in September, the 8th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. C. Boice, Sec'y.

Sept. 1, 1845.

Suicide.—We understand that a colored man named Burton, a Methodist preacher at New Brunswick, committed suicide on Wednesday morning, by cutting his throat, in a fit of insanity.—*Newark Daily.*

It is said the everglades of Florida are elevated so much above the sea that they can be easily drained. If so, millions of productive acres may be added to our territory.

An Extraordinary Rhubarb Leaf, or Pie plant, of the Victoria kind, was recently exhibited at Stamford market, England; it measured 6 feet 4 inches in length, 4 feet across, and weighed 6 lbs. 2 oz.

A Dire apotame t.—Two gentlemen of this city, says the Brooklyn Eagle, went out to the camp meeting at Farmingdale yesterday, having first provided themselves with a bottle of prime "old Oard brandy." When they arrived at their destination they broached the bottle, and great was their disappointment on finding that they had gone to the pains of transporting a bottle of first-rate tomain catsup!

The female portion of our community being more frequently liable than the other sex to diseases of the Lungs and Chest, and Coughs, &c. we would recommend to read the advertisement of Mr. C. Brinckerhoff, in another column, concerning his Health Restorative. Having been the means of curing many of the most beautiful and interesting of the sex from the severest attacks of disease, it has won the favor and influence of the ladies, so freely destowed upon any article which engages their interest.

To Those Whose Occupation Tend to Produce or Aggravate Diseases.—This class of individuals is very numerous. They are those who work in an unhealthy atmosphere. Printers, workmen in flour stores, stone cutters, bakers, white lead manufacturers, are all more or less subject to disease according to the strength of constitution. The only method to prevent disease, is the occasional use of a medicine which abstracts from the circulation all deleterious humors, and expels them by the bowels. Times in any form are in prious, as they only put off the evil day to make it more fatal. The use of Brandreth's Pills will insure health, because they take all impure matters out of the blood, and the body is not weakened but strengthened by their opperation, for these valuable Pills do not force, but they assist nature, and are not opposed, but harmonize with her.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO Sole Agents.

☞ Sands's Sarsaparilla.—Copy of a letter from Norwich, Messrs. A. B. Sands & Co. Gent.—I was, in the month of April, after a turn of Lung Fever, attacked with a swelling of my limbs, which would enlarge from two to three inches in circumference during the day, and subside in the night. This was attended with the most violent pain, so as to render me unable to stand or walk at times; accompanied with want of appetite, restlessness, inability to sleep, and much constitutional distress. In this condition I commenced taking Sands' Sarsaparilla, and after two days, the pain and restlessness began to subside, the swellings of my limbs to abate, and after taking three bottles I find the swelling has disappeared, and the other symptoms are entirely removed. I particularly say that I consider my cure to have been effected by the Sarsaparilla. I am now able to labor without any particular fatigue. Norwich, May 28th, 1843. A. S. Parrish.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Consumption—in its confirmed and incipient stages, coughs, asthma, croup and liver complaint, form by far the most fatal class of disease known to our land. Yet even these may be cured by means of the simple yet powerful remedies that are scattered wherever those maladies prevail.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is concentrated essence of those remedies—It has cured incipient Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint Croup, etc., in numberless cases where all other medical means have failed.

In the first stages of the disease, termed "Catarrhal Consumption," originating from neglected COLDS, it has been used with undeviating success, and hundreds acknowledge they owe the restoration of health to this invaluable medicine. In that form of Consumption so prevalent among young females, commonly termed debility, or

"GOING INTO A DECLINE,"

A complaint with which thousands are lingering, it has also proved highly successful, and not only possesses the power of checking the progress of this alarming complaint, but also strengthens and invigorates the system more effectually than any medicine we have ever possessed.

☞ For particulars see Dr. Wistar's treatise on consumption, to be had of the agents.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. Lewis Craig, corner of Front and Cherry streets.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

E. F. Randolph, $5,75; I. T. B. Baker, 1,00; W. W. Davison, 1,00; Thos. Vail, ,75; Dr. A. V. Shotwell, ,75; Edwards & Freeman, ,63; Allen & Moore, ,50; Katharine Compton, ,50; James Laing, 1 00.

The Bonaparte Gallery of Paintings at Bordentown, is to be sold, on the 17th and 18th inst.

MARRIED.

In this place, on Saturday morning, the 6th inst. by the Rev. Wm Whittaker, Mr. ROBERT HEATH, of New Brunswick, to SARAH MARIA CAMPBELL, of Plainfield. ☞ The Printer's share of the wedding feast is acknowledged—and he begs the happy pair to receive his warmest congratulations.

On the 31st ult. Crowell McCon to Hester F. Marsh, both of Rahway.

On the 1st inst. Wm. F. Dunham, of Darien, Ct. to Margaret M. Sofield, of Rahway.

DIED

At Washington Valley, Aug. 26th, Emily, wife of William Townley, aged 30 years,—also her infant Emily Elizabeth, who died the same day, aged 18 days. She was a native of England. *Their remains were interred at Elizabethtown.*

At Somerville, Aug. 28th, Miss Amanda Winans, daughter of Philip Winans, of Washington Valley.

At Easton, P. Aug. 20th, Samuel F. Randolph, a late graduate of Rutgers College, and son of the Hon. Joseph P. Randolph, aged 17 about 17 years.

In New Brunswick, on the 31st of August, Ambrose Boice, in the 21st year of his age.

In Piscataway, Aug. 20th, Joseph B. Lawrence, in the 23d year of his age.

At Beverly, Mass. Lydia, relict of Thomas Appleton, aged 103 years, 8 months and 5 days.

To the Public.

WHEREAS we, the undersigned, having learned that there is in circulation a report in reference to Augustus Bishop, deceased, in which it is stated that she, during her last illness, confessed that she had taken a false oath in reference to a matter which occurred during the last summer, and of which she made affidavit before Elisha Rowson, Esq. and that we have stated such confession to sundry persons,

Therefore be it known to all,

1. That she never in our hearing, nor to any one in our knowledge, made such confession.
2. That we never stated such matter to any one.
3. That the whole is a base falsehood and abominable deception.

(Signed) J. K. BISHOP,
her
Witness } G. E. (X) BISHOP.
Peter A. Marie. } mark

Community Interested.

Twenty Dollars Reward

STOLEN from the Subscribers on the night of Sept. 4th, by entering their shop, a Lot of Top Leather for carriages, also a lot of Kip, a lot of Calf and Grain, and a lot of Cacks or Small Shoes.

Whoever shall detect the thieves so that they shall be convicted, or that thereby the Subscribers shall obtain the property stolen, shall be entitled to the above reward. DUNN & AYRES.

Plainfield, Sept. 6, 1845.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—	N. Y. Super canal,	4 69
	Ohio,	5 06
	Genesee,	3 12
	Indian Meal,	2 50
Grain.—	*Northern Wheat,*	1 00
	Rye,	69
	Corn, 56 lbs.	61
	Oats,	41

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber gives Notice that he has opened a Store in the building joining his Mill on the Mountain Road near the corner, where he offers for sale all kinds of Groceries, and Crockery, as cheap and of as good quality as can be obtained elsewhere. A share of pul be patronage is requested.

PHINEAS M. FRENCH.

Plainfield, Aug. 25, 1845.—w

Lasts, Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the State Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which can not be surpassed in fills or any other city in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds, Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skin Bindings, Shoe Threads, Lastings, Galloons, Sheetings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Pincers, awls and tacks, with a full assortment of Shoemakers' Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKBY,

295 Spring street, between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a block of the store. 33 4.*

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for five hundred years, he believes he is able to judge and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.

May 19, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the town Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale. Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug. 15, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap.

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive! at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap June 30. at PRUDEN'S.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, J. s. Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call and see PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, *Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.*

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM.

June 23d, 1845.—3m* New Market Depot.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. French's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style. JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

C BRINCKERHOFF'S

The Proprietor desires to express the fact that his medicine is even capable of more than carrying out what he recommends it for. As for instance hereafter he does not recommend it as a perfect cure for cases of Consumption, and other diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Throat, Coughs and Colds; but persons who use it being the best judges of its efficacy, he feels confident that it is the perfection of an effective medical preparation. Testimonials crowd in on the Proprietor stating such rapid cures of the above diseases even when of the most aggravating character, that he is withstanding the mental inference that it exceeds in power, by the effect of its singularly happy vegetable combination, any of the mineral and dangerous compounds denoted by the hand of quackery. This medicine is Nature's grand specific in Lung Complaints; it touches the seat of the disease, it proceeds at once to purify and deterge the lungs and chest of those humorous and diseased parts which result from the action of disease, and when it has performed this part of its office, it commences to repair the ravages made by the vitiated and enervating matter and increases the energy of the vessels so that the part is renewed sufficiently to perform its wonted duties, and the cure is effected. The Consumptive should know that to them delay is danger with slumber, and even a day wasted in worse than useless trifling with their complaint, if devoted to the use of the Restorative, would be bringing them so much nearer to a cure. There is an abiding peace of comfort while under the mild and soothing yet effectual action of this remedy, which has happiness indescribable by the patient; it is a feeling of an entire release from death by an almost miraculous human intervention.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everitt, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and *examine for yourselves*; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Spring Campaign.

Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store

D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of Essex, Somerset and Middlesex Counties that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring Trade, which he flattereds cannot be surpassed for cheapness or neatness of fusion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting.—A good stock on hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good.

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage he has so far received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 28, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Sapponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well if try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of *very superior Blue and Black Writing* Ink. M. F. CUSHING.

May 27.

Seabury's Oleaginous OPODELDOC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy, for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throats, Pains in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. Also

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence on *disease, than any other yet known; it entirely* conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification. Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the wounded are instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both Internal and Bleeding,

Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,

Brainsins, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,

Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,

Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,

Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,

Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,

Strains, Colics, Barbers' Itch,

Ague in the face, Sore Throat,

Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands.

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unauthorized publication of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons who have endeavored to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public. Purchasers should observe the signature of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried to bed with a bed-sack full of blisters on her breast. She say "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded in a house from the top of her shoulders over her breast, and her arm, and burned round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the tendons.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with me, and ever ready at hand, that anyone may reach it at any moment, in case of need. I have tried many other salves we have received, but could not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. DOMTROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people of the truth of what I say, or benefiting humanity in this curious merit, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above article is now ready.

☞ Henry Dalley, the inventor, Proprietor, sole only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has employed the agent for the sale of his article, Ansel Frost, Albany to No. 128 Fulton st. Sun Buildings, N. York, which location will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 10, 1845.—3m

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool Pur Satin, or Manufactured to Order.

May 20, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Henning & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Cambs, Gray Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Speed Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 173 2 Maiden Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y.

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at the old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, *Cookies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere,* and many thanks for all custom.

He begs leave to bring any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoe-hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes forbearance will be asked for time, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup,
Vegetable Antibilious Pills,
Tonic Pills; and
Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings
For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from
COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.
It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price
This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The discomforts we think is nothing like it to make tender soft and pliable, waterright and to wear well. A great saving in money will result from its use, besides the considerable benefit of all wear feet. Boots and Shoes, Gaiters and Brogans by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.
In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in small ler at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbin.
A highly recommended article for preserving and improving beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.
Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.
This Dye is in the form of a powder, which is plain evidence of fact may be applied to the hair overnight, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, *try* his hair any dark shade or perfect black: with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster
For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.
For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,
As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.
So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 12½ Cd.

The Magical Pain Extractor,
The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Nov. 18, 1844.—1y.

Read and Remember,
THAT
The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE.
An Ointment of the celebrated
DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Scrofulous or evil disease, Chilblains, Ringworm, Tetter, Chronic or inflammatory Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbar, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve of a fever sore on his leg, which perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Thrasher, of Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had mortified above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mandy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail into his knee joint, J. Hopkins, Jesse Hoyt, Lewis Powers, Nelson and J. Kesteney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the city.

Hundreds of cases might be named, but cannot for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat into the stomach, or which most obstinately resist all other means in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if surgeons could have a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting very impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, and blood and nervous medicine, they are unsurpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, *dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in* connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,
Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain in the back, side, breast, chest, bowels, joints, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. Our certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in the side, which I tried every remedy for without success: I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One bottle agent in Plainfield, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the effects of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Riggins, Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
English Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

A Just Received,
A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.
A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,
Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades
Oil Colors. D. BULLMAN.
May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly will worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the unknown cause.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scrofula, or some other sickening, carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms: and these could be easily eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, the remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—in the disease it cannot may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and sobriety.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, without relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of these complaints were supposed to exist, and the symptoms treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered without further patch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one who is astonishment the certainty of effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have—*Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge* handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation, pleurisy, pain in the side, weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PALLIACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," is the history of the wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that anyone can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, writes under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during summer, but in the fall of winter she was confined more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly towards consumption at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She took a second bottle, and was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says, this "case came under his own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PERSHORE, Washington Co. Me. April 22, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 MILES FROM HERE, ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. Although we have heard of it and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to answer me by return of mail whether you consider to send some, and if so, to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, &c.

P. G. PARSSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in this village, and after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I felt easy in my cough, and it was not so hard, my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This certificate is given to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, undertaker of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:—

The statement given by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community.* It certainly was a most remarkable case. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering, Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1851, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter, and also much blood. Being greatly reduced thus I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercurial Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good. Many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and the discharge of blood and corruption continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my doctor pronounced this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a Galloping Consumption. At this moment, when my life was generally drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which REVIVED MY SPIRITS MARVELLOUSLY and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine, all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,*" a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many would be ignorant of the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by the second using the very high praises of this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asserverting that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. Let all these deceptive arts go to show that Wistar's Balsam is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any mixture it *must be like* this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least scratching. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at the office, 635 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call to send and get a pamphlet containing many more.

Miss J. My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical aid, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I commenced using medicines with the effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sheetz's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I run with confidence and recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

Sold in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 30, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845,

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 4, P. M. and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 34 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M., by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M., by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Cars at Somerville, to convey passengers to Morristown, New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and *Mauch Chunk*, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few more pieces of Balzarines, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c., with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

May 18. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.
And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all time happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

New Spring and Summer Goods.
WEBSTER & MARSH,
Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as have adapted to the approaching season, they look as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline De Laines, the most of them just purchased 10 Pieces Cheap De Laines, extra rich, opened this day Balzarines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Gingham, Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins

Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do

Plaid and Satin Striped De Laine Shawls.

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,

Silk Laces for Veils also Green Barges,

Cambric Linen, Linen Lawns and Cambric Hdkfs.

Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest style

Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades

Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,

Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton.

A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino colors,

Corsted Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality that received.

Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 16. 6d. to 3s. 6d.

Bleached and Unbleached Tablecloth, Toweling, &c.

Colored Table Covers, do.

9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool, 1 do 4 Venetian Stair Carpeting, do.

Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns.

Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,

Transparent Window Shades, all colors, rich and beautiful,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of American, French and English Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns.

Satin, Silk, Velvet and Marseilles Vestings,

Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons

Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped

Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.

Linen Drillings, Brown and Bleached

Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain,

Carolina Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits.

Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.

Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c. all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 3d, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and Glass ware and other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stones, Lettering at one cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $25. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE, AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, BOWELS, KIDNEYS, and PORES—thereby reasons in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 36. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1845. Whole number 452.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, $1.50 if paid in six months, $2.25 if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for it, $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion. Those which occupy less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past few years, and having given universal satisfaction to those, who have tested its infallibility, shewsthat it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing. It is valuable for Fresh Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing the name, without the signature of the proprietor. L. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various medicines but caught but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse: I became so bad as to be confined to my house became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me; but before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any, one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she took two more bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH. New Ark.

Washington st. January 8, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflamatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of medicine, without any success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend, I purchased one bottle, yet I was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days, the affect was great, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome and most detestable disease, when by your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sanda's Sarsaparilla. I purchased one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of Sanda's Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, the foul ulcers in her mouth began to heal—she rested comfortably through the night; and among gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of Sanda's Sarsaparilla. ASA A. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kiggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Deshler & Boggs, agents at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.
Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle, or five bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sanda's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sanda's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 75 cts. each.

Writing Paper,

15c.—18c.—21c. & 25c. per quire. Copy books 6c.

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peters's, and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. F. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, also Sherman's secret, Peters's Cough Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic as agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING

The Black, or Albesai's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. F. CUSHING.

Sanda's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Stricture or Gleet, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders willbe removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my sister before she died, she having been confined for some four or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death, with the scarlet fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, insomuch her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the Sarsaparilla. I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me that from what he heard, he intends to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addres-ed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Fuch: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful cure made upon my child by the use of Sanda's Sarsaparilla. She had been troubled more or less with a tedious ulcer in her ear from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws, where it raged with such violence (her mouth and lips being extremely sore and very much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she became very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to raise herself without assistance. The jaw bones became diseased, and we thought for a time she would lose her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of Sanda's Sarsaparilla. ASA A. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

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Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle, or five bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sanda's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sanda's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim's. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 19, 1845.

MINISTERING SPIRITS.

BY MRS. S. H. OLIVER.

"Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be the heirs of salvation."—*Heb.* i. 14.

They are winging—they are winging
Through the thin blue air their way,
Unseen harps are softly ringing
Round about us night and day.

Oft when life's dark ills oppress us,
And our souls with grief are wrung,
Thrilling words of rapture bless us,
Whispered low by angel's tongue.

He hath said, who cannot alter,
"I will give my angels bright,
Charge to watch—and never falter,
Round about the heirs of light."

Could we pierce the shadows o'er us
And behold that seraphic band,
Long lost friends would then before us
In angelic beauty stand.

Lo! the dim, blue mist is sweeping
Slowly from my longing eyes,
And my heart is upward leaping,
With the deep and glad surprise.

I behold them—close beside me
Dwellers of the spirit-land
Mists and shades alone divide me
From that bright, seraphic band.

Though life never can restore me
My sad bosom's nestling dove,
Yet my blue-eyed babe bends o'er me,
With her own sweet smile of love.

And the Brother, long departed,
Who in being's summer died;
Warm, and true, and gentle hearted—
Folds his pinions by my side.

Last call'd from us—lov'd and dearest,
Thou the faultless, tried, and true,
Of all earthly friends sincerest,—
Mother!—I behold thee too!

Lo! celestial light is gleaming
Round thy forehead, pure and mild,
And thy eyes with love are beaming
On my sad, heart-broken child.

Gentle sisters there are bending,
Blossoms culled in Life's parterre,
And my father's voice ascending,
Floats along the charmed air.

Hark! those thrilling strains elysian
Faint—and fainter—die away!
And the bright, seraphic vision
Fades upon my sight for aye!

But I know they hover round me,
In the morning's rosy light,
And their unseen forms surround me,
All the deep and solemn night.

Yes, they're winging—yes, they're winging
Through the thin blue air their way,
Spirit harps are softly ringing,
Round about us night and day!

Queer Customer.—"It is most astonishing" said Richard Mervyn, as he relinquished the attempt to rise from the gutter at the corner of Sixth and Front streets—"it is really astonishing, how soon the dreadful climate of America brings on old age. I shall never survive to get home and write a book about the place—never. Here I am six feet two, without my stockings, sprawling in a dirty republican gutter, without being able to help myself out of it. There's a lamp winking and blinking in my face, as if it wants to laugh, and would if it had a mouth and a big brute of a dog just now nosed me to see whether I was good to eat. What a country! what gutters! and what liquor! I only took nine smellers of whiskey, and what with that and the premature old age, I verily believe I'm assassinated—I'm a gone chicken!"

Mr. Mervyn now clamored so loudly that assistance soon came.

"Silence there! What's the matter?"

"Matter yourself—I'm being done, or as some people say, I'm doing. The march of mind has tripped, and Richard Mervyn is too deep for himself. Help me out—gentel—there. Aint I in a pretty pickle? This is what the doctors call *gutta serena*, isn't it?"

"When I was at school the boys would have called you a gutteral."

"They wouldn't have known much grammar, if they did. I'm a tripling—see one drip."

"Oh! oh!" said the watch, "don't try to be funny; I know you well enough, now you've wiped your face. You're the chap that locked me in my box once, and when I burst upon the door, you knocked me heels over head, and legged it."

"That's me. I did that thing. How do you like the ups and downs of public life? Isn't variety charming?"

"If it wasn't that I'm a public functionary, and mustn't give way to my feelings I'd crack your cocoa, and ease my mind by doing as I was done by. I'll make an example of you, however. You're my prisoner. *Holly coosha* to the watch'us. That's the Dutch for being tuck up."

"Well give us your arm. Don't be afraid of the mud. Gutter mud is very wholesome. Look at the pigs, how fat it makes 'em; and if you like fat pork, why shouldn't you like what makes pork fat? So—so—steady. Now I'll tell you all about t'other night. I was passing your box in a friendly, pronsicuous sort of a way, I thought you were asleep, or had run down, and I turned the key to wind you up. If a watch ain't wound up it cant either keep good time or even go.

"Well, what else?"

"Why, then I watched the box, and when you came out I boxed the watch. That's all. It grew out of my obliging disposition."

"Ha! very obliging. Now it's my turn to wind you up, and do it in the same way. I'll take you before the watch maker to be cleaned and regulated. You go too fast, he'll put a spoke in your wheel; he'll set you by the State House and make you keep good time."

"Why, watchy, you're a wag. Why don't you say that I was a horizontal, and that you lifted me up like a patent lever? you're wide awake now; but that night you weren't up to trap or gin, you would have caught me. I caught a weasel asleep that time and put fresh salt on you for once."

To add one more to his vagaries, Mervyn now refused to walk a step further; and sitting down on a step, loudly avowed his resolution, declaring his name was not Walker.

"Whether your name is Walker or not you must go!"

"Not without a go-cart—you cant force me to—I'm a legal tender, and you must take me—Have'nt I got an office, or at least a public situation here on the steps, Mr. Charley Rattle traps? If I must go, it shall be on the Yankee principle of rotation—bring me a wheel-barrow. Reform me out regularly."

Persuasion being useless, the officer procured assistance and a wheel-barrow, in which Mervyn was placed. Away they went.

"So we go," said Mervyn. "Charley's making a barrow-night of me. Gently over the stones, I dont like bumpers. I don't like bumpers except when I get them of porter. This is the way to Wheeling—hurra! cart before the horse!

When arrived at the watch-house, Mervyn insisted on being wheeled up stairs, and styled the place a *barrow-nial* castle.

"I'm a modest man," said he, "and no starter. If I can't have a ride up, I think myself entitled to draw back."

So saying, he attempted to escape, but not being so nimble with his feet as with his tongue he was soon caught and lugged back, being as he said, beautifully chawed. Willing hands made short work, and in consequence, the unavory pubiser was soon carried up aloft, and the next morning, sober and penitent, paid his spay fine and his carriage hire with a doleful countenance.—*Phila. Sportsman.*

I WANT TO BE AN ANGEL.

A child sat in the door of a cottage at the close of a summer Sabbath. The twilight was fading, and as the shades of evening darkened, one after another of the stars stood in the sky, and looked down on the child in his thoughtful mood. He was looking up at the stars and counting them as they came, till they were too many to be counted, and his eyes wandered all over the heavens, wishing to know what bright world shone above. They seemed just like holes in the floor of heaven to let the glory through, but he knew better. Yet he loved to look up there, and was so absorbed, that his mother called to him and said:

"My son, what are you thinking of?"

He started as if suddenly roused from sleep, and answered:

"I was thinking——

"Yes, said his mother, I know you were thinking, but what were you thinking about?"

"O, said he, and his little eyes sparkled with the thought, "I want to be an angel."

"And why, my son, would you be an angel?"

"Heaven is up there, is it not, mother? and there the angels live and love God, and are happy; I do wish I was good and God would take me there to wait on him forever."

The mother called him to her knee, and he leaned on her bosom and wept. She wept too, and smoothed the soft hair of his head as he stood there, and kissed his forehead, and then told him that if he would give his heart to God, now while he was young, the Savior would forgive all his sins and take him to heaven when he died, and he would then be with God forever.

The young heart was comforted. He knelt at his mother's side and said:

"Jesus, Savior, Son of God,
Wash me in thy precious blood;
I thy little lamb would be—
Help me, Lord, to look to thee."

The mother to k the young child to his chamber, and soon he was asleep, dreaming perhaps of angels and heaven. A few months afterwards sickness was on him, and the light of that cottage, the joy of that mother's heart went out.—He breathed his last in her arms, and as he took her parting kiss, he whispered in her ear:

"I am going to be an angel."

This is a very simple story, and it is just the way I have felt a thousand times. I have looked at the heavens, and given up to the child's thought that there are the blest; I have wished I might be one of their company; done with sin; and a bright career of holiness and glory begun, to be ended never.

And it looks lovely there, where God is, and the sunshine of his smile beams with matchless radiance on every heart, and love reigns through the realms of glory, and each strives to see which shall do the most for each other's bliss, that my heart goes there as to a resting-place, where sorrow cannot enter, and joy flows perpetually from every soul.

I feel at such times just like the child in the cottage door: just like the man of old, who sighed for the wings of a dove that he might fly away. Yet, were it not for sin, this would be as bright and fair a world as that. God would be here as when in the morning of its being he walked in the garden with his friend, and smiled on him with paternal love. The angels would be here, our companions and guides. Earth would be heaven, paradise as it was when sin was not.

Then to be happy here, we must be holy. And the holier we are the happier. And when we are released from sin, and by the merits and mercy of the Savior, are introduced to the courts above, we shall be as the angels, holy, happy, rejoicing always with God.—*Mother's Magazine.*

Simplicity and True Greatness.—The more I see of the world, (says a modern writer,) the more I am satisfied that simplicity is inseperably the companion of true greatness. I never yet knew a truly great man—a man who overtopped his fellow-men—who did not possess a certain playful, almost infantile simplicity. True greatness never struts on stilts, nor plays the king upon the stage. Conscious of its elevation and knowing in what that elevation consists, it is happy to act its part like other men, in the ordinary amusements and business of mankind. It is but afraid of being undervalued for his humility.

Keep Good Company.—There is certain magic or charm in company, for it will assimilate and make you like to them by much conversation with them. If they be good company, it is a great means to make you good, or confirm you in goodness; but if they be bad, it is twenty to one but they will corrupt or infect you. Men or women that are greedy of acquaintance or hasty in i, are often snared in ill company before they are aware, and entangled so that they cannot easily get loose from it after, when they would.

Industry of German Women.—In my way from Spa, I saw a woman threshing in a barn with a man; she beat her time well, and laid it on as hard as her partner. This, I think, nearly makes up the list of female accomplishments. Brick making, stone-breaking, wheat-sowing, reaping, mowing, threshing, and carrying heavy loads, are pretty little additions to the burdens that nature lays upon the sex. I have not yet seen any female postillions, or footmen, but I live in hopes. In the evening band at the Brunnen, at Aix, a woman plays the violoncello.—*Journal of Patient under the Hot Water Cure.*

Water in a Sheep's Head.—Strange but True. Mr. John Scurr, farmer, of Grenside Trimdon, Durham, Wedgefield, a short time ago had a sheep, which, for a fortnight, had been ill. Three days it was unable to open its mouth. Mr. Scurr happened to have a friend, who called upon him on business, and they, together, went to see the sheep. His friend pronounced the animal sill but dead, it being ill of the "stardy," or water in the head, which he said was incurable. He then consequently left the sheep to die. A servant boy, named Joseph Ojlin, who herd with Mr. Scurr, overheard their discussion, and immediately went to his master's house, and procured a gimlet, when he returned to the field where the sheep was, and, without practice, or skill in the art, began cautiously to operate upon the head of the animal, by boring a hole exactly upon the top of the scalp, which done, the water streamed out of the head, and, strange to say, in a very few minutes the sheep got upon its feet and started to eat grass, and is now doing as well as any of its fellow grass eaters.—*New Farmer's Journal.*

Women the Source of all Evil!—It is an article of faith with the orthodox in the eastern countries, that no evil can take place of which a woman is not the first cause. "Who is she?" a Rajah was always in the habit of asking whenever a calamity was related to him however severe or, however trivial. His attendants reported to him one morning that a laborer had fallen from a scaffold when working at his palace, and had broken his neck. "Who is she?" immediately demanded the Rajah. "A man; no woman, great Prince!" was the reply. "Who is she?" repeated with increased anger, was all the Rajah deigned to utter. A vast deal of the servant's escape the manhood of the laborer. "Bring me immediately intelligence of what woman caused this accident, or woe upon your heads!" exclaimed the Prince. In an hour the active attendants returned; and prostrating themselves, cried out "O wise and wonderful Prince!" "Well, who is she?" interrupted he. "As the ill-fated laborer was working on the scaffold he was attracted by the beauty of one of your highness's damsels, and gazing upon her, lost his balance and fell to the ground." "You hear now," said the Prince no accident can happen without a woman in some way being an instrument."—*Coph. Sinner's Excursions in India.*

"A splendid triumph of science," said Mr. Muggins to his wife, "a Mr. Hanford has given a boy a new lip, which he took from his cheek." "That's nothing, Pa, I saw a new doctor take two lips from our Patty's cheek the other day, and the operation didn't seem to be painful either." "Mrs. Muggins put that boy to bed as soon as possible."

An Immense Strawberry.—We find in the Gardener's Chronicle of August 2d, the outline of the exact size a British Queen Strawberry grew in the past season by Mr. Stone, of Lincoln. It measures in the outline, 7½ in. long, and 14 in. deep. It weighed a little more than an ounce and a half.—*English Paper.*

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

Since nothing in the last communication of "Independence requiring an answer from me. He is not fairly completely off the track, but is on the other side of the river, and he must excuse me from even attempting to follow him. In his last he says not one word about fireworks, the subject he pretends to discuss, nor refers to them in any way, or to any thing connected therewith. If he be estimated a page from Webster's Spelling Book instead, it would have justified the use of fireworks on the 4th of July just as much, and would have contained more sense. This is exactly as I predicted some two weeks ago, saying to him that "Independence" would be unable to say any thing else on the subject, and would go at something else. How can I, Mr. Editor, debate with a person who thus will not say one word on the matter in hand.

Before concluding, however, I will take this occasion to deny utterly, all the prevarications, falsifications, misrepresentations, &c. &c. so unguardedly and freely charged upon me, from the commencement to the close of this most excellent and important controversy, and could usefully prove the falsity of all these charges, but it is too trifling to trouble the public with. All the charges grew out of the fact that "Independence" can see a difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee, which common folks cannot discern.

As I do not by any means anticipate that "Independence" will come any nearer to the point in his future essays, or that he will say any thing either to establish his side of this question, or to refute any of the real facts or arguments heretofore advanced by me, I think it is proper for me here to close my part of this discussion. I trust I have fully satisfied the public of the criminality, danger and folly of the use of fire-works, in doing which my opponent has only sided me, having been unable, during a trial of almost three months to produce any thing in its favor. Having thus succeeded in all that I attempted, or even wished, when I commenced, I retire from this contest entirely satisfied, with many thanks to the public for its attention—to you for the space you have afforded us, and to "Independence" for his assistance in bringing this subject so prominently before the public. If I am wrong hereafter in my anticipations, and should "Independence" yet produce any thing worthy of an answer, I will be down upon him again like a thousand of brick, and

No Mystery.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

Will you be so kind as to publish in your paper the following extract, by Miss Taylor, from the Youth's Magazine, published in England, in 1820.

Yours.

"So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."—Ps. xc. 12.

It is remarkable that the Psalmist puts up this petition immediately after he had been accurately calculating the usual date of human life—"The days of our years," he says, "are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years," &c. This fact being so clearly ascertained, and so universally admitted, what need there be in the importance in making no simple a calculation? There is no one so ignorant or so sanguine as to entertain a hope of greatly exceeding the appointed term of life;—what then is the meaning of this prayer?

It is very true that nothing is more easy than to count over the number of our days; nor is it very difficult, at particular seasons, to admit a serious thought concerning this rapid flight and certain termination. But it is also true, that universal experience proves to be so, that there is nothing more difficult than habitually to realize the brevity of life; that is, of our *own* life; or to retain a lively and influential impression of the certainty of death. That we are not naturally much impressed with it, is, indeed, one of the most striking proofs of our alienated deranged condition. A strange insensibility on the subject is not even confined to the young. Elderly and aged persons whose minds are most deeply engaged with the things of God, often appear to forget the short step there must be between them and death; and betray as much interest in the concerns of this life, as if they had never numbered their days at all. So far, then, from this petition being unnecessary, one of the first things we have need to pray for is a lively impression and recollection of our mortality. "So teach us to number our days." Were this concise prayer but universally adopted, and importunately pleaded, there would be an end to all thoughtlessness, all frivolity, all earthliness of mind;—and the world instead of displaying a scene of careless bustle, strife and dissipation, would exhibit only a multitude of pilgrims and strangers, presuming on, with anxious solicitude, and yet with cheerful hope, to other regions.

That it is not sufficient barely to *know* the date of human life, is also evident from the many mistakes and illusions which exist respecting it, and to which the young more especially are exposed. In surveying a course of years, youthful vision view them with false perspective, which adds exceedingly to their apparent extent, and at every step they advance tends to correct this, and to render the line more natural and just, yet, it is not until long after youth is passed that we can measure our years with any accuracy. Then life begins to appear as it is; and we exclaim, "Behold, thou hast made my days as a hand's breadth, and my years are as nothing before Thee." At this period, if the mind be alive to its eternal interests, we set out, as it were, with a quickened pace, and feel, in some degree, the necessity of having "the loins girt, and our lamps burning."

But to the young, days and years not only appear longer than they really are, but they are prone to entertain delusive ideas with regard to what may be accomplished in them. Early in life it seems as though there were an abundance of time to spare; and whatever is to be done, whether qualifying them for this world or the next, they cannot see the necessity of doing it with all their might, since life, long life, lies before them. Now there is no greater, more fatal mistake than that of supposing that any period of life is, strictly speaking, a period of leisure. There are intervals, times to rest, and for relaxation, but there is no time or season given us for loitering; nor can we ever do so without danger and loss. Every season has its appropriate business; and is all required for the fulfilment of important and indispensable duties. If, therefore, the proper business of childhood is delayed till the period of youth shall commence, and if the acquisitions suitable are deferred till they infringe upon the engagements of maturity, a portion of our lives is wasted irrecoverably, and the loss will be felt during life.

Another common mistake, in looking towards future time, is indulging a vague hope that coming days and years will be, as it were, more capacious, or more extended than the present; so as to afford greater and more favorable opportunities for doing then, what we are disinclined to attend to now. But how does experience show the fallacy of these hopes! In advancing years, while duties multiply, opportunities diminish; and persons who have neglected the favorable and unincumbered period of youth, will one day, look back upon that irrecoverable portion, with keen and bitter regret.

A still more dangerous delusion in the survey of life, is calculating too certainly upon our own being prolonged to the utmost date. Because some attain to threescore years and ten, and some even totter a few years further, we readily conclude, or at least sanguinely hope, that we shall be included in that small minority. And while fever and consumption, are slaying their thousands, and while the young and healthy on every side, and while sudden and unavoidable accidents are continually holding up their awful precedents, still, because any individual *may* escape them, how apt is he to conclude that he *shall*, and so to act upon that dangerous presumption! How suitable, then, how necessary, is the language of the Psalmist! Since, without help and influence from above, we, like the rest of mankind, must inevitably fall, let the common delusion in attempting to number our days.

But it is not merely that we may acquire an habitual and apprehensive conviction of the brevity of life, that we should make this request.—The important end to be answered by it is, "that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom." And this means something more than applying ourselves to the outward forms and duties of religion. It means more than profession; and that sort of attention and application which does not at all interfere with worldly pleasures and interests. That which the *Scriptures* call wisdom always implies a deep conviction of the value of the soul; the necessity of salvation; and a consequent earnestness and diligence in securing it. Under *such* impressions we ask importunately that we may *receive our sight*; and behold with that truth and clearness which is peculiar to spiritual discernment, the limits of our mortal career, as well as the great concerns, which we have to transact in the course of it.

Then, standing, as it were, on an eminence of thought, we shall take a just and undisturbed survey of the path of life. Raised above the bustle, the distractions, the clouded atmosphere of earthly engagements, we shall look backward and onward and measure the short passage that is connecting ourselves and our generation to eternity. Such a view, wholly different from a vague and general acknowledgment of our mortality, is given to those who seriously ask for a serious mind; and the result of it will be more earnest desires, and more determined resolutions, that the short path which lies before us may be directed through the narrow way that leads to life. Then shall we indeed adventure in the strait gate; seeking to do so by the means of fervent, importunate, unutterable prayer. Requests like these are sometimes answered in a manner unthought of by the persons who urge them. Those whose hearts still cling to life and earthly happiness, and who are prone to make sanguine calculations of their future years, are often taught how to number their days in the means of affliction. God touches some of the springs of life; health is blasted; and then with a distinctness and a vividness unknown before, we see that "the days of our years are few and evil." "It is good to be afflicted" when such purposes are answered by our trials. Our Heavenly father well knows what means to use in granting our requests for spiritual wisdom; and what will most effectually disperse the illusion and obscurity of our minds. Whatever these means may be, instead of shrinking from them, our interest is diligently to improve them.

The Providence Journal, in some remarks on the late occurrence at Lexington, Ky., where the laws were slighted and were treated with scorn and contempt, expresses the following very just opinion:—

"To what tribunal can Cassius M. Clay appeal? There ought to be a power in the land to take the press of the True American and replace it in Lexington, and give its control to the editor. The same power ought to take some of the leaders of this outrage, Thomas F. Marshal among them, and put them in the penitentiary. That power, in a government like ours, only can exist where the allegiance of the people to the law is unquestioned. That power, we fear, does not exist now."

Extraordinary case.—A few evenings ago, a young man named Hays, an assistant in the printing office of Mr. Bancroft, on the corner of Purchase and Federal streets, went home to his house, and, putting his hand into a closet in the dark, felt stinged sharply.—Upon withdrawing it, he found a large rat adhering to him so firmly that he could not shake the creature off till he had killed it. The wound left was inconsiderable, and Mr. Hays thought nothing of the matter till his hand began to swell. Upon calling medical aid, it was found that the virus had spread through the system, and he now lies in a very dangerous state. In the opinion of the physician amputation would be useless, and he can live but a short time. The swelling in the hand has subsided, and it appears as if withered.—*Boston Post, Sept. 4.*

The crops of Wisconsin are very heavy.

New Agricultural Warehouse.

The public has long felt the necessity of a more extensive agricultural warehouse in this city, where the farmer can obtain every thing he may want in the way of implements and field-seeds, with the assurance of their being of a first-rate quality. Having been repeatedly solicited by numerous friends to commence an establishment of this kind, we have at length yielded to their wishes, and opened a commodious store at 187 Water street, New York. We now respectfully solicit the attention of our friends and the public to it, and trust that so far as our establishment is found deserving we shall be favored with their custom. Agricultural mechanics have always been a favorite study with us, and many an implement have we made with our own hands. We profess to know as much of the good qualities of an axe, a plow, a harrow, a hoe, and indeed most farm implements, as we do of a horse, a cow, a sheep, &c., and we hope not only to be able to select the best of each kind for our customers, but even to suggest improvements in many things already in use. We can be of considerable service to mechanics in this way, and also to the growers of improved grain, grass, and roots. Nor shall we in the mean while forget our love for the stock; we are prepared to execute all orders sent us for the purchase of superior animals.—*American Agriculturist, New York.*

The whole population of the United States is enormously taxed by an oppressive and unjust tariff, for the exclusive benefit of a more handful of rich capitalists who are engaged in manufactures in some corner of New England. Taxing the many for the benefit of the few—and this is republican equality.

So says the United States Journal, one of the organs of the administration and party. The proof of this lies in the indisputable fact, that every article into the manufacture of which, to any considerable extent, our people have entered, is cheaper by one half, to many cases cheaper, than it ever was. Besides which, millions of money have been saved to our country, in some cases, to enrich our enemies; tens of thousands of persons are employed that would otherwise have been idle, or worse; thousands of others are better employed than they could possibly have been without the aid of manufactures; with all the articles that we make we are better supplied than we ever were; and in addition to all this, our country is by these means rendered independent of every other, and made capable of sustaining itself in any emergency.—*Fredonian.*

Steam Car for the Prairie.—A correspondent of the New York Emporium, writing from Alton, Ill. says; "A distinguished gentleman of this city is now having a car constructed to run over our prairies, by steam, without a railway.—The wheels are four feet broad, and about six feet in diameter, the size of the car is about fifteen by twenty feet. He calculates it will carry from forty to fifty tons freight, at a trip, (70 miles) at the rate of ten miles the hour. A few trips over our clayey soil, with such broad wheels, it is thought, will make an even surface, and render the ground as hard as a Macadamized road."

The Different Results.—Nine Papal missions were commenced in California about seventy-five years ago; one of these was at Monterey (St. Charles,) Commodore Jones was at the place nine months ago and, finding seventy English men and Americans who had intermarried with the descendants of the old Spaniards, he inquired where they sent their children to school. "Judge of my surprise," he says, "when the answer was, *"O, we have to send to the Sandwich Islands to be educated; there they have good schools; here we have none."*

The *sons of the Puritans* commenced missions among the Sandwich Islands twenty-five years ago, and during this short period they have been raised from the lowest degradation to a respectable rank among civilized and Christian nations.

Counterfeiters.—The Lexington, Ky. Observer gives an account of a counterfeit establishment which has just been broken up within 40 miles of Lexington. G. V. Robinson was arrested some time since in Columbus, Ga. While in prison he made confessions which led to the detection of his accomplices in Kentucky. Robinson got his money from John and William Banton, who lived on a Kentucky farm. At the Banton farm was found the most complete and extensive establishment for counterfeiting that is to be found, perhaps, in the United States—presses, one of which will weigh fully 3000 lbs.—stamps, dyes, scratches, with a large quantity of metals, and in fact every thing necessary for the business. The Bantons were taken to Stanford for trial.

Owa City.—We believe there never has been a period in the history of this city, when its general prosperity was greater than at the present moment. During the season of depression throughout the country passed past before the establishment of the Whig Tariff of 1842, our streets were well nigh deserted and every interest of society languished. But no sooner had that measure gone into full operation than its beneficent effects were felt and seen; and the business and population of the place has continued to increase steadily ever since. * * All that the manufacturers of Newark ask is, that the Tariff policy should remain as it is, undisturbed, for a few years longer, when their will be abundantly able, in common with the whole country, to "protect" themselves.—*Newark Daily.*

American Rail Road Iron.—The Mount Savage Iron Company of Maryland, have made a contract with the Fall River Rail Road Company, for 2500 tons of railway iron to be delivered by next spring.

The N. O. Picayune says that "in some parts of Texas the absolute necessaries of life are whiskey and tobacco—bread and meat are mere secondary considerations."

Dysentery or diarrhoea may be cured by eating three green strawberry leaves. Wonderful as this seems, it has often been found effectual.

Buffalo, according to the census just completed has a population of 28,346. Rochester, 26,207. Utica, only 12,100.

A double pig is exhibiting next door to the Park Theatre, in Park Row. The animal has, from the loins backward, two bodies, both perfectly formed, and of good proportions. The animal is thrifty as though perfectly formed, and is one of the greatest monstrosities of the day.

Copper Mines.—We understand that an experimental exploration was recently made in an old excavation of the Bridgewaters Mines, which disclosed a vein of ore, remarkable for richness and extent. The mountain is well lined with copper and it only needs capital and enterprise to bring it out.—*Somerset Whig.*

It is said that the Mexican War Department, as at present organized, costs the government $23,000,000; whereas the entire income from all quarters, does not exceed eleven millions.

The people of Texas are not likely to starve for want of pork. Twenty-five hundred swine crossed the Arkansas, at Van Buren lately, en route for Texas "and a market."

"Swapping Wives."—The Angelica (N. Y.) Reporter gives an account of two young fellows who muster became discontented with their wives, and therefore made an exchange of their better halves, thinking, no doubt, this a much better and less expensive manner of settling their family affairs than troubling the Chancellor.—They are represented as being of irreproachable characters, and very respectably connected.

John Randolph's Slaves.—Judge Leigh, John Randolph's executor, is endeavoring to find a location for the slaves manumitted by the will of that eccentric man. A legacy of $25,000 is left to them. They do not wish to go to Liberia, and they cannot remain in Virginia. Judge Li. is seeking a place in a free State.

Hon. Abbott Lawrence has subscribed for $20,000, in the stock of the Ogdensburgh and Champlain railroad. Boston is stretching her longarms in every part of the country.

Large Dividend.—The State of Massachusetts on Monday, received a dividend of $30,000 on its shares in the Western Railroad. On the 20th February last it received a like amount, making the total sixty thousand dollars.

The Housatonic Rail Road Company have obtained the means to place a substantial end on the road.

Arctic Expedition.—The vessels engaged in the new English arctic expedition have progressed as far as latitude 60° 9' long. 55° 10' west. A letter from them, July 11th says:—"There is no ice in sight. We have run all the 24 hours, and the middle of the day is really very warm, notwithstanding from the top you can count, speaking within bounds, one thousand icebergs."

Death of the Great Steam Hen by Fire.—On Saturday evening, 6th inst. the building on Weehawken hill, occupied for hatching poultry artificially on the process discovered by Miss Cantelo, together with the whole stock, consisting of several thousands of ducks, chickens, turkeys, &c. was burnt. After five years of unremitting labor the process was brought to a state of perfection, and it appeared only necessary now to reap the harvest which promised to be abundant. The building and machinery partly insured,—stock of Poultry, a total loss.—*N. Y. Express.*

American Transatlantic Steamer.—The American steamship Marmora, Wm. R. Page, Commander, left this port yesterday for Europe. She was expressly built and fitted to run from Constantinople to the ports on the coast of Syria, &c. She carries out 16 cabin passengers, and her friends are well assured she will make as good, if not shorter time than the Great Britain.

Collie on a Railroad.—A Baltimore jury the other day, decided in a case brought before them, that if owners of stock allow their stock to get upon a railroad track, and get killed in consequence, the company is not answerable for the damage.

The Splendid Steamer Oregon.—This new vessel at New York, is said to be the most elaborately finished and splendidly furnished steamer ever launched in this country. She belongs exclusively to Geo. Law, Esq. and was built by Messrs. Smith & Dimon, at a cost of $150,000. Her trade is between New York and Providence, under Capt. St. John, late of the Knickerbocker. Her speed is said to be past 20 miles an hour. Her length on deck is 820 feet, and she has an engine of 1100 horse power, made at the Novelty Works. She can lodge, in her berths, 500 passengers, and comfortably provide for 300 more, and, if necessary, can by crowding, lodge 1000 passengers.

Letter from

NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq.

OF ALBANY, N. Y.

"The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you for the service and good of others, if you will please make it known. For the benefit of seven years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently I was feeble, nervous, and debilitated. My sleep was in miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarseness and a hollow cough, and pain in my right side and shoulder; fever set in and my body became very much reduced. A physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment, mercurial salivation, but all without the least benefit. My cough became worse, and I became reduced full half a pint a day of what my physician called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my end was fast becoming desperate, and my friends, who was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckenhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it diluted, but afterwards I took it full strength in accordance with the directions. At once a great change was perceptible in all my symptoms, which placed my system in a state of convalescence. My cough and pain in the side and expectoration decreased; my stomach and bowels resumed their proper action; my appetite immediately revived, my tongue became clear, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually restored to a state of ease and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have no hoarseness, and more activity of body and mind, and relief from the distressing cough, which I have experienced ever before. My cough and pain are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckenhoff.

Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, Sep'ember 15, 1848.

New Jersey Election.—Under the new Constitution and laws, the election will take place this fall on Tuesday, Nov. 4, and will occupy that one day only. We suspect this election will not excite great interest, as only the House of Assembly and 7 Senators are to be chosen. Of the 12 Senators who hold over from last year 8 are Whigs, and 4 Democrats. As 10 comprise a majority of the Senate, the Whigs need elect but two of the seven to be chosen this fall, to give them that majority, which they are sure of,—and they now have the Governor who was chosen for three years. The seven counties which choose Senators this fall, are, Essex, Warren, Somerset, Monmouth, Gloucester, Camden and Salem;—of which the Whigs will probably have 4 and the Democrats 3. The Democrats then have a chance of success only in the Assembly, and perhaps there they have an equal probability of securing a majority with the Whigs.

☞ Taylor & Armstrong, 213 Greenwich st, New York, offer strong inducements to country merchants, and all the people, to give them a call. See their advertisement in another part of this paper.

We feel gratified to learn, and take pleasure in publishing, that professor J. B. T. Baker has met the entire approbation of his writing class in Plainfield. We have seen with satisfaction beautiful specimens of his Penmanship, as well as the improvement made by his pupils, and we sincerely wish this useful and rising young man, success wherever he may offer his professional services.

Four Days Later from Europe.—The Great Western arrived at New York last Tuesday, after a passage of 17 days. She brought 145 passengers—passage money $14,500—and 500 tons of valuable freight. This is the most profitable trip she ever made.

The most interesting item of news is an account of a Catholic riot at Leipsic, which is the first on break of Popish wrath against the Rouge reformation. The Catholic troops fired upon the crowd and killed 14 persons, and wounded many. The funeral of the killed was attended by 20,000 persons.

The Cholera in India was raging with fearful violence. At Lahore from 20,000 to 30,000 had fallen victims to it—500 or 600 dying daily.

The commercial news is not important. The prospect of the harvest is still very bad, and in consequence the produce markets have risen considerably. Money remained as before, but cotton was heavy, as was the trade in the manufacturing districts. The weather continued wet and uncomfortable, though the day the Western sailed it was more favorable. Serious damage has been done to the crops, not only in England but in Germany, Belgium, parts of Poland, Russia and France.

Frightful Accident—Fifty Lives Lost.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred at a Colliery on the Durham side of the Tyne. Nearly 100 men were in the pit at the time, one half of whom being near the mouth, escaped. 35 in the lower gram were killed instantly—also 14 others in another part of the pit. One more was killed in endeavoring to get out the bodies—making a list of 50 lives by this melancholy catastrophe.

The Queen of England's tour in Germany is chronicled in the European journals with ridiculous minuteness. Her majesty is every where received with much cordiality and enthusiasm.

Reception of our Minister to London.—The *Union* of yesterday's issue furnishes the following item, which may, we presume, be deemed and taken to be official:

"We understand that Mr. McLane's reception in England, public as well as private, has been most gratifying to him and complimentary to our Government and PRESIDENT; for, after all, in spite of our own democracy, the statesmen of Eng and choose to regard our Minister rather as an ambassador, representing the person of the sovereign. Mr. McLane's reception by the QUEEN herself is said to have been most gracious, and accompanied with unusual expressions of respect for our Government and Chief Magistrate. A letter from an intelligent Englishman says that *American things are looking better*, and the people are recovering from the senseless clamor which the factious of politics had created in regard to American affairs."

The Dry Goods Merchants of New Brunswick have all united in a resolution to close their stores at 8 o'clock, P. M. Saturday evenings excepted, thus giving to themselves and their clerks a few moments' breathing space.

Last Wednesday, the bones of the body of Adolphus Von Grong, were recovered from the ruins of the great fire in New York—it being the sixth body recovered from the ruins on the fire.

H. G. Green was executed at Troy, N. Y. last Wednesday afternoon, for the murder of his wife, a few days after his marriage. The murder was committed but a few months ago. He made a full confession of his crime.

Death of Judge Story.—Joseph Story, one of the best and greatest men of the country, expired at his residence in Cambridge, Mass. last Wednesday evening, aged 65 years. He had been Judge in the U. S. Court, 34 years, having been appointed by President Madison in 1811,—and was one of the ablest on the bench.

Vermont Election.—The State election in the early part of this month, appears to have excited very little interest. Gov. Slade, the Whig candidate, was not re-elected by the people, there being no choice on account of the large number of scattering or Abolition votes. The Legislature is largely Whig, however, and will re-elect him of course.

Large Fire in Philadelphia.—A large fire broke out on Sunday morning, 7th inst. in the rear of the corner of Broad and Arch sts. which destroyed property of the value of some $500,000, including 300 barrels of flour, 400 bags of wool, a large quantity of cotton, grain, whiskey, &c. Much of this was insured. One man was killed and two badly wounded, who are expected to recover.

Late from Mexico.—Herrera has been chosen President, and a new Cabinet has been formed. Some warlike demonstrations are announced, but War with this country is yet entirely improbable.

John B. Gough, the celebrated and eloquent Temperance Lecturer, has fallen again into drunkenness, but whether through his own fault, or the fault of others, is yet unknown. He now lies in a dangerous state.

☞ Cassius M. Clay is in Richmond, Mad a recently, Ky. and is last recovering from his intoxication.—*Portland of Saturday*.

California and Santa Fe calculate on aid from the United States in case of war with Mexico. War or no war, they are always ripe and ready for revolution.

Maine Election.—The vote is small, and the result similar to the last. The Democrats have the state.

New York and Erie Rail Road.—The subscriptions to this stock now amount to $1,715,100, leaving only $1,285,000 yet to be raised. When this sum is made up, we learn that the books will be immediately closed.

Oldest Bible in the World.—There is in the Library of the Historical Society in Hartford, a Bible printed in 1476; supposed to be the oldest oldest one in the world. There is also a volume of the Connecticut Gazette, printed at Hartford in 1765. It is about the size of a letter sheet.

The chestnut engraved on the book is said to be very productive. A recent case has proved this, and it is deemed important to the agriculturist.

Pennsylvania.—Pennsylvania now produces annually, 15,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 45,000,000 bushels of other grain, and is capable of increasing the amount fourfold; that she will send to market this year 2,00 ,000 tons of anthracite coal, yielding a return to the State of $7,000,000; that she manufactures three fourths of all the iron made in the whole Union, and has the means of supplying the consumption of the world; that she has a bituminous coal field, through which the man n line of canal passes, for one hundred and thirty miles, or 6,000,000 acres when all Europe contains only two thousand square miles of bituminous coal land.

THE "SUGAR COATED PILES."

Reward of Merit—Certificate of disinvention.

New York, June 16th, 1844.

We, the undersigned, never saw or heard of "Sugar Coated Pills" until Dr. G. Benjamin Smith manufactured and exhibited them to us about a year since.

ISRAEL RANDOLPH, M. D., 66 Liberty st.
RUSHTON & Co., 110 Broadway, and
10 Astor House.
HORACE EVERETT, Druggist, 90 Hudson st.
JOHN CARTER, 97 Hudson street.

Lest some few may be deceived by ignorant quacks, we publish the following and none but unprincipled dealers will countenance any imitation of this invaluable medicine.

PATENT OFFICE.

Received this 17th day of June, 1844, from Dr G Benjamin Smith, the fee of $30, payable on his application for a patent for a Pill "*Coated with Sugar*."

H. L. FLEMMING,
Commissioner of Patents.

As these Pills are prepared by an educated Physician, they have an advantage over other preparations so much advertised, and are sufficiently distinguished from all others by their virtues, aside from peculiar pleasantness.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenbush Street, New York, and sold by M. F. CUSHING, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a powerful imitation has been made, by the same of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be *sure* that Dr G. BENJ. SMITH's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts

We submit to our readers the particulars of every item of general news, from the habit acquired, and from knowing the duties of our vocation. Which we see persons suffering from the dangerous Consumption of the Liver and Lungs, and Coughs and Colds, we deem it a principle of duty to call their attention to Mr. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, where in his advertisement he speaks of its power and efficacy. The pleasantness of its taste, the nicety of its preparation, and its adaptedness to the cure at once, gives it interest in our eyes.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $5,00 for sale at June 30. PRUDEN'S

To the Stockholders of the Plainfield Bank.

Notice is hereby given that the 6th instalment of five dollars on each share of the Capital stock of the Plainfield Bank must be paid on the 20th day of October next,—the 7th instalment of five dollars on each share to be paid on the 20th day of November next, the 8th instalment of five dollars on each share to be paid on the 20th day of December next, the 9th instalment of five dollars on each share to be paid on the 20th day of January, 1846, and the last instalment of five dollars on each share on the 20th day of February, 1846; To be paid at the Banking House in Plainfield, at the several times above mentioned under the penalty of the forfeiture of all previous payments thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBT. ANDERSON, Clerk.

Sept. 11th, 1845.

☞ *Socrates*, the wisest and best of the best Grecian Philosophers, was condemned to death under the false accusation of corrupting the minds of the youth, and even at this enlightened age the spirit of barbarism still manifests itself in condemning, untried and unheard, any new system or improvement that may be introduced. Disease revels in the system and triumphs in our blood, and nothing dares to apply a remedy, but still facts are stubborn things, and I show conclusively that scon incurable diseases will be numbered with the things that were. Scrofula, which has so long baffled medical skill, is now effectually and permanently cured by SAND'S SARSAPARILLA, and all diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood, also chronic constitutional disorders.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

No Changes in the Weather Will Materially affect the body if the blood is pure. Every individual, even the most diseased, has within him a germ or root of that original pure blood of our common mother Eve; which germ of pure blood is the supporter of his life, and is in constant struggle to throw off the heterogeneous, corrupt humors, which are the causes of disease in the individual. By purging the body of this diseased individual of its bad humors, you allow the germ of pure blood to gain ground, and to make blood of a better quality, and so progressively till the whole mass is regenerated; for the good principle or germ of pure blood, is always striving to be predominant over the bad or diseased humors. Let all who wish to be of a fine healthy habit; and wish to have a sound body; who desire to be able to stand without injury the constant changes of this climate; who desire to have healthy children, use the Brandreth Pills, which will effectually cleanse the blood of all bad or corrupt humors, and restore the human body to the state of health enjoyed before the introduction of mineral medicines. Remember Brandreth Pills place within the reach of all health and long life.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by
TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Greenleaf Shotwell Esq. Scotch-Plains, $5,45; Benj Jennings, 2,08; Edwards & Freeman, 1 88; Jno. Brant, 1 25; A. M. Webster, Esq. 75; Morris Randolph, 75; Jos. Webster, 75; Jackson Pound, 63; Israel Squier, 50.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst. in the M. E. Church of this place, by the Rev. Lewis R. Dunn, Mr. Isaac Brokaw to Miss Eliza Morrison.

In New Brunswick, on the 6th inst. Benjamin Reed to Ellen Baker.

On the 7th inst. Henry Breese, of Newark, to Margaret Ann, daughter of Wm. Ayres, Esq. of Bainbridge.

On the 1st inst. Leonard C. Frost, to Mary A. daughter of the late Robert Travis, Esq. both of Rahway.

DIED

At New Brunswick, on the 4th inst. Sarah wife of Jacob Blickensey, and sister of the late Michael Ryder, of New York.

At Newark, on the 6th inst. of consumption, in the 16th year of his age, Alexander T. Barnet, son of Matthias Barnet, of Connecticut Farms, to which place the body was taken for interment.

At Connecticut Farms, on the 2d inst. David Ayres, aged 67 years.

WILLIAM W. DAVISON and CYRUS M. ALLYN will open their SCHOOL on Second Street, opposite to the Dwelling house of the Rev. Mr. Bond, on Wednesday, the 1st day of October next.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mountain Road, into the building formerly occupied by Cornelius Dalhousen, and directly opposite the Rahway Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale as formerly a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash, or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 5th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in the vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms;—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Superfanal,	4 75
Oats,	4 00
Rye Flour,	3 12
Indian Meal,	2 50
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 40
Rye,	60
Corn, 56 lbs.	59
Oats,	4

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber gives Notice that he has opened a Store in the building joining his Mill on the Mountain Road near the corner, where he offers for sale all kinds of Groceries, and Crockery, as cheap and of as good quality as can be obtained elsewhere. A share of public patronage is requested.

PHINEAS M. FRENCH.

Plainfield, Aug. 25, 1845.—4w

Lasts, Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the late Fair of the America Institute, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which can not be surpassed in this or any other city in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds, Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skin Findings, Nice Threads, Lastings, Silk Joons, Sheetings, Leather Linings, Bootcord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Pincers, awls and tacks, with a full assortment of Shoe makers' Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKEY,
295 Spring street, between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a block of the store. 33 4*

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready to grant policies of charter to insure policies. JOHN M. MANN,
Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by
June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.
March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S
July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea the best to do. I have ever had. Call at
June 30. PRUDEN'S

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by
Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at any Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,
June 23d, 1845.—3m* New Market Depot.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr. Dewsbury's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering, &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and execute them in good style.

JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845.—6m

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in the building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color. Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.
May 10, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books at all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in the vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents.
M. F. CUSHING.

DRY GOODS.

ONLY ONE PRICE, same as to a child.

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. NEW-YORK,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale. Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or
Aug. 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap, by M. F. CUSHING.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6c. to 7c. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpacoas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.
Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

To the Public.

WHEREAS we, the undersigned, having learned that there is in circulation a report in reference to Angeline Bishop, deceased, in which it is stated that she, during her last illness, confessed that she had taken a dose of poison to injure one named Brown, and corroborating the last summer, and of which she made affidavit before Elisha Runyon, Esq. and that we have stated such confession to sundry persons,—

Therefore be it known to all,

1. That she never in our hearing, nor to any one in our knowledge, made such confession.
2. That we never stated such matter to any one.
3. That the whole is a base falsehood and abominable deception.

(Signed) J. K. BISHOP.
her
G. E. (✗) BISHOP.
mark.

Witness
PETER A. MARIE.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known to it extent, conquers,

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification. Pains, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be seized."

No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment. The place of the vessel burst stopped in the agonizing pain. The broken wrist sprain. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, Inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds, Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Acne in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain unprincipled persons who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every bottle of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

One Depot for the United States, No. 129 Fulton street Sun Building, New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept 1, 1844—Mr. H. Dalley—My heart full with feelings of extraordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the box of I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter was taken very sick and a violent cough with pain under her breast; her screams were deadful, so that a crowd immediately gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I then her clothes off her and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & say: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arm pits. The blisters broke and she was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now carry a piece of your salve wrapped with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received could I use more words than have, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours, with respect,

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing persons of the efficacy of your salve, you can call on me. I remain yours &c.

☞ To those who are still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color. Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

The above regulations are complied with.

☞ Dr. Dalley's Pain Extractor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 129 Fulton st. Sun Buildings, N. York where all orders will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY care of Ansel Frost, 129 Fulton st. Sun Buildings, N. Y.

☞ T. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 29, 1845.—3m

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

Blanks for sale at the Printing Office

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the written signature of G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D. ☞

These pleasant pills possess powers to regulate the natural drains of the system—as the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—likewise experience in the practice of medicine and surgery, has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Dr. Chilton, Rudolph, Huntington, and others, their position is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and by respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf
For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Scabery's Obstinous OPODELDOC.

An Efficacious and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism Cramp, Sore Throat, Sore Breast, Stiff Joints, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, &c.

HORSE LINIMENT.

Highly esteem this for preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S

The Proprietor desires to express the fact that his medicine is even especially sure than ever, in the cure of Consumption, and Liver Complaint, and Lungs and Throat Diseases, and Colds; but persons who use it, are the best judges of its merits, decide at once that it is the perfection of an efficacious medical preparation. Testimonials from the Professions, giving such rapid cures of the above diseases even when of the most aggravating character, that in withstanding the natural inference that it exceeds in power, any other medicine, or any other Vegetable preparation, in any of the above diseases, has now been devoted by the hand of gratitude. This medicine is Nature's great Remedy for King Consumption, Liver Complaint, Lungs and Throat Diseases, and Colds.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, well known here and throughout the country.

"I have analyzed a sample of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it to contain no mercury, or any other mineral substance; that it is composed of a large proportion of vegetable matter only.

CHAS. A. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S Principal Office, Tompkins Market, New York.

Principal Office and Depot for the United States, Hartford, No. 90 Hudson street New York, Connecticut.

☞ *BRINCKERHOFF'S Sole Agent for Plainfield*.

Feb. 21, 1845.—1y

New Spring and Summer Goods.
WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a large assortment of

Mousseline D'Laines, the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Crape D'Lanes, extra rich, opened this day
Bahoreines, Brighan Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tarlon Muslins
Jaconet, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Handkerchiefs, great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils also Green Barages,
Cambric, Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Paraselets and Sun Shades, great variety,
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk Ho, slee, Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plaid and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,
A few pieces Rib'd Hose Merino colors,
Corded Skirts, corded all over a few *Mdme* quality just received,
Manilla do, she 3 pieces of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. yd.
Bleached and Unbleached Tablecloths, Toweling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also Bed Ticks,
9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,
1 do Venetian Stair Carpeting,
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the last patterns,
Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and tasteful patterns,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
American, French and English Broad Cloths.
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns.
Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Veatings.
Merino Cassimeres, Jeanes, Kentucks and Gambroons
Kentucky Jeans, *plain and striped.*
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain.
Linsey Drillings Plain and Striped.
Henry Black Alpacas, twilled and Plain.
Caroline Plaid *small* patterns suitable for boys' suits.
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision, &c., all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 32, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Beery, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the usual other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c., &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 26, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Neilson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tombs and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Head Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone gratis. Lettering stone cost per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Handsome Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $25. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within the miles within charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taugh on the *most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated* with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Conger, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with the assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

Spring Campaign.
Custom Wanted at the Cheap Store
D. BULLMAN,

WOULD Respectfully inform the inhabitants of *Bound, Somerset and Middlesex Counties* that he is now ready to offer for their inspection a General Assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, selected expressly for the Spring trade, which he is confident cannot be surpassed for cheapness or correctness of fashion. He deems it unnecessary to particularize, as in all kinds of Dry Goods he is confident of meeting the approbation of the purchaser.

Carpeting.—A good stock of hand of different qualities, and at prices to suit the times.

GROCERIES.

A Full Assortment and the several Articles good

Crockery, of the latest Style and Pattern, and a Good Variety, &c. &c.

D. B. returns his thanks for the share of Patronage, he has to this time received, and assures all who may favor him with a visit of kind and respectful attention.

Plainfield, April 26, 1845.

Perry's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 3d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool Per Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Ricketts, Dealer in Cutlery, Stay Binding, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 18 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Ricketts, on the Tuck Labels.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Long Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many articles for sale at all seasons.

Any person having any claims or demands against *the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoeing,* hats, making, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also ovens, dorsers and carts, bills, or any all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him in hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes hereafter none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup,
Vegetable Antibilious Pills,
Tonic Pills; and
Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Principal Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings For sale by. DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from
COMSTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. We, moreover, believe there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the inculculable benefit of always having a dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparation.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in small ones 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in small ones at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair every night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a deep bright black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full direct ns

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, *Cuts, Wounds, Bruises,* Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewes's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle,

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

Read and Remember,
THAT
The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

An Innovator of the celebrated
DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruises, Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Scalds, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c. Corns, Warts, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State

Jonathan Bennett, of Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mandy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming. Drs. Rogers, Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the street. Multitudes of cases might be quoted, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat inter nal. Based on the principle that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the half educated, and consequently self-conceited and prejudiced. Those who would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting very impurity and discharging it from the body, and thereby, without any other alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,
Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the neck, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business: I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One box alone sold in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within *the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who* will furnish a case of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Bound Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Kiggins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars:

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Phi osophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	2 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, *Jr.* Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Paraselettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting,

Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades

Oil Cloths. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sower or slower troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How astonishing the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, it then only could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—as the disease is worms it must. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, without relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given; and next day 3 more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fevers, but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great dispatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have "*Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge* handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, tightness, dryness of breath, pain and weakness in the chest, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the dejaring invalid waste his money and the TIME, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with a dry cough, which soon produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter the disease was more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day. Her appetite was gone, her strength prostrated, at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it seemed highly relished her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "case came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

PENNROYE, Washington Co. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured and where people knew of its virtues.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 *MILES FROM HERE*, I

took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she feels better than for six years as she does at this time. All those who have witnessed of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the reason of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you conclude to send some, and if so, to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cough, which kept me from my work, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in the village; but after exhausting their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physicians to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was very easy on my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result is alone owing to the virtues of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that other suffering similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE,

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community.* It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 11th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by a dry cough, which was so violent and painfully, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of phlegm mixed with much blood. This thing greatly alarmed me. I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other medicines were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and the discharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe.

I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a GALLOPING CONSUMPTION. At this moment, when my life was currently drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle—it DELIVERED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION*" a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from vegetables. Extracts from substances which the author of nature has implanted for healing for *wise purposes, that many who know* nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling, an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrics that—and take the soft spoken and specious *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Doct. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield:
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 628 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedy and hundreds of certificates of their effect. Read the following and call by and and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. I accordingly expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherrill's Southern Balm. She took three bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly afflicted.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston, City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of sworn, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

WM. H. HUNN, Comm. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Clerry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845,

☞ The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M., and

☞ Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 1-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Clinton, Allentown, Wilkesbaro, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c.

Bonnet Silks.

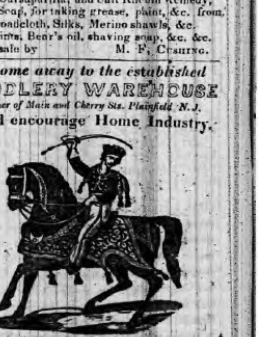
A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also a few Scarlet Bonnet Silks, Satin Bonnet Silks, Mixed Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day by

May 18. *WEBSTER & MARSH.*

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Sweetes,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.
And encourage Home Industry.



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at *all times* happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as, quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Persons, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Plainfield Union.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.50 per annum, if paid during the 6 ist three months, if paid in six months, $2.75, and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and proportionably 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam is unrivalled in healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burn, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Coughs, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I used various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, and was advised by my attending physician, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which did with but little faith; that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs; I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and I tried as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles more, and she now has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN F. HANDLEY, Wholesale Grocer, New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicine for relief, without success, at my application, having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of my friend Mr. Hudson, who told me that Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days, the effect was wonderful, the pain was removed, the joints unbolted; and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway: Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Coughs, or any complaint of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

OUT OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies with little, my friends I persuaded me to try this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be disappointed.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can with confidence recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints it can outweed application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place, and at the last the swelling of my leg as large as my thigh gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his opinion the Balsam has done him more good than any other medicine he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price 50¢ Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE just Opened, Double and Single Brim's. Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Nov 19, 1845.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers. Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acidity or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders willbe removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its precious virtues to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & E Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky., who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see a sister who was thought dead, she had been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death, with the secret fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician, I gave her some of it, and from that time I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the Sarsaparilla, I sent six dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addressed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Fowle: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful cure made upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. My child was troubled more or less with hereditary Scrofula from her infancy, which at length, settled in her jaws, where it raged with such violence (her mouth and lips being extremely sore and very much swelled,) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she soon became very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to raise herself without assistance. The jaw bone began to decay, and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from the effects of this hand, and, as I fear, incurable disease. At this time her condition was dreadful to behold, and the pain in her bones that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken other preparations of Sarsaparilla, and some physicians recommended the Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome and most detestable disease, when by your recommendation I tried your Sarsaparilla. I shall never be grateful I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, we saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, the foul ulcers in her mouth began to heal—she rested comfortably through the night, and awoke refreshed. After using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I believe her cure WROUGHT by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. ASA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. P. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Riggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Lawyer & Riggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Wilkins, agent at Newark.
And also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle or six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that this Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3s. each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—15d.—18d.—21d. & 2s. per quire. *Copy books 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peters's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. P. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Family Pill boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt: The Camphor lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for nervous headache. The Cathartic are agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING.

The Black, or Allebast's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by M. P. CUSHING.

Nov 4, 1844.

From the New York Evangelist.

Gold Treasure.

The lowest depths will men explore,
That they may wealth obtain;
With toil they search for hidden ore,
Nor deem their effort, vain.
They plunge beneath the ocean wave
The costly pearls to find,
Yet take no care their souls to save—
Earth's treasures make them blind.

'Tis strange! when wealth, worth more than gold,
Lies on the Bible page
That men will seek its glittering mould,
A crumbling heritage;
Yet thus they will forfeit gain,
A blissful portion slight,
To reap at last most bitter pain,
In depths of endless night.

The open mine of Jesus' love
Is full of rarest gems,
Which all who carefully search above,
Shine in our diadems;
And gospel pearls of purest white,
In clusters large and fair,
Are ever present to the sight,
Of those who search with prayer.

The Testament of Jesus' grace,
In characters of blood,
Conveys to all our sinful race
Gifts worthy of our God.
These far outweigh the useless dross
Which many highly prize,
Who find its gain most fearful loss
'Mid t death's despairing cries! H. S. C.

Letter addressed to a Young Lady, who had requested Advice on the Choice of her Pursuits, *By Miss Jane Taylor.*

I should feel pleasure in replying to my unknown correspondent, if I could hope that any suggestions of the kind required would prove beneficial. You must expect, that to direct a person in the choice of pursuits, as well as to guide in the course of them, is properly the business of a diligent superintendent, and that it is impossible in the compass of a letter to fulfil so important a task. All, therefore, that will be attempted, and all, it is hoped, that will be expected on this occasion, is to offer the few hints on the subject that may naturally suggest themselves.

The period usually allotted to education is so short, and life itself is so transient a season, in which concerns of such infinite importance are to be transacted, that the first thing needful to attend to is, so to rectify our ideas as to view all the engagements and pursuits of life in their just proportions. Could these be but accurately ascertained, we should, perhaps, be surprised to see how some pursuits in the highest general estimation would either be entirely superseded by others little in repute, or how much the time usually allotted to them would be diminished. The various stations and circumstances of different individuals must, doubtless, vary the calculation. To young people in the middle class of society, the acquirements called accomplishments, are generally worse than useless; because they often give a disaste for the humbler concerns to which it is their first duty to engage; and when unaccompanied with knowledge, intelligence, and elegance of mind, they too commonly produce vanity and affectation; and at the same time form an unfavorable contrast with the manners and habits of such individuals. But even in the higher ranks of society, it is a lamentable mistake to suppose that there is any leisure for trifling; and surely it is trifling to devote a large portion of time to things which have no connexion with our highest duties and interests.

These remarks are not intended to apply to the acquisition of knowledge, which should be carefully distinguished from what is merely amusing or ornamental. A cultivated taste and a well stored mind—a mind enlarged by habits of judicious reading—are no trifling advantages; because when duly subordinate to better things, they are important auxiliaries to religion itself. There are many instances, even amongst persons of a religious character, of narrowness of mind, much uncharitableness, censorousness, and meanness, which may be traced rather to contracted views, than to wilful branches of duty. There is a degree of self-knowledge, or acquaintance with human nature, of great use in detecting our less obvious faults, which is rarely possessed by persons of a confined education. It is true indeed, that a tender and enlightened conscience, and close walking with God, will enable us to see our secret sins, as it were, "in the light of his countenance;" but alas! these high attainments in religion are not so general, but that it is desirable to be furnished with other means of improvement, so far as our station and opportunities allow. An enlightened benevolence, free from all the petty jealousies of self-fishness and party-spirit is also most usually found amongst intelligent and educated Christians. And there can be no doubt but that these qualifications are essential to those who are to devise and superintend plans for the moral and religious improvement of mankind.

A course of reading must, with most individuals, be regulated by the libraries to which they happen to have access. Would it not be a good plan to select, from all the authors with in your reach, the names of those of long established reputation (where that reputation is not tarnished by skepticism and immorality) and to confine yourself to their best works? till those have been read, it is a manifest deviation from the grand rule of proportion to devote much time to the passing productions of the day (light reading, as it is appropriately called) or to peruse the works of secondarate writers, or those of doubtful value. Thus a good taste and a sound judgement will be formed, which will by no means result from habits of undiscriminate reading.

It is perhaps unnecessary to caution you on the subject of novels; yet, to avoid all temptation of this kind, it would be wise in any one who wishes to preserve an unvitiated taste for what is solid and excellent, and who would "keep her heart with all diligence," to make a resolution to avoid them altogether.

A young person who possesses some taste for intellectual pursuits, especially if in this respect she differs from many around her is (allow me to say) in some danger of overrating the value of these things; or rather of overvating herself on this account. Now, as the grand end which we ought to propose to ourselves in every intellectual study, is our moral improvement, it is very needful to maintain a careful watch over our hearts and tempers in this view: remembering that while sound and extensive knowledge ever renders the possessor of it modest and wise, superficial acquirements are apt to produce an assuming confidence, and self conceit.

It is a great happiness that your education has been religious;—and still a greater subject of thankfulness if this advantage has been suitably improved. As a religious, though of all others the highest importance, is the one pursuit in most danger of being neglected, allow me to press it upon you, not to rest in a hope of some good impression has been made upon your mind; but resolve to consider all other engagements as trifling and unworthy of high interest, till this one concern is settled. Allow of no satisfaction in other pursuits till you have "peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." If that were certain, which is indeed, altogether uncertain, namely, that your life would be extended to old age, I should not press you with less earnestness to give all diligence and instant attention to this business. It is so very important to your peace of mind and welfare, here and hereafter, that the morning of your days, the best of time, all your time should be devoted to God. How desirable this is, they only know who are conscious of having spent their most vigorous years in the bondage of self-pleasing. Many defer a prompt and determined attention to religion on account of imagined obstacles: but, in truth, difficulties vanish apace before earnest and sincere endeavors. All things are possible to those who are resolved, for what is "impossible to man, is possible to God," who will assuredly impart strength and willingness, and all things needful, if sought importunately and in faith. This is a pursuit worthy of our attention; and in which we should not be contented with mediocrity; but "covet earnestly the best gifts." Many women are mentioned with honor in the Scriptures: not for their intellectual endowments, but for their faith, their zeal, their charity, their activity. And this leads me to remark, that while young persons are wise to embrace every proper opportunity of attending to the culture and furniture of their minds, yet there are, in three days, claims upon their time and talents of a still higher order. Sunday and weekly schools, Bible associations, and other benevolent undertakings, now happily occupy the leisure time of thousands of young persons: and form an additional and weighty argument against these showy acquisitions which engross so many precious hours. The sick, the poor, the ignorant, are always with us. Habits of active benevolence formed with simplicity and singleness of heart, will yield far more advantage to ourselves, than the limited nature of our exertions can possibly allow us to confer on others: "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

You see I have written with great freedom; yet not more, I hope, than your goodness will excuse. My ignorance of your temper, habits and circumstances, must expose me to the mistake of laying what stress where least is needed. Relying, however, on a friendly and candid perusal of these brief remarks,

I remain, sincerely, your friend.

Industry.—Every young man should remember that the world always has, and always will honor industry. The vulgar useless idler whose energies of mind and body are wasting for want of exercise—the mistaken being who pursues a mushmeute as a relief to his enervated muscles, or engages in exercise in which produces no useful end, may look with scorn upon the laborer engaged in his toil. But his scorn is praise. His contempt is an honor. Honest industry will secure the respect of the wise and good among men yield the rich fruits of an easy conscience, and save that hearty self-respect which is above a price. Toil on, then, young men. Be diligent in business. Improve the heart and the mind, you will find the well spring of enjoyment in your own souls, and secure confidence and respect of those whose respect is worth an effort to obtain.

Fruits of Infidelity and the Bible.

Rousseau the French infidel, on his return to Paris, (says *Lord Brougham*, in his Sketches of Men of Letters,) went to live at an inferior hotel, at rather lodging house, near the Luxembourg, and there dining at the table with the family, he became acquainted with a female servant, a girl of Orleans, where her father had held a place in the min, and her mother had been a shop-keeper, but both were reduced to distress. Their name was Le Vasseur, and the girl's Therese. She was about twenty-three, of modest demeanor, and so much without education, that even after living with him for many years, she never could read the figures on the dial plate of a clock, or tell in what order the months succeeded each other. He became attached to her; she cohabited with him, and bore him five children all of which he sent one after the other to the Foundling Hospital, regardless of the poor mother's tears; and after twenty-five years of this intercourse he married her. The mother, a beggar and affected woman, lived with them, and the father, whom he could not endure, but of whom Therese was very fond, was, on the pretext of economy, sent at the age of eighty to the workhouse, where the degrees of this treatment ultimately broke his heart.

THOMAS PAINE and another Infidel who, as some yet alive in this city know, yielded up his spirit in a tempest of agony and despair, alternately uttering fearful curses, and calling for help on the insulted name of Christ! An aged gentleman, well acquainted with him, says—"One evening I found Paine harranguing a company of his disciples, on the great much evils done to mankind by the Bible and Christianity. When he paused, I said—"Mr. Paine, you have been in Scotland; you know there is not a more rigid set of people in the world than they are, for their attachment to the Bible; is it not their school-book?" When a young man leaves his father's house, his mother always in packing his chest puts a Bible on the top of his clothes. He said it was true. I continued—"You have been in Spain and Portugal, where they have no Bible." He assented. "You have been in districts in Europe, where not one man in fifty can read; and you have been in Ireland, where the majority cannot read a Bible. Now you know it is an historical fact, that in one county in England or Ireland there are many more capital convictions in a month, than there are in the whole population of Scotland in twelve. Besides, this day there is not one Scotchman in the Alms-house, State Prison, Bridewell, or Penitentiary, of New-York. Now then, if the Bible was as bad a book as you represent it to be, those who use it would be the worst members of society; but the contrary is the fact; for our prisons, almshouses, and penitentiards, are filled with men and women whose ignorance or unbelief prevents them from reading the Bible." It was now near ten o'clock at night. Paine answered not a word, but taking a candle from the table, walked up stairs, leaving his friends and myself, staring at one another."

When such are seen to be the fruits of infidelity, contrasted with those of the Bible, can it be considered of no consequence what children read, or what a man believes!

Water Meadows of the Duke of Portland.—These meadows comprise an area of upwards of 300 acres of land, extending over a distance of about seven miles in length; they are watered by the river Maun, as it flows eastward from the town of Mansfield. The value of the land has been raised from the annual sum of 80*l.* to that of 3,660*l.*, at a cost (from their commencement in 1814 to the completion in 1837) of 46,000*l.* The profit upon each acre, after defraying all expenses, is computed at nearly 12*l.* a year, without taking into consideration the great benefit are to the arable land adjoining them, which, in the words of Mr. Denison, "has enriched to an extent of five times that of their own." Stretching through a dry sandy district for so long a distance, and thus fertilizing increasingly land so dependent on foreign aid, must show at a glance their almost incalculable value. As a triumph of art, they must be considered one of the most brilliant and complete of any that is known, reflecting credit equally on the talent of the noble owner as projector, and on the intelligence of Mr. Tebbet, as executor of the works. —*English Ag. Soc. Journ.*

The Right Spirit.—The ladies of New York, it is stated on good authority, have resolved to marry no man who does not take one or more newspapers—and furthermore, they won't allow him to look at them unless he pays the printer for more than one year's subscription.

Well, I dont wonder. A family without a newspaper are always half an age behind the times in general information. Besides, they can never think much, nor find much to talk about. And then there are the little ones growing up in ignorance with no taste for reading. Besides all these evils, there's the wife, who when her work is done, wants to sit down a bit—lean back in her lap, and no thing to amuse her, or divert her mind from the toils and cares of the domestic. Be wise, girls, and imitate the example of the noble and thoughtful ladies of New York.

Air Gun.—A gentleman of Philadelphia has shown us an air gun of his invention in the form of a walking-stick, which is in the most ingenious and admirable workmanship. We cannot spare room to describe it, but nothing of the kind has been invented to compare with it. He changes it by a very simple process in less than one minute, when I will fire, without a re-charge of air, *twenty times.* He fired it repeatedly in our presence, putting a ball each time through a board, with a water upon it, at the distance of about 60 yards, and generally lodging the ball under the sole. He has another with a small spy-glass upon it, through which he takes sight; and, when out shooting crows, he is able to see the Yankee eye of the crow, and he has often put the ball directly through it. No one can detect this gun from a common walking-stick. The price of them is, of course, comparatively high, but we understand many have been made and sold by the inventor.—*New York News.*

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

"The man who has no music in his soul,
Is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils,
And every lateful deed."

This sentiment of Nature's poet, Shakespeare, was forcibly impressed upon my mind a few evenings since, by hearing the performances of our young band. Truly after so few weeks instruction from Professor Marsh, this band shown an astonishing proficiency and skillfulness in the use of their instruments, and can even now "discourse most excellent music,"—and should they continue to improve, as rapidly during the remainder of the term it will be second to none in the State. In this I hope sincerely rejoice, and I doubt not every citizen of Plainfield rejoices with me, for this is a public concern, and music has of late years been exceedingly rare among us. Every father should unite with me in rejoicing, because, how much better is it that his son should unite with his young associates either as listener to, or participator in the useful, healthful, innocent and most agreeable exercise of Instrumental Music, than to spend his evenings in the haunts of vice or dissipation! As has been often observed, our children will have amusement—let us then provide for them that which is good, thus preserving them from that which is bad. This is also an enjoyment and a pleasure of no ordinary character, in which all can partake. How delightful is it at the close of the labor of the day to listen to the well executed performances of a full band of music! How is our fatigue whisked away—our aspirations excited and our resolutions strengthened!

The charms of music have been celebrated in story and in song, from age to age, from the foundation of the world, when "the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy!"—and not only in every age but in every clime, and among every people, civilized or savage, in all places where dwells a human being, are bosoms that will thrill responsive to the strains of music. I need not enlarge on this point, for has not himself experienced a heart-felt rapture in listening to the enthralling and soul-stirring notes of the skillful and well instructed band of Music,—now solemn and stately as the roar of ocean, now plaintive and melancholy as the mourning dove,—now high and exciting as the battle cry of the warrior, and now soft and low as the lover's tone? Who has not been excited to exquisite enjoyment by the gay and lively strains of the dance, or been rendered sad and pensive by the slow and solemn notes of the Dead March? Music soothes the angry and the troubled breast—quiets its anxiety—banishes every unworthy feeling, and excites every noble emotion of the soul. Music is even one of the enjoyments of the Heavenly world.

The band of which I speak have organized under a firm and good constitution, and their bye-laws are in every respect commendable, so that every member is strictly held to his duty; and the officers of the band are such men as the public our place confidence in. The instruments, which are very valuable, are owned jointly by the whole band, and any member leaving cannot take his instrument with him, so that we may reasonably expect the organization will be permanent. They have been at a great expense in procuring good instruments, and good instruction, and for rent of a suitable hall for their meetings,—and our citizens may expect many a treat from them in the exercise of their acquirements, if we but reasonably encourage them. All the members are industrious young men, but not many of them wealthy, and would no doubt be grateful at this time for a little assistance from their friends. It is hoped the citizens of Plainfield will consider their own interest sufficient to confer them a liberal encouragement. I should have addressed the public before on this subject before, but have waited for some one more capable to do it justice. I hope they will do it yet—and that this appeal will not be disregarded, though it comes from a

PLAIN BLUNT MAN.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

I was not surprised in looking over your paper of last week to see that 'No Mistake' had again made his appearance, without having been required so to do in any way whatever, by the remarks of my last. He says (might as well have extracted a page from Webster's Spelling Book, and it would have been just as much to the purpose. If he wishes to make extracts, he can do so, and it seems agreeable to him, for as I have said before, whenever I have made it appear that he was wrong, and accused of being so, in plain words, in language not to be mistaken, he meets the charge by lustily crying out Wolf! Wolf! You by extracting, the charge word for word, and thrusting at me. I for my part am not so fond of extracting, and therefore cannot agree with him in his assertion. "He could easily show to the public his innocence in reference to the charges made against him, but it is not worth the while." This he tells you, and dare you doubt it? Oh! no, you must not. Wonderful person that 'No Mistake' is, at four different times he has said that he has made replies, when there was not the least reason for his doing so, and if I may be permitted to judge, in extending the matter a little further, I would say that in those replies, no reasoning can be found. He has proved himself to be a Prophet, and for aught I know the descendant of Prophets. He informs you that it is as he prophesied, that I have left the subject, in my last communication. Look for a moment, and see who he is true. In this dispute I have been standing on the defence, and if I understand properly the mode of defence, it is an important item, to brand the affirmative with any untrue assertions, that he may see fit to advance. In my last I was at this, and am convinced that I succeeded, which was not satisfactory to the views of 'No Mistake,' consequently he says I have left the subject, and with that pretext, he abandons the contest, which for the last six weeks he has been causing me to wage. Very well, if he is satisfied, I cannot object to it. When a person takes a position, and is led to believe that he is wrong, I like to see him abandon it. 'No Mistake,' has thanked the public for their attention in this case. This is perfectly right—he ought to—for it was he that brought the matter into notice, and having failed to convince them of the propriety of his ultra views, it was no more than justice to thank them at least. I have stood upon the defence, and am therefore justifiable. Unless 'No Mistake,' again appears you will not again hear from

INDEPENDENCE

Honor to American Manufacturers.—Horace H. Day, of Maiden lane, N. Y. has received a magnificent gold box, richly set with diamonds, as an acknowledgement of a present of articles made of India Rubber, which he some time since sent to the Pacha Bey of Tunis. The articles, we hear, were a portable India Rubber Boat, a pair of his celebrated Corrugated Boots and Bleeches, and an India Rubber vessel to use in transporting water upon the backs of camels, in the place of skins.

The letter from the Bey accompanying the box, which Mr. Day has in the original, is translated as follows:

Glory to God!—From the slave of All Powerful God, the Moucbir Achmet Pacha Bey, Emir of the Tunisian Armies. To our Ally, John Howard Payne, Consul General of the American Government, at Tunis: We have received from you divers objects formed of a material which water cannot penetrate, and which your letter whereby they were accompanied, declares to have been sent to us by the inventor, Horace H. Day, of New York, in the American country. This is the first time we have seen any thing of this sort from an American. They have gratified us much. There will come to you, here with, a box of Gold, adorned with brilliants. We pray God to have the goodness to send it to Mr. Day, that he may have a remembrance of us, as we have of him, in the productions which he has placed in our possession. May God have you under his holy guardianship. Written the 28th day of Jomadhi El Aouel, the year 1251, (corresponding with June 3d, 1845.

The following very gratifying communication from the American Consul at Tunis, also came with the present:

U. S. Consulate, Tunis, June 3d, 1845.

Sir—The departure for America, of Mr. Wm. H. Gale, my late Vice Consul, enables me to forward you an acknowledgment from the Pacha Bey of Tunis, in return for the India Rubber Boat, and other articles of the same material, which you entrusted to me for his Highness.—The original letter in Arabic which his Highness wrote to me upon the subject, is enclosed, and accompanying it, a literal translation.

Believe me, sir, it affords me the sincerest pleasure to find American skill thus appreciated in a far distant land, and to have been rendered the medium for extending a knowledge of the ingenuity of my countrymen. I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

For Mr. Horace H. Day, Maiden Lane, N. York.

The intrinsic value of the box is many hundred dollars, but Mr. Day, we presume, estimates it more highly.

The rim of the box is studded with large diamonds of great value, while the brilliants on the cover are very ingeniously arranged so as to represent a boat. From the bow rises a diamond flower, the forgetme not, as a token of the Pacha's grateful remembrance, and in the stern, the little flower Immortelle, equivalent in Oriental language to "May you live forever," while in the centre rises the India Rubber Tree, around which a serpent entwines, thus denoting the application of Science to the manufacture of Caoutchouc, and that nature yields to human skill, comforts, luxuries and fortunes.

Our Minister to Brazil.—The President has manifested a praiseworthy delicacy, since it is probably connected with his public obligations, in regard to Mr. Wise, with whom his personal relations are unfriendly. The Washington Bee of yesterday mentions that he recently remarked to a friend of Mr. W. that he should not recall him so long as he conceived he could be of service to his country.

The Union also praises Mr. Wise for what it regards as his well directed zeal for the suppression of the "nefarious slave trade." "He is," says the Union, "engaged in an honorable and noble cause. Let him exert his remarkable energies in its support, and a clear conscience and an 'honest fame' will be his reward."

New-Bedford contains 12,000 inhabitants, and its valuation is $12,000,000, being $1,000 to each man, woman and child.

Mr. Haydon, a Massachusetts gentleman, has given 14,000 to the Vermont College at Burlington.

Horticultural and Agricultural Fair at Newark.—The Horticultural and Agricultural fair at Newark last week, it would seem by the New York Daily, was one of the most splendid and gratifying exhibitions of fruits, flowers and vegetables that has taken place in any part of the country for a long time. Various kinds of manufactures were also exhibited, which displayed much ingenuity and skill.

In regard to peaches, we challenge the world, says the Daily, to shew an equal quantity to compare with those exhibited from West Jersey. Some of them measured more than 11 inches in circumference, and 10 of them made a half peck, and the exhibition of grapes was quite as remarkable.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions have just held their Annual meeting at Brooklyn. A large attendance of corporate and honorary members was present, and the proceedings were highly interesting. The principal business was in relation to a report on the subject of slavery from a committee appointed last year. The mode in which the American Board is connected with the slave question is this. At their missionary stations among the Choctaw and Cherokee Indians, many of the professed converts are slave holders. The memorialists who elicited the action of the Board on this subject denied the right of the missionaries to admit such to church membership, they held that such are in the practice of open sin; and they call upon the Board to forbid such admissions.

The Report which was finally adopted, holds that missionaries are competent judges of the qualifications of candidates for church communion. At the same time the Board pronounces the system of slavery an unrighteous one, which every friend of God and man must desire to see come to an end.—*Freedman.*

From Mexico.—The New Orleans Bee of the 8th has later intelligence from Mexico, by two Mexican schooners which had arrived the preceding Tampico days to the 30th, and the city of Mexico to the 23d of August.

There was no declaration of war at the latest dates. President Herrera has completed his cabinet, and the persons named by him have accepted their appointments. Almonte is not a member of it.

A letter from San Louis, in the Herald of the 13th, estimates the force under Paredes at 3,500 infantry and 2000 cavalry.

The Union, the official paper at Washington, adds the following more particular information, which shews that Mexican affairs are sadly at sixes and sevens:

"Just as we are going to press, we learn that the government has received some interesting information from the capital of Mexico to the 23d August, and from Vera Cruz to the 30th, inclusive. It is said, from the capital, that the new cabinet is considered as opposed to the war; and even if it were otherwise disposed, it has not the means to carry on the war; that it is with the greatest difficulty it can raise the means to defray its necessary daily expenses; and that the war excitement is going down.

The accounts from Vera Cruz of the 29 h state that there has been a retrograde movement in regard to the invasion of Texas—General Paredes absolutely refusing to march with his forces (seven thousand troops) towards Texas; that he has himself repaired to Mexico, and others have followed his example.—The opinion was pretty well established at Vera Cruz, that the Mexicans will never attempt to cross the Rio Bravo; that they have made all the bluster they can; that they are without money, without credit, and consequently powerless; and that they are, moreover, on the eve of a revolution, which will overturn the present government.

Accounts on the following day (the 30th August) from Vera Cruz, represent that there can be no doubt of a plan being nearly ripe to overturn the present government; and that Gen. Paredes, with Tornel and Valenzi, propose forming a triumvirate. It is said that Gen. Paredes cares nothing about the scrolism, but intended to make himself dictator.

The French minister has actually asked his passport—the government having refused to grant him the satisfaction he demanded. News of the antic pated revolution was expected every mail at Vera Cruz.

Thus pass off the gasconades and blusters of Mexico! In what an elevated position does our country stand, in comparison with her; and our bold and prompt administration, wise and precautionary measures, compared with the hesitating, discouraged, dispirited, disorganized, and revolutionary army and officers of Mexico!

These incidents in our foreign relations are destined to have an important and excellent influence upon our domestic policy."

The Sea Serpent was seen for an hour and a half on Monday the 1st inst. by the Captain and Crew of the ship Albatross, while lying becalmed 5 miles off Stonington, Ct. It appears from the statement of Capt. Powers, a seaman of 25 years' experience, that the huge monster was first seen laying on the surface of the smooth water a quarter of a mile distant. He was at least 70 feet in length, his head being oval—the upper jaw blunt, and the under resembling that of an ordinary snake. He exposed one large full orbed eye, and two enormous fins or flippers. The ridge of the back was considerably notched. The entire body was covered with a complete "coat of mail."

He gradually floated along side of the vessel, when all hands became alarmed and put in their oars to get "steerway." This caused the leviathan was threw up his head, struck the martingale with such force as to part the gurgs and carry away the flying-jib-boom, and cause the ship to tremble. He then settled away and disappeared. Such is briefly the statement published in the Rhode Island papers.

The Newburyport Herald says it is rare that lightning does much damage to a brick building, and there is reason to believe that brick walls not unfrequently receive discharges of electricity, and conduct them silently and harmlessly to the earth.

American Bible Society.—The monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of this institution was held on the evening of the 4th inst. It gives us pleasure to say that the Society is in a prosperous condition. It will be recollected that a legacy of $10,000 was bequeathed to the American Bible Society by the late Mr. Webb, of Worcester, Mass. At the meeting last evening a donation of $1000 from another gentleman was mentioned, and we observe by the Worcester Spy of the 33 inst. that Miss Elizabeth Webb has made the Society a specific legacy and a residuary legacy by which it will probably realize $16,000.

The issues during the past month have been large, extending to nearly 48,000 copies. A number of new auxiliaries were recognized.

Among other communications to the Board, an interesting letter was read from the President of the Texas Bible Society. A public meeting was held at the city of Austin on the 7th of August, at which it was resolved to supply every family in Texas, destitute of the Holy Scripture, with a copy, and for that purpose the president of the Society was directed to order Bibles to the amount of $1000, from the parent institution in this city.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Among other resolutions, unanimously adopted was the following:

Resolved, That the general circulation of the Holy Bible tends directly to the permanency and prosperity of Republican governments.

Some men are courageous, and some are not; but we should like to see the man who'd deliberately allow a woman to catch him making mouths at her baby.

Drawing Out a Needle by a Magnet.—A colored woman at Frankfort, Ky run a needle in the fleshy part of the palm, some three months ago, Mrs John Goodman, to whom the woman belonged, knowing the needle would not remain stationary, that it would produce suppuration and gradually move from its imbedment, it struck him that it might be attracted to the surface of skin, and he procured a magnet and applied it to the hand. Soon a sensation of pain was produced, and three days after, the needle made its appearance just under the skin, when it was easily extracted.

The St. Louis New Era states that a family of Germans by the name of Hauptman, consisting of five persons, an old lady, her two sons and two daughters-in-law, left Philadelphia on the 22d ult. for St. Louis, by the way of the Ohio. On the way, her two sons and one daughter-in-law were, one after another, drowned, leaving only the disconsolate mother and a daughter-in-law to relate their trials in St. Louis.

A correspondent of the Dollar Newspaper states that he resided in Paris, France, eighteen months, during which time he saw but one fire and heard but one alarm.

Three thousand five hundred operatives are employed in the gigantic locomotive establishment recently put in operation in Russia, for the construction of the large number of locomotives required for the great chain of railroads which the Emperor of Russia has directed to be constructed, (Major Whistler, a Bostonian, being Chief Engineer) To keep order in this mixed mass of Americans, English, Irish, Scotch, Germans, and Russians, a company of soldiers is kept on duty in conjunction with a police force, whose duties are confined to the works.

The Free Church of Scotland, after raising £600,000 to £700,000 for churches, determined recently to erect a college; and twenty individuals instantly put down their names for £1000 each for the purpose; and the enlightened body have since announced a subscription to build parsonages for the ministers, and in a few weeks £40,000 or £50,000 has been raised for that purpose.

The shipping list of the port of Bangor, contains the names of sixty vessels, mostly schooners, which arrived there on Friday, 29th ult., and several on the following day. Of those which arrived there on Friday, twenty were from Boston, 7 from Salem and Newburyport, several from other ports in Massachusetts, two from New York, and one from Philadelphia.

Among the merchandize destroyed on board the steamship Bangor, was a quantity of dry goods belonging to Mr. G. N. Roberts, of Bangor, which had been purchased on credit in the city, amounting in value, we understand, to about $1000. On receiving information of the loss, Mr. Roberts repaired immediately to the city, and made the facts known to the merchants of whom the goods had been purchased, who generously offered to bear one-half of the loss.

Letter from
NICHOLAS D FORT, Esq.
OF ALBANY, N. Y.

The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you for the service and good of others, if you will please make it known. For the term of seven years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently I was feeble, delicate, and debilitated. When in this miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarseness and a hollow cough, and a severe pain in my right side and shoulder. I very soon lost my tongue was furred up very much. My physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment mercurial salivations, but all without the least benefit. My cough became very severe and I expectorated full half a pint a day of what my physician called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my case was becoming desperate, a consumption of physician was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. The first two vials I took it disturbed, but afterwards in full doses and in exact accordance with the directions. At once a great change was perceptible in all my symptoms, which placed my system in a more composed and quiet state. My cough and expectoration decreased, my stomach and bowels resumed their proper action, my appetite improved rapidly, my tongue became clear, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually restored to a state of ease and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have less torpor, and more activity of body and mind, and relief from former habitual dyspepsia, than I have experienced ever before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff,
Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, September 22, 1845.

Late from China.—The ship Rainbow, which left New York the 1st of February last, for Canton, arrived in New York on her return, last week, making a remarkably quick voyage.—She brings news from Canton to the 8th of June. The most important intelligence is of a most disastrous conflagration at Canton as follows,—On Sunday afternoon, May 25th, a fire broke out in the Chinese theatre, which was entirely consumed, being at the time full of Chinese, no foreigner being allowed to enter the building. By means of the fire and the falling of the walls next day, about 1400 lives were lost! It is rather remarkable that 30 years ago a similar accident happened in the same theatre.

The shipment of the entire crop of tea to a announced in the Canton papers.

Cassius M. Clay.—A large public meeting having been held in Cincinnati, some time since, condemning the proceedings of the Lexington mob, addressed a letter of sympathy to Mr. Clay. He replies in his accustomed style, and with commendable boldness and independence, as might have been expected. He denies having ever agreed to suspend the publication of his paper if his office were let alone, and the committee of six who removed the office say that no such proposition was offered to them. The True American will be resumed, probably at Cincinnati, as soon the health of Mr. Clay will permit, and he hopes to be able to show that he is neither a madman nor a lunatic.

Short Sermons.—We last week published, at the request of an unknown correspondent, a short sermon, by Miss Taylor, and a very good one it was. The great demand for our paper convinced us, we hope, as a proof of the desire of our citizens for such kind of reading. We have given another this week from the same pen, hoping it will meet with the approbation of our readers.

Next week we intend to publish the substance of the sermon (not having space for the whole) preached by Rev. Wm. Whittaker, yesterday afternoon, being on an important subject, and one of interest to all. We shall print a large number of extra copies, so as to be able to supply all who may wish it.

The October number of the Columbian Magazine has been received, and is certainly, in our judgment, the best number of any monthly of the kind we have ever seen. It contains two splendid engravings, and several very superior articles from the pens of Mrs. Child, Mrs. Butler, John Brougham, H. P. Grattan, and many others.

The September and October numbers of Sears' Family Magazine are also out, containing a great number of engravings, and interesting, useful, and well written articles. We are glad to learn that quite a number of copies of this Magazine is taken in Plainfield, but more would be taken if the people would but examine it.

The sale of the Bonaparte paintings at Bordentown, last Wednesday, was very brisk, most of them bringing their full value. 129 pictures and some other articles brought in the aggregate $18,425. One painting was sold for $2,300—and one went as low as $15. Mr. Robb, of N. Orleans, was the largest purchaser—having 15 of the most valuable, for upwards of $5,000.

The subscriptions to the stock of the New York and Erie Railroad already exceed $2,000,000, leaving less than $1,000,000 yet to be taken. This great work will therefore probably soon be carried on to completion.

Jersey City according to a very recent enumeration, contains 4,238 inhabitants, not including Harsimus.

The large Suffolk Lead and Chemical Works of Messrs. Henshaw, Ward & Co.—and six adjoining dwelling houses, in Boston, were destroyed by fire, on Saturday morning, the 13th inst. Estimated loss of property $90,000—insured to the amount of near $70,000.

The following communication was received by us on Friday afternoon, through the Post Office.

For the Plainfield Union

When a person wishes a sermon inserted in a public journal, and does it for the good of its readers, to enlighten their minds and improve their hearts, it is very well;—but when he does it to wound the feelings of others, and to cause discord, the public will at once conclude that it is more through envy, and to give vent to the workings of his own corrupt and wicked heart, than for the advancement of the TRUTH.

Our "Better Citizens."—The report of the Grand Jury of Lancaster county, at a recent session, says that a very large majority of the inmates of the Poor House are foreigners, many of them not a month in the country.

Plainfield Brass Band.—Yes, reader, we have a Plainfield Brass Band, and in excellent one too, strange as it may seem. On Saturday afternoon the band passed our office, affording a striking proof of their skill and remarkable proficiency, as well as the excellence of their instruction. We had no idea a band a new band could be got up in so short a time—manufactured, as it were, out of the raw material, in a month—and on such short notice be able to bear a comparison with any other band in the State.—Their improvement has been rapid and astonishing, as is remarked by every one. We are proud of our band,—for they are truly an honor to the place, to themselves, and to their instructor.—We are very much gratified that at last, after having been without music 10 or 15 years, we have now a good band. But we need not enlarge, as the communication of "Plain Blunt Man," in another column well expresses all we would say on the subject, and therefore we conclude by referring to his article, and by saying that we approve of all his suggestions.

Foreign.—The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston last Friday, bringing 12 days later intelligence from Europe.

Among her 101 passengers, extraordinary list, are Hon. Edward Everett, wife and daughter.

The weather in England, which had for some time been stormy, and which it was feared would greatly injure the growing crops and retard the harvest, had suddenly changed for the better, and there was a fair prospect of abundance. Every interest was feeling the advantage of returned confidence.

The state of trade is in most respects satisfactory. The demand for all leading staples was steady.

There is no important news.

The peculiar appearance of the Consumptive, the languor of their movements, the melancholy gaze, and the shade of sadness thrown around them, opens at once the founts of interest and feeling in others. No scene of woe or wrong is equal to the devastation of this dreadful disease. Walk there is time, use the Health Restorative, that admirable compound of balmy herbs, and the success of the cure is guaranteed.

Dr Smith's (Sugar Coated) "Improved Indian Vegetable Pills."

Are daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a shining mark against which all the arrows of disappointed hope, envy, and uncharitable censure are levelled without distinction. The coffers are swelled with their gains, and the poor house is alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert them unalarmed by age or situation. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their operations, and unrivalled in their results. They are anti-bilious, and anti-septic, and anti-mercurial; and they are perfectly beneficial in the following complaints; fever and ague, yellow and bilious fevers, dispepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, piles, colic, obstructions, heartburn, furred tongue and foul stomach, nausea, diarrhœa, costiveness, loss of appetite, sallow complexion, colds and in all cases of torpor of the bowels where a cathartic or an aperient is needed.

N. B. No Sugar Coated Pills can be genuine unless every box has on it the signature of G. Benj. Smith, M. D.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Green ich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr G. Benj. Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts

Sand's Sarsaparilla.—It has ever been a prime article of our medical creed, to recommend no advertised medicines, for we are opposed to their conscientiously and professionally, but we feel bound to be an exception from the rule, and recommend to the suffering the article at the head of this notice. The great medical virtues of Sarsaparilla, are well known and appreciated by physicians, but the uncertainty of the strength of the different preparations of the root, some being almost inert, has caused the medicine itself to fall into disrepute. The Messrs. Sands, it would seem, have succeeded in obtaining a powerful and uniform preparation of it. We have seen an abundance of testimonials to its efficacy from the highest authority, and we recommend it with pleasure.—*Southern Whig.*

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

☞ *The Brandreth Pills* are entirely Vegitable and made on those principles which long experience has proved correct. It is now no speculation, when they are resorted to in sickness, for they are known to be the best cleansers of the stomach and bowels, and in all dyspeptic and bilious cases they are a great blessing. Let every family keep these *Pills* in the house. If faithfully used when there is occasion for medicine, it will be seldom that a doctor will be required. In all cases of cold, cough, or rheumatism, the afflicted owe it to their bodies to use these Pills.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

J. T. B. Baker, $1,00; Runyon Tunison, 1,50; Jas McLoran, 1,00; Warren S. Wilkey, New York, 1,00; Ed. Thorn, ,62; Jno. Randolph, 62; J. C. Ayers, ,50.

MARRIED.

Near Somerville, on Tuesday, Sept. 9 h, Rev. Frederick Parkin, of East Hartford, Conn. to Catharine Ann Porter, of Bridgewater, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Pitkin are on their way to Wisconsin Territory, where they expect to labor under the direction of the Home Missionary Society.

At Woodbridge, June 24, Gilbert Head to Mary R., daughter of Henry Freeman, Esq. On the 11th inst. Matthias Vanderver to Harriet C. daughter of Joseph Outen.

July 7th, John Rider of Woodbridge, to Eliza Jane Stoph off, of Perth Amboy.

On the 10 h inst. Charles T. Insler, of Columbus, Ga. to Harriet, daughter of Edward Jaquas, of Woodbridge.

On the 13th inst. Edmund Ordish to Dilia Demott, both of Boundbrook.

DIED

On the 15th inst. near Rahway, Mrs. Betsy Clawson, in the 84th year of her age

On the 19h inst. at the house of John Squier, Livingston, in this county, Lieut. Stephen Dod, U. S. Navy, son of Stephen Dod, Esq. late Mayor of Newark, aged about 35 years.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Reed. No efforts have been scrupled, that contributed to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLEN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to prepare it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following extracts we unhesitatingly derive to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. Our motto is, "if any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Reading, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2 00 It is at our option to supply this class with books free of cost.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2,50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with these that have been mentioned, $3,00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stenography, and Natural Philosophy, $4,00

Surveying, both theory and practice, $3,00; we positively engage without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

Fine Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4,00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter

Be it considered, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—5m

Stone-Yard, in Plainfield, N. J.

AT THE Corner of Second and Cherry Streets, is now on sale a large and elegant Assortment of NORTH-RIVER STONE, namely, Well Covers, Window and Door Caps, Door and Cellar Steps, Flagging for Cellar Floors, Window and Door Sills, Curb Stone &c. also a large assortment of Flagging, adapted for public and private Walks, and street paving.

☞ Apply to CLARK JOHNSON or JOHN MULLINER, at the said corner.

Plainfield, Sept. 22d, 1845.—6w

C BRINCKERHOFF'S

Notwithstanding the beasting of empirics of great cures never performed and forged certificates of them, yet there nostrums sink like chaff of their kind, in the great sea of Medicine. The test comes in the guidon one for the scorching sick, who are anxiously watching every gleam of hope that shines on their path.—The Health Restorative has been unpretentiously assailed as the production of a nostrum monger, but time has proven that a base fabrication, and has jewelled her reputation with gems of hope from the caskets of those who have experienced the effects of this balm. Its sovereign power is shown in the cure of complaints of the Liver and Lungs, Consumption, Coughs and colds even in their greatest severity, Asthma and Pain in the Breast or Side. All that is desirable in a remedy for these complaints, is in the Restorative reduced and concentrated to the utmost of their power, and so placed in such perfect combination that the several and united forces is experienced at one and the same time.—It is not offered as a palliative only of disease, but as a complete extermination of it, and a restorer to natural and blooming health. As all the testimony of unimpeachable witnesses is often insufficient to convince those who are determined to withstand the force of evidence, no matter how powerful, we earnestly hope that they will make trial of the Restorative, and be convinced by actual demonstration. The safety of your life depends on the use of this medicine, without it you had better prepare for a quick and fatal termination of your disease; but by its use you avail yourself of an ally which cannot disappoint you.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 90 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 79
Ohio,	4 19
Rye Flour,	3 19
Indian Meal,	2 50
Grain.—Northen Wheat,	1 00
Rye,	60
Corn, 56 lbs.	59
Oats,	41

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store 2 doors long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alepacs,
4 " Drab Royal,
1 " Pondicherry,
10 pieces Mousselaine de Laine,
2 " Fancy Dress Silks

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check, - Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers—Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES*, And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20 1845. D. BULLMAN.

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE,

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. New-York;

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

To the Stockholders of the Plainfield Bank.

Notice is hereby given that the 6th instalment of five dollars on each share of the Capital stock of the Plainfield Bank must be paid on the 20th day of October next,—the 7th instalment of five dollars on each share to be paid on the 20 h day of November next, the 8th instalment of five dollars on each share to be paid on the 20th day of December next, the 9th instalment of five dollars on each share to be paid on the 20th day of January, 1846, and the last instalment of five dollars on each share on the 20th day of February, 1846; To be paid at the Banking House in Plainfield, at the several times above mentioned, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all previous payments thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Robert Anderson, Clerk.

Sept. 11th, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by

June 13, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Dried Peaches,

A PRIME LOT of West Jersey Peaches, Just Received by WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by

May 4, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent Lather, highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 6s. I have ever had. Call at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

NOTICE.

FAMILIES in Plainfield, and other places, can be supplied daily with Fresh Butter and Eggs delivered at my Depot on the Somerville Rail Road, free of expense.

Also, has on hand a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods and Hardware.

Apply to R. BRANTINGHAM,

June 23d, 1845.—3m New Market Depot.

Parasols, Parasolettes, Sun Shades,

A Fresh Supply just received.

May 19, 1845 WEBSTER & MARSH.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mountain Road, late the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale as formerly a full and general Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 6, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms;—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

Seabury's Oleaginous COMPOUND.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper for cash or Country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap, by M. F. CUSHING.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

Alpacas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready to receive applications for insurance on insurance policies.

JOHN M. MANN, President.

Somerville, July 1st, 1845.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, Superior article and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of quality, at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN

CARPETS.—100 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

Lands, Lots & Buildings

[illegible] Subscriber [illegible] Lots, situated in the Village of Plainfield, [illegible] Lots, which are [illegible] Lots, which are [illegible] Lots, which are

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and rolled into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twined and reeled, 2c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1c. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1c. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—3m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES.

Of the celebrated Manufacture of J. Remming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Shoe Binding, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 19 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine article of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Pack Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Sweet Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all favors.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoemaking, tailoring, wagon-making, house, barn, sign, or fancy painting, carpenter, and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or coal, or any thing which they have to spare. He does here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Sheelling's Pulmonary Syrup,
Vegetable Antibilious Pills,
Tonic Pills ; and
Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Ofc.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 5 shillings
For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.
Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from
COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
A celebrated, well known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.
It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price
This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The subscriber can say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the comfortable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harnesses by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.
Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in small for at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.
In Bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—Small for at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.
A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.
Colors the Hair and will not the skin.
This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in this matter of fact may be applied to the hair over the first night turning the lightest flaxen or red to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, *keep* his hair a dark shade or perfect black; with a positive certainty that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster
For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.
For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment,
and Indian Vegetable Elixir,
Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,
As good in every respects as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a rare Cure for many kinds of Deafness: $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.
So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,
The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelibilde Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will sell any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y. M. F. CUSHING.

Read and Remember.

THE GREAT

The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

An Ointment of the celebrated
DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN rankfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; also, Sore Breasts, Bruised Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Childbaine, Scald heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N.Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which had been pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafflet, in Bristol, N.Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had matured above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mendy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell from a wagon and broke his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets.

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal, except among the ball doctors, and consequently prejudiced and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics, and the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the stomach and bowels, collecting very impurity and discharging it from the body, and being an anti-bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.
Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and all other affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Deer Creek, Md. I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business; I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and hope it will be universally circulated.
THOS. BIGGS.—New York, July 28, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last few weeks, has offered $100 to any one who will furnish a case of toothache which he will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has never yet lost a single claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Riggins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.
Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course,	10 00
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geology, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	6 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.
Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.
A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting.
Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades
Oil Colors.
D. BULLMAN.
May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exists but what has suffered or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases proved to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carried off the flowers of the human family—and in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar.

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the cause of their child's disorder could not by any possibility do hurt—but is always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to try it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with out relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing forth the most innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be given to an immense extent, but its useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one what astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.
Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

WISTAR'S
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, lingering cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of
CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the raging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the deparing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that *science approves*, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fate," in the history of the wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1843, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and the use of cooling drinks she recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk across the room, cough, chills, fever, fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed ever since, without the slightest symptoms of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

WASHINGTON CO. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to supply some one in this county to sell *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 2 hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ *200 MILES FROM HERE,* ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has taken, and now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had, are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you can, or do send some, and if so, to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.
P. G. PARSSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind *whatever—can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N.Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, so much so as to keep me working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had no attendance, as all the best medical men in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and gave me up to die. I was persuaded after much persuasion to get the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar**, I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half of it I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better; and my symptoms every way improved. I now used three bottles more, which *restored to perfect health*. This result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, and I take this method of giving you the information partly as a tribute of gratitude I feel for my life, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where *to apply for relief*. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by the whole community, and certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very flattering. Yours respectfully,
D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the breast, the effect of which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of purulent matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this, I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and the discharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was then seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to cough much more blood than I had done before—and my disease concluded in this way, still growing worse until February, when the hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die at Camden, Gloucester county. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J. ss.
Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the aforesaid county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843
J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam.

NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,

a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from external extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our land for our purposes; that many who know nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is a perfect fabrication. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell any medicine it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Dover. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and examine testimony as regards pulmonary consumption and its causes; together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more.

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherratt's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I and my family cannot recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clerk st. Store 638 Broadway, cor. of Houston-City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of sound mind, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.
W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent.

☞ *Any one who may be desirous of procuring the genuine article, will please to call at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.*

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845,

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 3 4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

Eqr Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

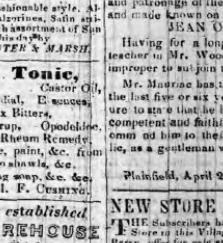
Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also, so a few more pieces of Balzarines, Satin striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a rich assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols: Opened this day by,
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 18.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Performed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Morse's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.
And encourage Home Industry.



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he has at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in *all* the branches of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—that the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hoyt, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—1

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

New Spring and Summer Goods.
WEBSTER & MARSH,
Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to satisfy the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Mousseline D'Laines the most of them just purchased
10 Pieces Corset Jeans, of the most desirable style
Brilliantes, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams,
Plaid, Striped and Tartan Muslins
Percoist, Swiss and Cambric do
Plaid and Satin Striped D'Laine Shawls,
Ladies' Crepuns and Fancy Ponts, in great variety,
Silk Laces for Veils also Green Bareges,
Cambric, Linen, Linen Lawns, and Cambric Hdkfs,
Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles
Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades
Silk do. also Mitts and Lace Mitts of various styles,
Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton.
A few packs Rib'd Hose Merino colors,
Corded Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received,
Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 9c. 6d. to 8s. 9d.
Bleached and Unbleached Table Cloths, Towelling, &c.
Colored Table Covers, also fine Lunch do.
9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 44, all wool, do Venetian Stair Carpeting, do.
Rugs, large and small, Brussels and tufted, of the latest patterns,
Oil Cloth Covers, very heavy and handsome,
Transparent Window Shades, oil colors, rich and beautiful,
With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of
American, French and English Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns,
Satin, Silk, Valentia and Marseilles Vestings,
Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons,
Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped,
Tweed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain,
Linen Drillings Plain and Figured,
Heavy Black Alpacas, twilled and Plain,
Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits,
Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns,
Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision &c. all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 23, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will no longer embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Cougar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

J. A. WOOD, C. D. MAURICE, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and Cheap Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and like thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A full assortment of Family Groceries, Crockery &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Imported from Italy & Sutherland Co. Scotland. Fence gratis. Lettering stone cent per letter. Italian Marble Head Stones from 8s. to 12s. per foot. Best some Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $25. Mosquito, Tomb and Head Stones will be delivered at any place within 20 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders shall be attended to in the most accommodating and despatch, and in a workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 38. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1845. Whole number 451.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first six months, if paid in six months, $2.25, and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar, and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the last few years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in one season is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, and for incipiency in life, a preventive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without first satisfying themselves of the genuine R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which for twenty nights deprived me of my rest, so much that I was obliged to quit my business. I sought the advice of a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my room, and was considered in a dying condition, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith, but it wonderfully relieved me before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of itself, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. CHAUNCEY GRIFFITH.

Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, I thought this might be any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and before she had received great benefit from it, I procured another for her, and I know that she has not been so well for two years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

TURNER HOLMES, Firm of Holmes & Wright.

Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of medicine, without success, and every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed it its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle, and in two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for ten days, she was entirely cured, and has remained free from the complaint, and now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway, Dear Sir

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and I can truly say that I have found it very efficacious in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Coughs, or any pulmonary complaint of the Lungs, arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

CURE OF LITTLE PATTY.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 150 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, and now I can conscientiously recommend this medicine to those in our family, and I will recommend this medicine to every friend, and I will warrant it to be decisive.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: Thereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family with great success, and cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds and many other complaints even outward application, it fully proves the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX,

37 Canal St. Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time I was unable to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hips was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my leg slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street.

Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. WHITE, No. 548 Broad,

corner of Academy St. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 150 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—ly

Leghorn Hats.

A CASE Just Opened, Double and Single Brim! Also on hand a general assortment of Palm Leaf Do. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Newark, May 1, 1844.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood and Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Stricture or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Acrimony, Eruptions, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on the agents here, and come forward and bore public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its powers in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are some of the testimonials recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn Feb 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & D. Sands:

Dear Sirs—I have received a letter from my father in Illinois, by whom I was sent to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my sister before she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at that time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death, with the worst of fevers, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I expected withdrew have days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with the intelligence that she was recovering. I kept the boy back two weeks I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was added to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Faulk: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful cure effected upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. She was born with a tumor on her neck, and readily Scrofula from her infancy, which at length settled in her eyes, where I regarded with such violence for some time, that I thought she would lose one and, or much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she soon became very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to walk without assistance. The tumor in her neck began to decay, and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from the effects of this baneful, and, as I feared, incurable disease. Subject to such a condition was she called to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken other preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines without effect, but, to my great satisfaction, any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome disease, when I was advised by your relations to use Sands's Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, I was astonished to see a great change. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, the food others in her mouth began to heal, and she grew comfortably through the night; and now, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. ASA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietor, Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Riggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Dodsler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.
Sold also by druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is consistently rendering such astonishing cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 8s. each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—15d.—10d.—21d. & 2s. per quire. Copy books 6d.

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peters's and Pendica's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. F. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic an agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. F. CUSHING

The Black, or Alleluia's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

M. F. CUSHING.

Nov. 11, 1844.

SERMON, preached by Rev. Wm. WHITTAKER, on the afternoon of the 21st inst. We have omitted the introduction, which is long, because we could not well spare the room it would occupy.

Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward.—Exodus, xiv, 15.

* * * * *

The journeying of the children of Israel in the wilderness under the Mosaic economy, has justly been considered as a type of the Church under the Christian Dispensation; we feel justified therefore in applying the language of the text to such as believe the Gospel, and have set out on their journey to the Heavenly Canaan.

1. And first we may view it in reference to the Apostles of our Lord. These all forsook their temporal occupations—fathers, brethren and connexions, to wander friendless, and without shelter in the wilderness of Judea. They wandered about from one place to an other despised and persecuted, and were counted as the offscouring of all things, for the sake of Christ their Lord and Master, of whom they shared privation, and hunger, and thirst and poverty, and the agony of an ignominious death. Yet none of these things moved them, nothing could shake the steady purpose of their souls,—their motto was "Let us run the race that is set before us looking unto Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith."

The scribes and pharisees arrayed themselves against the religion of Jesus, and were determined to banish every vestige of it from the earth, but such was the power that accompanied the word of divine truth, that its course was onward and irresistible. After the departure of Christ the disciples went every where preaching the Glorious Gospel of the blessed God—heathen temples, and Jewish superstition were assailed on every hand, and vast multitudes were converted to the faith of Christ crucified, who stood firm and rejoiced in the Apostles doctrine and fellowship. The primitive Christians had received a command to go forth into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature, and they were bold in their work of faith and their labor of love, sounding the trumpet of salvation, and though the malice of earth and hell was poured out in one continued storm of wrath upon their devoted heads, yet they quailed not—they faltered not before the tempest of persecution as it beat upon them, and howled around them, but with a firmness and a heroism which all the powers of darkness could not intimidate, they stood out, "Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine or nakedness, or peril or sword?" Nay in all these things we are more than conquerors, through him that hath loved us."

2. The language of the text is applicable to those dauntless spirits who first originated the great work of the Reformation, and to those who are now imitating in the steps of their illustrious predecessors. Look for a moment at that ever memorable period in the history of our world, denominated the dark ages, when in the emphatic language of Scripture "darkness covered the earth and gross darkness the people." Then, ignorance and error held unlimited and undisputed sway—then, the noble powers of the human mind, and the native liberty of the human race were supplanted, or confined within very narrow limits—then, the pure and holy principles of the religion of Christ were exchanged for the wild fictions and fables of superstition. But enough the clouds of mental and moral darkness began to break away—the "sun of righteousness," or in other words, the light of the reformation burst forth in all its effulgence upon the moonless midnight of the world. Under the sacrifices of a Luther and a Melancthon, the intellectual energies of man snapped asunder the galling fetters of mental slavery, and emerged into the life, the liberty, and the glorious light of Gospel truth. The human mind, exulting in its own native element, and in the possession of its inalienable rights stood forth in conscious uprightness to vind cate its civil and religious freedom. Before the reformation the Church of Rome, or rather "the man of sin" claimed an exclusive right to the blood of Bible, (just as he is doing now,) the lamp of eternal truth, which is designed to enlighten all nations on the face of the earth, and taught that "ignorance was the mother of devotion." Then, he swayed his potent sceptre over half the globe, and held in the most degrading vassalage, millions of the human race. From small beginnings, he had attained an elevation of power and authority before which churches and clergy, laymen and civil rulers, trembled, and bowed down in the attitude of humble submission. But such a state of things was not permitted always to remain to the deep disgrace of human nature and the dishonor of the great Governor of the world.

God, in his providence raised up a bold and fearless individual to confront the arrogant assumptions of Popery and to proclaim the self evident and eternal truth that man is an intellectual as well as a moral being, capable of understanding the immutable and everlasting verities of the Gospel system which are designed to make him wise unto salvation through faith that is in Christ.

The reformation from Popery was thus gloriously commenced—it has been progressing slowly, though surely from that day to the present; and if the friends of truth do not prove recreant to God and his cause, it shall go forward despite the combined efforts of earth and hell, until the religion of Jesus shall be purified from every pagan delusion, and every popish corruption, and the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth as the waters do the face of the great deep. But let not the followers of Christ sleep at their posts—let them not lay down their weapons, while the conflict is going on between popery and christianity. We have only to cast our eyes abroad upon our own country in order to be convinced that "the man of sin who exalteth himself above all that is called God," still exerts a marvelous influence in darkening the human intellect, and in brutalizing the whole man. On every hand he is making use of every one had which the ingenuity and malignity of men or devils could invent to establish and perpetuate a false religion in the world. All the powers of body and of mind are brought into full requisition to give firmness and durability to doctrines which have a direct tendency to rend asunder the ties of natural affection—burst the bonds by which society is held together, and involve the souls of men in spiritual and eternal death. What meanest thy burning of the Bible in our very midst—what meanest thy persecuting and systematic efforts to exclude this precious volume from our common schools? Judging from the present aspect of affairs both in our own and foreign lands, we may rest assured that a crisis is fast approaching, when the great battle shall be fought between the fierce myrmidons of Rome, and the "sacramental host of God's elect." What meanest thy mighty stir—this hoss denuntede and these violent motions of the enemy? Why he knoweth that his time is short, and he is mustering all his forces for the final conflict. But let no man's heart fail him for fear of those things that are coming on the earth—let the church of Christ arise and shake herself from the dust—let her living members present to the enemy one unbroken front—let them take up the line of march, and "Go forward" in the strength of Israel's God, and he shall lead them on to conquest and a crown.

2. Again the language of my text is applicable to the friends of temperance. The success of the great and benevolent enterprise has been the means under God, of reclaiming thousands from the paths of the destroyer, and saving them from going down into a drunkard's grave. The amount of evil which has been removed and the vast amount of good which has actually been conferred upon our race by his advocates of this cause not to mention evil, no mind can adequately conceive. On every hand we can behold those who have been restored to society, their families and friends, to the church militant on earth, and then to the church triumphant in heaven. Yes, we doubt not, there are many who have through the philanthropic efforts of the friends of temperance, been snatched as brands from the burning who have been washed and purified in the cleansing blood of Christ, who are now shining and will forever drink of the water of life, clear as crystal and proceeding out of the throne of God and the lamb. What has already been done, is only a presage of fortaste of what shall be done if we are only faithful and zealous in the prosecution of this good work. Let discouragements be before us—let obstacles rise like mountains to impede our progress, yet with faith and right on our side, and God for our helper we proceed to fear the result. If my voice could be heard throughout the length and breadth of the land, I would say to every friend of temperance "Go forward"—call into requisition all the resources of the human mind—exert every energy of body and of spirit—train every nerve—ply every lawful artifice—let all your strength be collected and concentrated—make one grand assault and never rest, until the world and intemperance shall yet be "redeemed—regenerated and disenthralled."

4. Again we may view the text in reference to those who are engaged in evangelizing the dark portions of our world. It is a matter of unspeakable joy that we live in that period of the world, when more and greater efforts are made for the civil—intellectual—and religious improvement of our race than has ever been witnessed since time first began in earnest.

The spirit of the Gospel is a spirit of universal philanthropy—it spreads its fostering wings over all a sites and conditions of human character—it instructs the ignorant—reclaims the wandering—saves the lost—brings down a blessing upon him who is ready to perish, and makes the widow's heart to sing for joy. It extends alike to the temporal and spiritual necessities of a world lying in wickedness and moral death, and it stays to every individual who has been made a partaker of its saving benefits, "for ye have received freely ye are to give." I think we may safely assert without the fear of contradiction that there is no object better adapted to illustrate the benevolent spirit of the Gospel—none more eminently designed to reflect glory on the wisdom and goodness of its divine author, and diffuse peace and happiness through all the gradations of God's moral and intelligent universe, than the work of Christian missions.

To inspire the benighted heathen with a reverence for the supreme divinity—to make them acquainted with his character and attributes—with the relation which they sustain to him, and the obligations growing out of that relationship, is the most ennobling work in which mortal man can be engaged on this side eternity. The "glorious gospel of the blessed God" is the grand mean which infinite wisdom has employed to bring the heathen world into complete subjection to the dominion of Christ, and he shall yet have "the heathen for his inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession." Doubtless there are difficulties many and formidable, in the way of these faithful and fearless champions of the cross who have gone forth to proclaim the unsearchable riches of Christ to those who are sitting in darkness, and in the "region and shadow of death," yet, they have the blessed assurance "Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world." Many have already been called away from the field of conflict to receive the crown of immortality, but he who raised up them, can and will raise up others to fill the breaches, a valiant host strong in God, and in the power of his might, who shall go forth to storm the citadel of heathen darkness and delusion. Let then the missionaries of the cross resolve to "Go forward"—to gird on the armour of faith—to fight manfully the battles of the Lord, and though the conflict be long and severe, and they should be called to suffer many a pang and bear many a scar, yet when the battle is ended, and the victory is achieved, he shall hear the voice of his illustrious Commander saying "Soldier, lay thy armour down, Quit the sword, and take the crown."

5. Christians, the language of our text is addressed to you in whatever department of the Lord's vineyard you are laboring. Do you hope to be a sharer in the triumph that shall one day be obtained over the powers of darkness, then, you must be a sharer in the conflict too, for only he who suffer with Christ here, shall reign with him in glory. Toil and suffering must ever have in doing your master's work, for this is the legacy which he bequeathed to all his followers to the end of time, but the "afflictions of the present life are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed hereafter." If this consideration does not induce you by the church of Christ—by the united and persevering efforts of Christians in connection with the promised influences of the Holy Spirit sent down from Heaven. O that the followers of Christ might be animated with more of that spirit which led the martyr to lay down his life for the sake—the Saviour to the fatal tree—that spirit which prompted the Apostle to cry out "God forbid that I should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." Why is our knowledge of divine truth so very limited—why is our love so faint and cold—why are we so unwilling to deny ourselves, and take up our cross—why do we manifest so little zeal and devotedness in the service of Christ—why so little conformity to the bright example—why do we experience so little of the enlivening influences of the Holy Spirit in our hearts, and the life giving energy of Godliness in our lives?

Is it not because we are so far from God—so worldly-minded—so averse to engage in the duties of religion, so little in fervent prayer, and so unwilling to consecrate body, soul and spirit to the service and glory of the Redeemer. Is not this the reason why the heavens are as brass over your heads—why the refreshing showers of divine grace are not poured out in copious effusions as in former days, and why God does not grant us a blessing so great that there shall not be room enough to receive it? O let us awake to duty and greater engagedness in the work of the Lord, and let us individually and collectively besiege the throne of infinite grace and mercy for the revival of religion in our own souls, and for the conversion of the perishing thousands around us. What object can be more holy in its aims—more rational in its operation—or more glorious in its issues, I know not? Will you not hence forth devote your time—your talents—your influence, your wealth, your all to this great work, the value of which, eternity alone can determine, and for the accomplishment of which angelic spirits might have been content to become mortal men. Soldiers of Christ, "Go forward" in the labor of love—the work of faith—and the patience of hope, and if through the length and fierceness of the conflict, or the size of the ranks of your spiritual foes, you are disposed to faint or falter, look upward, and press onward for the victor's crown.

"Courage your Captain cries,
Who all your foes to foreknew,
Tell ye shall battle, yet shall despise,
I have overcome for you."

Discussion.—There are two traits of character, partly natural and partly acquired—which contribute largely to comfort and happiness—decision of mind and promptitude of action. In regard to the first, we are not sure, indeed, whether it be not better to risk the chance of some mistake, doing wrong, than to encourage the miserable habit of hesitancy, which consumes a great deal of time, and never leads to victory; while a procrastinating temper, however clear the judgment, continually suffers the important moments to pass away unimproved. Train yourself to do this—learn to say "yes" or "no," before it be too late—consider upon available ground, and when you have made up your mind, follow up the course of action thus indicated, before the purpose cools. Never permit yourself to dawdle "well—I don't know—hum—haw—I can't say how about it," but, if you want time think, say so, and then, "yes" or "no."—*New York Saturday Gazette.*

The Town of Rome, in western New York, containing a population of over five thousand, has been built up by the factories for making pedles and cars from the ash, thousands of which are shipped by almost every vessel for England, France, Germany, Prussia, Sweden, Russia, China and throughout all the East. The pinks of the Chinese are now all managed by American cars, and the small boats along Canton, and are now propelled by the enterprise of the people of Rome.

Selected for the Union, from the Tribune.

CASSIUS M. CLAY RECOVERING.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

We have this day received a letter from Mr. Clay, dated Sept. 5, Lexington, Ky, authorizing us to go on "*in all confidence,*" in soliciting subscribers for "The True American." It will be issued again in a short time. Those who wish this valuable paper and desire to sustain Mr. C. in his arduous enterprise, can do so by sending their names to the undersigned. Terms per year in advance $2,50.

Agents for The True American, 118 Nassau st. *New York*, Sept. 13th, 1845.

Lexington, Ky Sept. 4th, 1845

Benj. Greer, James S. Glascoe, Jacob Ernst, Oliver Lovel, Geo. W. Philips, R. G. Mitchell, James Calhoun.

Gentlemen: I have just received your letter of the 27th ult. enclosing the proceedings of the citizens of Cincinnati and their resolutions in public meeting.

Their words of kindness and generous appreciation and noble and dignified avowal, have moved me more than all the studied cruelties and wrongs of my enemies, though I was unnerved by disease, and threatened, for long days and nights, with a horrible death.

I thank you, that you have not allowed the calumnious manifesto of the revolutionists of the 18th of August to weaken your confidence in my loyalty to the constitution and laws. I thank you, that you have seen nothing in the past to cause you to lose confidence in the future, that my "measures and means" will be "safe, practical and peaceable." I thank you, that you deem my "work high and holy," and for the reverent and soul-sustaining invocation of Divine protection on the and on it.

You, gentlemen, have taken me upon trust; the time for my defence will come with my re-established health; when I venture to say, your sentence will not be revoked by "Kentucky and the world."

I shall allude to only one charge going the rounds of the papers—that there was a compromise between me and the Regent of the 18th, and that I agreed to discontinue the publication of the True American provided they would spare the press. It is unnecessary for me to say to you, who have seen my letter addressed to the meeting, as well as my *previous handbills* addressed to the people, that this story is calumnious and morally impossible. It is enough that the Committee of Safety authorized the Lexington Observer and Reporter to state that no such proposition came from me or any of my friends. *This attempt, therefore, to degrade me,* is of a piece with the whole outrage of cruel injustice and wrong, as I shall be able to show as soon as my health will allow.

I hope I shall be able to show that I am neither a "madman" nor a "lunatic."

They who sent back from Thermopylæ the sublime message, "Go tell it at Lacedæmon that we died here in obedience to her laws"—the Roman who returned to captivity and to death that his country might be saved—Sidney, Hampden, and Russel—Emmett, who uttered the mighty instincts of a great soul, "the man dies but his memory lives"—Adams, who exclaimed "Survive or perish, I am for the declaration"—Henry, who cried "Give me liberty or give me death" were all, in the eyes of these men, "mad men," and "lunatics."

It was *necessary* that some one should bear the standard of Liberty into the enemy's camp, and by so doing, whether he stood or fell, rouse the great nation from the lethargy and death, which have come over the spirit of a once free people. It has been the policy of wise statesmen in all ages, to clothe the humblest citizen with the concentrated power and inviolability of the whole empire. It was enough for one amidst the wildest barbarians to say, "I am a Roman citizen," and he was safe. No country in Europe is so careful of individual and national glory as France, the first nation of Europe, and England, but a few years ago, would have peril her thirty millions of lives on the rescue of a single subject. It cannot, therefore, be less than madness in the American people, if they expect to live as a nation, and not to fall an easy sacrifice to foreign aggession, or internal anarchy and despotism, to look coolly on, when even the humblest of them commencing for constitutional liberty and national honor are overborne and trampled down in the battle. Surely that nation cannot live long, far less be free, that sees time after time whatever of spirit and manly independence may anywhere exhibit itself, crushed and utterly extinguished.

I thank you then and the people of Cincinnati, my fellow citizens, men gathered under the same national Constitution, to which I owe allegiance and which owes me protection, brothers of the same blood, inheriting the same proud recollections of the past, and looking in the future to the same inseparable destiny, that you have not cowered before the slave power; but that you stood by the friendless, the powerless, the fallen, and dared to speak out for constitutional republicanism and eternal justice, which have been violated in my person. Above all, am I deeply affected by the fact, that you assembled in "mass meeting" without distinction of party; and as both parties here lost in overwhelming subservience to slavery, so you of the Free States begin to unite in the defence of your rights and in the cause of national liberty.

If the Whigs and Democrats and Liberty Men shall become really what they assume, then is half my "work" accomplished, and the Republic safe—for though my State should sink into irreversible despotism, there will be left somewhere on this wide continent, a home for the exile and the oppressed.

With regard to the Press, I would briefly remark, that my banner, "God and Liberty" will never be struck.

Though overpowered by numbers, I have the same unconquerable will and defiant spirit, as though the day had not gone against me. It is for those who fight for the wrong, to despair in defeat.

I shall not "die through mortification" as my enemies would have it. I trust I shall yet live to see those who, on the 18th of August, 1845, rose in arms, overpowered the civil authorities & overthrew the constitutional liberties of the State, and established on its ruins an irresponsible despotism, hurled from their usurped places of fancied security, and *Kentucky yet made free.*

If, however, this be a vain hope, still I will not repine, for I should feel prouder to have fallen with her honor, than to have ingloriously triumphed with my enemies over the grave of the liberties of my country. With gratitude and admiration, I am your friend and obedient servant,

C. M. CLAY.

THE SLANDERER.

BY REV. WM. WHITTAKER.

From door to door you might have seen him speed
Or placed amiast a group of gaping fools,
Peace fled the neighborhood in which he made
his haunts,
And like a moral pestilence, before his breath,
The healthy shoots, and blooms of social joy;
And happiness decayed.—POLLOCK.

He coins his malicious slanders, and breathes his perfidious tale, to blast the reputation of his friend. "He is a merciless monster seeking to devour the innocent, and the deeper the wound the sweeter is the victim's blood." Conscious that the light of day would betray its loathsome aspect, the scorpion lurks in *solitary confinement* awaiting the unsuspecting traveler with its envenomed sting. So does the slanderer cunningly shield himself in darkness—he shrinks from the face of man—he is a coward in his crime. Truth at last prevails, strips off the mask, and reveals him to the world in all his naked *deformity*, as an object to be dreaded and avoided more than the pestilence that wasteth by noon-day—he lives a curse to himself and to those around him, and when his diabolical work is done he lies down in the grave "unwept, unpitied and unsung," to be remembered only as the wretch who sold himself for a night, and with a double tongue slandered the friend. Sooner or later, "his sin will find him out." He may dig into the bowels of the earth, and hide his crime there, but the accusing angel will rise up, and in a voice of thunder, proclaim his guilt, saying, "Thou art the man."

But even if his deed of darkness could be concealed in the deep recesses of his own treacherous heart, and no human power could harm him, still that perjured lie which he told would haunt him with all the miseries of hell, and spectres of perdition would torment him wherever he might go. The mark of Cain would be stamped upon his *soul*, if not upon his countenance—conscience would bite like an adder, and the scorpion lash of despair would coil around every fibre of his heart. His hope of escape from justice is but an "ignus fatuus" which leads but to bewilder, and dazzle but to blind. The word of the great Eternal has gone forth, and as surely as there is truth in his declarations, so surely shall the slanderer receive the just demerit of his crime.

Punishment of Duelling in Oregon.—From the diary of a gentleman now residing in Oregon, we make the following extract, which shows how the code of honor is there discountenanced:

"April 4th, 1845.—Sat in the Circuit Court this day as spectator. Doctor Babcock is the presiding Judge. Indeed it looked like a land of law and order. One criminal was fined $500 for sending a challenge, and rendered ineligible to any office of trust or profit, and was deprived of the privilege of voting at any election. He was drawn as a juror before the grand jury brought in a bill against him, and by order of the Court his name was erased from the list. I may here say that Dr. Babcock has sustained a very respectable position in the community in all respects, and exercises the functions of a judge of probate and circuit courts.

Steamboat Competition.—A correspondent of the Rochester Democrat, states the following as a *fact* to illustrate the spirit of steamboat rivalry on Lake Champlain:—

I must mention an incident of travel. About 4 9 of us arrived at White Hall Friday morning. The owner of the Saltus came on board the packet and offered to pay the hotel bill of the company, if we would go on his boat the next day for a passage. The company agreed to it and I am told that the bills of three or *four gentlemen* from New York amounted to $8 each, for wine, &c. This the Agent paid without a word of displeasure and the total amount he paid was $112. He then took us across the lake *gratis*; his generosity, however, some thought was riding a "free horse too fast," and they made up a present to him, which amounted to $150.

Typographical Errors.—A Boston paper illustrates the wonderful alteration in the sense of a paragraph which the omission of a single letter will sometimes produce. For instance, a Western paper with great gravity stated that a large *rat* descending the Ohio, unfortunately struck against the steamboat Hurricane, and forced it on the bank, from whence it was got off with great difficulty. The readers of the above paragraph knew not what to make of it. How a rat could produce such a singular effect on a steamboat puzzled them not a little.—But the next number solved the enigma by tucking an *f* into the word rat, thus producing a *raft*.

But one of the most singular errors of this description occurred in the printing of the first edition of Lacon, in New York. In the following apothegm the letter *l* in the word *gold* was omitted.

"Those who worship Gold in a world so corrupt as this we live in, have at least one thing to plead in defence of their idolatry—the power of their idol. It is true, that like other idols it can neither move, see, hear, feel or understand; but, unlike other idols, it has of its own communicated all those to those who had them not, and multiplied them in those who had.—This idol can boast of two peculiarities; it is worshiped in all climates, without a single temple, and by all classes, without a single hypocrite."

When the King and Queen of the French and all of their family are lodged in the Tuilleries they number, with their respective attendants, no fewer than 1800 persons.

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor:

Will you please publish the following statistical table from Rev. Dr. Baird's work on "Religion in America." As undoubtedly he derived these statistics from authentic sources, they will probably be interesting to your readers—

I. Episcopal. Chur. Minist.			Commu.	Population
Prot. Episco.	1,200	1,176	100,000	800,000
Moravians	23	27	3,000	12,000
Total	1,223	1,203	103,000	812,000
II. Congregational.				
Orthodox,	1,500	1,350	180,000	1,000,000
III. Baptist.				
Regular Bap.	8,482	4,036	637,487	
Free-will do	1,165	771	61,372	
Seventh Day do.	59	46	6,077	
Total,	9,706	4,406	681,987	4,000,000
IV. Presbyterian.				
Regular Pres.	3,584	2,672	279,782	
Cumberland do.	550	350	75,000	
Dutch Reformed	267	259	28,322	
Associate Synod	200	100	15,000	
Assoc. Reform.	300	165	25,000	
Reformed Presb.	94	57	10,500	
Lutherans,	1,371	423	140,000	
German Reform.	600	180	100,000	
Total	6,966	4,406	681,987	4,000,000
V. Methodist.				
Meth. Episc.	25,109	3,998	1,068,525	4,000,000
Prot. Meth.	2,000	200	60,000	300,000
Calvinistic do.	20	20	2,500	12,500
United Meth.	2,000	250	50,000	200,000
Evang. Associ.	900	112	14,000	40,000
Total,	30,029	4,570	1,195,025	5,052,500

☞ Not included in the above, the Methodists have also 8,980 Local Ministers.

Mennonists, 200 churches.
Orthodox Quakers 300 churches.

"By uniting," says Dr. Baird, "the Congregationalists with the Presbyterians, as they are in all important respects the same, we reduce the evangelical denominations in the United States to four great families, and thus arranged, they present the following SUMMARY,

	Churches,	Ministers,	Commun.	Population
Episco.	1,223	1,203	103,000	812,000
Presbyt.	8,466	5,756	861,897	5,000,000
Baptists,	9,706	4,853	704,296	4,000,000
Method.	30,029	4,870	1,195,025	5,052,500
Total,	49,424	16,682	2,864,848	15,864,500

The telegraph, it is said, is used at the present time, for the consummation of quite an *extraordinary* business transaction. Gen leman of this city, as the story runs, and a beautiful he ress in Baltimore, whom he *likes* better than himself, not caring to have their *sentiments* tumbled about in the mail and post office, have submitted one letter of the alphabet, as expressed by the telegraph for another—wholly different from Morse's—which is unintelligible, not only to the rest of the world, but to the superintendents themselves. Their messages are handed in at the telegraph office, where the superintendent plays the automaton over them; and at the opposite end, he carefully folds the strips of paper, on which all the written letters have been accurately impressed by the telegraph machine, and sends them to the party to whom they are addressed. Thus they talk to each other any day, any hour of the day, they choose. The other day one of these curious love letters fell into "old Papa's" hands, intended for his daughter. The old man is very hostile to the *annexation* which he has a suspicion his daughter is bent on forcing. He put on his spectacles and scrutinized the mysterious budget. Then he took them off, wiped them, and examined it again. It was all Greek to him.

'Jule' said he, 'what's all this about;

'That! Pa? O, that's only some paper from the telegraph office.'

'Yes,' said he, 'I *know* it's from the telegraph office, but what are all these marks upon it?'

'Those are made, you know, when the paper passes through the machine.'

'*They are!*' said he, very significantly.—'Well, what do they mean?

'Law! now Pa,' said she, 'you must think I can read Chinese; and she absolutely laughed the old gentleman out of countenance.

'I should just like to know,' he continued, 'what this reads, and I will go to the telegraph office and get them to translate it.'

'Do, father,' said the dutiful daughter, and 'please ask them why they send so much of it to me.'

'They send it to you do they' said he. 'Yes; yes—*I'll inquire.*'

And he did inquire, and tried in vain to find it out; the secret was as silver in an iron safe.

This may be the first *private* alphabet which has been devised for carrying on a *speculation* in secret, but it will not be the last.—*Washington Bee.*

Taking the Census.—The Albany Citizen deserves credit for the following:

Marshal.—How many male persons are there in this family?

Old Lady—Do you mean children and all?

Marshal—Certainly.

Old Lady—Oh then, there ain't none, cause my children is all gals, 'cept John, and he ain't my child; dy'e count John?

Marshal—Who's John.

Old Lady—Oh la! don't you know John?—Why, he lived with me these ten years. He's our hired man.

Marshal—Well, that's one male. How many females are there in the family?

Old Lady—Females? Let me see: There ain't none but Biddy, the hired gal.

Marshal—I understood you to say that your children were girls.

Old Lady—La! yes! Well, dy'e count them?

Marshal—Certainly I do; I count all who make their home in your family—old and young—men, women and children.

Old Lady—Sakes alive! Then you want to take down the old gentleman, I spose, don't you?

Marshal—What old gentleman?

Old Lady—My old man, to be sure.

Marshal—To be sure I do. I thought you said John was the only male in the family.

Old Lady—So I did; but I didn't spose maies meant decrepit old men, like my husband. Poor dear! He's been all but dead with the palsy these six year past being.

Marshal—Now for the females.

Old Lady—Well, there's Biddy, and Prudence and Grace, and Jemima; that's all—four of 'em.

Marshal—But you hav'nt included yourself!

Old Lady—Gracious! Dy'e put down the old women too? 'Pears to me the State's mighty curious this year.

A New Route.—A writer in the Lambertville Telegraph says that strong efforts are making to extend the Elizabethtown railroad from Somerville, via Flemington, Lambertville, Norristown, &c. to Philadelphia, thus forming a new connection between the two great commercial emporiums of the country.

It now comes out, says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, that 15,000 barrels of flour have been bought in this market for England, since the arrival of the Great Western, at $4,75 per bbl.

The Somerset County Whig Convention is notified to meet at Noe's Hotel, in Somerville, on the 25th day of October.

Bear-Hunt in New Jersey.—We learn from the Rahway Advocate, that a large full grown bear was seen in Dark Lane, about six miles from that town, on Sudday, the 14th inst. The people of the neighborhood turned out in pursuit, and finally succeeded in shooting him.

Dr. Potter was consecrated Bishop of Pennsylvania, in due form and with imposing ceremonies, in Christ Church, Philadelphia, last Tuesday, 23d inst.

Capt. Stockton has taken command of the frigate Congress at Norfolk, and is to relieve Com Sloat in command of the Pacific station—according to a letter from an officer of the Congress to the North American. He will not therefore go to the Gulf of Mexico.

Another Destructive Agent has been invented in Cincinnati. It is a new kind of cannon ball, by which it is asserted one vessel could sink a British fleet of ten sail in as many minutes! It is terrific to think of.—The Paixhan guns are nothing by the side of this invention.

500 *Pages for 50 Cents!!*

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CONGRESSIONAL JOURNAL.

The editors of the United States Journal propose to commence, with the next session of Congress, a weekly publication under the above title, to continue through the whole session, at the unprecedented low price of

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It will contain a faithful and impartial record of both Houses of Congress, a gist of all the important speeches which may be delivered, &c. &c. The most competent reporters will be employed and nothing shall prevent it being made worthy of the patronage of the public generally. The Journal will endeavor, in its records, to do justice to both parties, so that both parties will feel allowed to patronise the publication. It being the long session, as it is called, the volume will contain at least 500 pages; each number will contain *16 pages of solid matter*, which will enable the publishers to give all the proceedings worth of being preserved, in book form, for binding and future reference. The exceedingly low terms will place it within the reach of all; the publishers hope that their friends will use their exertions in obtaining subscribers.

☞ Those who forward Five Dollars shall receive 11 copies—$10, 23 copies—$20, 50 copies—reducing the price to forty cents, for a volume of 500 pages.

A title page and complete index will be added at the end of the volume, to make it more convenient for future reference.

THEOPHILUS FISK,
JESSE E. DOW.

Washington, August 12, 1845.

Letter from

NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq.

OF ALBANY, N. Y.

The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you for the service and good of others, if you will please make it known. For the term of seven years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently I became very much reduced and debilitated. When in this miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarseness and a hollow cough, and a severe pain in my right side and shoulder; fever in the night my sweat was formed. My wife and my physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment mercurial salivation, but all without the least effect; the cough became very severe and I expectorated full half a pint a day of what my physician called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my case was becoming desperate, a counsel of physicians was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckenhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it dilute, but afterwards in full doses and in exact accordance with the directions. A month's great change was perceptible in all my symptoms, which placed my system in a more composed and agreeable state. My cough and expectoration decreased, my stomach and bowels resumed their proper action, my appetite immediately revived, my tongue became clear, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually restored to a state of tone and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have less torpor, and more activity of body and mind, and suffer from former habitual dyspepsia, than I have experienced ever before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckenhoff,
Proprietor Health Restorative.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale very cheap at PRUDEN'S.
July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at PRUDEN'S.
June 30.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by
Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50, for sale at PRUDEN'S.
June 30.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, September 29, 1845.

Political Excitement.—Great excitement has been stirred up among politicians in New York, by the publication of a large number of private letters. McKenzie, the Canadian rebel is the publisher. This double traitor, it will be recollected, fled from Canada during the insurrection there, which he was quite instrumental in promoting, thus escaping from British vengeance, and subsequently became a citizen of the State of New York. A few years ago he was appointed a Clerk in the New York Custom-House; through the active instrumentality of Robert Tyler, and while in that situation, he contrived, it appears, to steal a number of private letters which were locked up in a chest in the room occupied by him. These letters thus dishonestly obtained he has now published, in defiance of every feeling which should govern human actions. They are the private correspondence with Jesse Hoyt, Collector of New York, of John Van Buren, B. F. Butler, M. Van Buren, and other leading men of that party, most if not all of them said to be members of the clique called 'Albany Regency,' who by playing into each other's hands, obtained for themselves the chief offices of the State of New York, and many under the General Government. This unwarrantable publication must be extremely annoying to the younger members of the aforesaid clique, if not conferring upon them indelible disgrace. The first edition of the pamphlet was all sold last week, and another immediately put to press.

☞ A more recent statement from McKenzie gives the public to understand that he came honestly by the letters, in the performance of the duties of his office.

Mob Law in Kentucky.—As anticipated by us a few weeks ago, the reign of mob law in Kentucky has not yet terminated. The end is not yet. Gov. Owsley refusing to pardon Dr. Baker, convicted of the murder of Daniel Bates, a strong armed mob was preparing and in march to rescue him from prison. The Governor receiving intelligence from the jailor, despatched an armed force to defend the prison, which arrived in time to overawe the insurgents.

Another Mormon War.—The Anti Mormons of Illinois are renacting the disgraceful scenes of those in Missouri, in former years. They are burning the houses and destroying the property of the Mormons at a fearful and rapid rate. The Mormons, though they outnumber their opponents—make no resistance, intending, it is said, to stand by the law until the last sunstead is destroyed; thus fixing the loss upon the State, which will make a heavy bill for the tax payers.

John B. Gough has partially recovered from his illness and gone home. He has published a full statement of the circumstances of his fall, as far as he can recollect them, from which it appears others were far more to blame than himself. It is expected he will soon again commence his powerful temperance lectures.

The Whigs of Middlesex have thus early nominated their ticket, to be supported this fall—by ing the first in the field. It is as follows:

For Assembly—David C. Dunn, Charles Abrams, Simeon W. Phillips, Ralph C. Stults.

For Sheriff—James C. Stout.

The election takes place on the 4th of November—five weeks from to-morrow.

The American Institute Fair will open this year, at Niblo's Garden, New York city, on Monday, October 6th, and will continue open till Friday, the 17th.

Large Radish.—A radish has been received by us from Wm. B. T. Lane, which measured 17 inches in circumference, and 14 inches in length—also a fine lot of much smaller ones.—The latter were very good, but the big one was not worth much.

"*Elocution Made Easy*; containing Rules and Selections for Declamation and Reading, with Figures illustrative of Gesture, by R. Claggett," is the title of a small elementary work issued by Paine & Burgess, New York. It appears to have been prepared with care, and with due regard to the capacity of the younger pupils in our schools—who should be early taught habits of chaste and elegant enunciation.

The above is from the Newark Daily, and we cordially agree with it, in recommendation of the work. It is the best book of the kind for common schools, we have seen. It can be examined by teachers and others interested, at our store. Retail Price, 30 cts.

We have also on hand for the examination of teachers, "Claggett's American Expositor, or Intellectual Definer," 25 cts.

Tower's Intellectual Algebra, 38 cts.

Class Book of Prose.

Class Book of Poetry.

Levi Woodbury, U. S. Senator from New Hampshire, has been appointed one of the associate justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, in the place of Justice Story, deceased.

He has accepted the appointment, which creates a vacancy in the U. S. Senate.

From Texas.—The steamer Dayton burst her boilers on the 12th, near St. Joseph's Island. Of the 30 or 40 on board, mostly U. S. soldiers, 8 were killed, and several wounded. The steamboat itself is a total loss.

No news of importance from the army.

The Anti-renters of Delaware county, on the evening of the 23d inst. attempted to shoot one of the guard, the ball passing through the skirt of his overcoat and so near his hand as to be felt.

The jail of the county is full of prisoners.

☞ Testimony is now being taken by Gen. Farlee, in relation to the votes given for member of Congress in his District, in this State. It will be recollected Mr. Runk, the Whig candidate, was elected by a majority of 16 votes over him. Gen. Farlee contends that Mr. Runk obtained his seat by illegal votes, and consequently claims the seat for himself. In the investigation thus far he has found no illegal votes.

The Building Commissioners of the N. J. Lunatic Asylum have adopted a plan for the building: 460 feet front by 84 deep, and advertise for proposals. The work will proceed forthwith.

The Roman Catholic Church has built and consecrated over thirty new churches in the U. States within the year. The number of missionaries received from abroad during the same period is estimated at 112.

The force necessary to move a wheel carriage over a level road is one twenty fifth of the load. On a railroad one hundred and fifteen; and on a canal one six hundredth of the load.

Sam Slick knows a thing or two. He says that an industrious poor man's wife need not have such a very good ear for music, but that a good eye for dirt is absolutely indispensable.

The sorrowing of those who are in deep affliction for themselves or friends low with the Consumption, or sickened with distressing Coughs and Colds, will soon be changed to a song of joy. The extension of the sale of Mr. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, is sufficient evidence of the confidence placed in it. The calls from different parts of the country show its favor among the public. It is confidently recommended as a perfect and unfailing cure, and never yet has it disappointed those who make trial of it.

From the Tribune.

To Those Who Use Pills.

Of all the medicines put forth in the world, none has been regarded with such general favor by all who have used them, as the so well known and efficacious medicine called, "*Dr. Smith's Improved Indian Vegetable Pills*;" and perhaps no medicine ever possessed in its peculiar combination, such mysterious power over disease. A lady of the first respectability in this city, (whose name we are permitted to give to private) informed us this week, that she had long suffered the most violent headache, and that nothing had ever afforded her relief like these pills. She said that Dr. Hamilton advised her to try them, stating he knew them to be a good medicine. This case is not uncommon. Physicians do recommend them, and Dr. S. has the proud satisfaction of being permitted to refer to more than one high in the profession. These Pills, besides their great efficacy, have a taste as pleasant as a sugar plum, being coated with sugar, (a thing unheard of in the world, until Dr. S. made them, after more than a year's trial and great expense,) the public are informed that these Pills are not of the mushroom class, made of any thing merely to sell for a short time, as they are made of the purest materials, and they will bear the scrutiny of either Physician or Chemist. The public ought to remember that no Sugar Coated Pills can be relied upon unless the signature of G. Benj'n Smith, M. D., *the sole inventor*, is upon the *a de* of every box, also beware of counterfeits. This important, and valuable Medicine may be developed in sugar.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be *sure* that Dr G. Benj Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

Sand's Sarsaparilla.—This valuable Medicine combines the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom. Its unprecedented success in the restoration of health to those who had long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has given it an exalted character, furnishing, as it does, evidence of its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the afflicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has long been a most important desideratum in the practice of medicine, to obtain a remedy similar to this—one that would act on the liver, stomach and bowels, with all the precision and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Contagious and epidemic Diseases.—Water must be adapted to the nature of the fish, or there will be no propagation of the species. The soil must be adapted to the seed, or there will be no increase. The climate must have those matters *in it which will unite and keep alive epidemical or contagious poisons*, or they will soon become extinguished, as a lamp that is unsupplied with oil. So it is likewise with the Human Frame: It cannot be materially affected by epidemical or contagious maladies, unless there be those matters floating in the circulation which offer the appropriate soil. By purifying our bodies with the Brandreth Pills, which have affinity with those impurities upon which contagion feeds, we may always feel secure, whatever disease may rage around us. True, we may have it, but it will soon be over, our sickness will be the affair of a day or two, while those who have been too wise to use this simple and excellent remedy, either die, or have weeks, perhaps months of sickness.

Sold at *Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office*, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Cornelius Sears, $20.00; Prof. J. Marsh, 5,00; Frazee Marsh, 2,00; Frazee Lee, 1,13; D Bullman, 1,63; Wm. Hendrickson, 1,12; Rev. Mr. Davidson, 1,12; Sarah Hickman, 1,10; Hugh Townsend, ,75; Firman Campbell, 50; Samuel Pound, 1,00; Jacob Manning, ,50.

MARRIED.

At Elizabethtown, on the 21st inst. Daniel Willis, jr. to Miss Ann Claire.

On the 17th inst. James D. Sielle to Sarah C. Kent, both of Piscataway.

On the 18th, James Noe, to Catharine Carrington, both of Woodbridge.

In Railway, on the 18th inst. Isaac Marsh to Rachel A. Southard.

DIED

At Elizabethtown, on the 15th inst. Samuel Oakley, aged 47 years.

In Somerville, on the 16th inst. of Consumption, Peter J. Perrine, formerly of Boundbrook, aged 60 years.

In Piscataway, on the 17th inst. Simeon Dey ton, in the 41st year of his age.

At Perth Amboy, on the 18th inst. Josiah B *Crowell, son of David Crowell, Senator for Middlesex county*, in the 22d year of his age.

In Rahway, on the 24th inst. Beverly R. Crowell, aged 55 years, long a respectable citizen and one of the magistrates of the county.

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following viz:

M'D Laines plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured. Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles, Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do. Mousseline De Laines, English and German Bombazines, black and blue black *of various qualities* Gerlacks Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped Silks; Italian and Gro de Rin ie, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide.

Groode Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks Rich Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings, Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonets, Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels, American, French and English Prints in great variety, Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. yd. Sheetings and shirtings, Sheetings single and double width, Shawls, Cashmere, Brocha, Thibet and D'Laine, Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins. Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, hemmed and hemstitched Brown's Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls, for purses trimming, Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings, tassels, &c.

Ale-ly *A Fresh Supply of*

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic, Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woollen Velvets, Reversible Satin of every variety, also Brown Linen Drab Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, and irons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29. 1845.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Stradilla Shawls, Sept 29, 1845. by D. BULLMAN.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, 4 Checked Patterns and very cheap. D. BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

New York Wholesale Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 84
Ohio,	5 19
Rye Flour,	3 37
Indian Meal,	2 50
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 00
Rye,	69
Corn, 56 lbs.	57
Oats,	29

Stone-Yard, in Plainfield, N. J.

AT THE Corner of Second and Cherry Streets, is offered for sale a Large and Splendid Assortment of NORTH-RIVER STONE, namely, Well Covers, Window and Door Caps, Door and Cellar Steps, Flagging for Cellar Floor, Window and Door Sills, Coping for Fence Stone, &c. &c. Also, a large assortment of Flagging, adapted for public and private Walks, and street paving.

Apply to CLARK JOHNSON or JOHN MULLINER, at the said corner.

Plainfield, Sept. 22d, 1845.—6w

Seabury's Oleaginous OPODELDOC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Weak Joints, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE,

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. NEW-YORK,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, *one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.*

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freemsh, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alapacs, 10 pieces Mousseline de Lane,
4 " Drap Royal, 2 Fancy Dress Silks,
1 " Poodicherry,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check,—Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers—Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES*, And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Dry Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Beard. No efforts have been acquired, that constituted to render it commodious: therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to prepare it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. Our motto is, "if any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2.00. It is at our option to supply this class with books for of cost.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Education, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stenography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00: we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—5m

To the Stockholders of the Plainfield Bank.

Notice is hereby given that the 6th instalment of five dollars on each share of the Capital stock of the Plainfield Bank must be paid on the 20th day of October next,—the 7th instalment of five dollars on each share to be paid on the 20th day of November next, the 8th instalment of five dollars on each share to be paid on the 20th day of January, 1846, and the last instalment of five dollars on each share on the 20th day of February, 1846; To be paid at the Banking House in *Plainfield, at the several times above mentioned*, under the penalty of the forfeiture of all previous payments thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ROBT. ANDERSON, Clerk.

Sept. 11th, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Perre's Superior Cream Saponine,

A new Compound for Shaving, which surpasses all others, in making a rich permanent Lather; highly recommended by all who have used it.

Persons with hard beards and tender faces will do well to try it. For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. F. CUSHING.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mountain avenue, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale as formerly a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms;—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

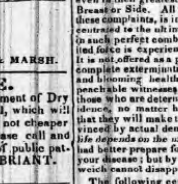
JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept 9, 1845.—6m

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4. 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



Notwithstanding the boasting of empirics of great cures never performed and forged certificates of them, yet there continues sink into others of their kind, in the sea of oblivion. The test of time is the guiding one for the searching sick, who are anxiously watching every gleam of hope that shines on their path. The Health Restorative has been repeatedly assailed as the production of a nostrum monger, but time has proven that a base fabrication, and has jewelled her reputation with pearls of purity from the cases of those who have experienced the effects of this balm. Its sovereign power is shown in the cure of complaints of the Liver and Lungs, Consumption, Coughs and colds even in their greatest severity, Asthma and Pain in the Breast or Side. All that is desirable in a remedy for these complaints, is in the Restorative reduced and concentrated to the ultimate of their power, and replaced in such perfect combination that their several and united force is experienced at one and the same time.—It is self offered as a pulmonary duty of disease, has a complete extermination of it, and a restorer to natural and blooming health. As all the testimony of unimpeachable witnesses is often insufficient to convince those who are determined to withstand the force of evidence, no matter how powerful, we earnestly hope that they will make trial of the Restorative, and become friendly actual demonstrators. The safety of your life depends on the use of this medicine, without it you had better prepare for a quick and fatal termination of your disease; but by its use you avail yourself of means which cannot disappoint you.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

Lasts, Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the late Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which can not be surpassed in this or any other city in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds. Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins with Dark Green and Red Lasting Bindings, Shoe Threads, Lastings, Galloons, Sheetings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Tinners, awls and tacks, with a full assortment of Shoe makers Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKEY,

295 Spring street between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a block of the store. 23.4*

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

To the Public.

WHEREAS we, the undersigned having learned that there is in circulation a report in reference to Angelina Bishop, deceased, in which it is stated that she, during her last illness, confessed that she had taken a false oath in reference to a matter which occurred during the last summer, and of which she made affidavit before Elisha Runyon, Esq. and that we have stated such confession to sundry persons,—

Therefore be it known to all,

1. That she never in our hearing, nor to any one in our knowledge, made such confession.

2. That we never stated such matter to any one.

3. That the whole is a base falsehood and abominable deception.

(Signed) J. K. BISHOP.
her
G. E. (☒) BISHOP.
mark.

Witness
PETER A. MARIS.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO,

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c. Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready to receive their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap June 20. PRUDEN'S.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers

Pain, Fire, Scald, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No household or family should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,
Brunchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds, Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and inflammation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barberas Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreux, Chapped Hands,

and in fact in most pains, acute and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every bottle of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, on the wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 123 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of *Ansel Frost*;

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley:—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you to inform you of the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water spilled into her bosom! Her screams were dreadful, and in a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screamers. I tore her clothes asunder and applied on your salve, and she was relieved and laid down a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sound sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the boiling water, and scarcely off when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a small pot of your salve with me, and ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I find but another pot, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect. GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of the unparalleled merits you are entitled to refer to me at any time.

The above certificate is genuine.

H. Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 123 Fulton street, Sun Buildings, N. York which he prefer will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 123 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap, by M. F. CUSHING.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

Chinese Hair Indicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least abrasion of the skin, the Indicator removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any other hair on the place where it has been applied.

Genuine Indicators, for sale by agents, New York M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was affected with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill—allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs diseased and consumptive, and offering a cheerful and willing mind to try Shewalter's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 34 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston, City and County of New York, ss. A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. NUES, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield by Drs. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 3d, 1845.—1y.

PAINTING.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he continues at his old stand, near Mr Frazee's Mill, where he is ready to receive orders for House, Sign and Carriage Painting, Graining, Lettering &c. and will attend to the same promptly, and in the neat style.

JOHN WOODLAND.

Plainfield, March 10, 1845—6m

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a store in the building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 14 years, he will be able to advise all who may purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

May 19, 1845.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville for New York, at 5 o'clock A. M., and at 1 & 3 P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock A. M. and at 3 & 4 P. M.

By Steamboat Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 o'clock, A. M., and

Will Leave New York, at 1 o'clock P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness to convey passengers from Somerville by the 8 o'clock A. M. train for New York; to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Bonnet Silks.

A Few Pieces of new and Fashionable style. Also to allow more pieces of Bonnet Silks, Satin Striped Delaines, &c. &c. with a very large assortment of Sun Shades and Parasols. Opened this day.

May 18. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Persilved Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hera's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rays' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merinos, shawls, &c
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try as gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, wheezing cough, pain and oppression, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast and other pulmonary complaints, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for distressing diseases of this cold latitude. Let mothers, pairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all in potent, to experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day. Let them at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves.

"There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Pain, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the leading political journals in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cough, which immediately brought a quantity of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during the Spring, but in the Fall she was again attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day that appeared to be slightly relieved with symptoms of the time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Pain procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and it seemed to give her relief. Sleep in second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Pain says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I give it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by walking in the stormy, windy weather of the preceding day. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in the village, but after continuing to get more and more pain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After giving up hope, I was persuaded against my feelings to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. Wistar.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was so much easier my cough was much better, and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health*. This I owe to a blessing upon the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*; and I take this method of giving you the information gladly to pay the gratitude I owe to you, and pray that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, underdate of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this whole community. It consumption was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures verify flattering. Yours respectfully,

D. D. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 11th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side, near the liver, which continued for about two days, when it was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, internally, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of pus; I knew it was also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, being satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—the breaking of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which I thought would cut the roots of my hair, at times I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when my hope of my recovery had given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a Galloping Consumption. At this moment, when my life was apparently hanging near my breast, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and gotta bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my symptoms were removed—no cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J. ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, who subscribed the above according to law, saith the above statement is in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 26th day of April, 1843.

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION*," a prescription congenial to our climate, as its properties are gathered from extensive extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our wonland for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the nature of the Medicine, or its properties are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their worthless trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is but the cause. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to sell, any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in nature.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrics around—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 22 Ann street, New York.

Agents.

Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, fresh rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS—Just Received a Good Assortment of Sugars, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber continues to receive the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1½ 2½ per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1c. 2c. per lb.
Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool. Per Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEND.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Ridgway, Dealer in Combs, Stay Buildings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 12 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Ridgway, on the Back Label.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Butter Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and respectfully asks a share of the public patronage.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoemaking, tailoring, or any other dealing, or, for, any other work done for him, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to the subscriber will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, rye, wood, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for the most obstinate cases.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage tops and harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbin.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. 50 cts bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application 31 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. 81 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 18, 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the only safe cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chapman, Rambaldo, Hunington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

New Spring and Summer Goods. WEBSTER & MARSH,

Would respectfully invite attention to their Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

HAVING recently made large additions of such as are adapted to the approaching season, they hope to be able to meet the wants of the community both as regards style and price. They have now on hand a general assortment of

Cassimeres, Satinets, some of them just purchased, 10 Pieces Crape D'Laines, extra rich, opened this day Balzorines, Gingham Lawns and Scotch Ginghams, Plaid, Striped and Tarlton Muslins

Jaconets, Swiss and Cambric do.

Plaid and Sann Striped D'Laine Shawls,

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Points, in great variety,

Silk Laces for Veils, Silks Green Barege,

Cambric Linen, Linen Lawn, and Cambric Hdkfs,

Parasols and Sun Shades of the latest styles

Kid Gloves of the best quality and the choicest shades

Silk do. also Silk and Lace Mitts of various styles,

Plain and Rib'd Hose, of Silk, Worsted and Cotton,

A few pieces Rib'd Hose Merino colors,

Corset Skirts, corded all over a few of fine quality just received.

Manilla do. also 1 piece of Manilla Cloth by the yard

Irish, Linens, of various grades, from 9c. 6d. to 8s. 9d

1 do. Scotch Diaper Table Cloth, 7 by 4 yards.

Colored Table Covers, also Silk Linen do.

9 Pieces of Ingrain Carpeting, some at 4s. all wool,

1 do. Venetian Stair Carpeting,

Rugs, large and small, Grenass's and tufted, of the latest patterns,

Oil Floor Cloths, very heavy and handsome,

Transparent Window shades, all colors, rich and beautiful,

With a general variety of House keeping articles.

ALSO,

A General assortment of American, French and English Broad Cloths. Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, New Patterns. Satin, Silk, Vesting and Marseilles Vestings. Merino Cassimeres, Summer cloths and Gambroons Kentucky Jeans, plain and striped. Mixed Cassimeres, Plaid, Striped and Plain. Linen Drillings Plain and Fancy. Heavy Black Alpaca, twilled and Plain. Caroline Plaid small patterns suitable for boys' suits. Cotton Cassimeres, a large assortment of various patterns.

Gents' Cravats Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, &c.

ALSO,

A General stock of Groceries, Provision &c. all to be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

May 31. 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, for Cash or on terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that strike up the stock of a County Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained as cheap as any country store in Somerset. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Albany and Nelson streets, near THE CITY HOTEL, NEW BRUNSWICK.

LUTHER WARD Respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he continues the above Business in all its various Branches, such as Chimney-Pieces, Monuments, Tomb and Grave Stones at reduced prices. Best quality American Marble Grave Stones from 5 to 8 shillings per foot, and Foot Stone grats. Lettering stone cent per letter. Italian Marble Grave Stones, from 10 to 12½ per foot. Handsome Imported Marble Chimney Pieces at $25. Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones, will be delivered at any place within 30 miles without charge. The Subscriber guarantees that all orders will be attended to with punctuality and despatch, and in a neat and workmanlike manner. Carving executed on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted an Apprentice to the above business.

New Brunswick, March 31, 1845.

Read and Remember,

THAT

The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

As a successor of the celebrated

DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, securing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruises, Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Ague in the face, Chilblains, Scald heads, &c. &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become badly inflamed, and had maturated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mendy, Ko. 153 Chambers st. New York, fell and sprained his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Nelson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This child was by the use of this salve, in three weeks the boy was running about the streets

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universal. Strong reasoning the half educated, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Physiology and Therapeutics; the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly the disordered bowels, and collecting every impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, anti bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased liver, dyspepsia, fevers of every kind, worms, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, joints, muscles, joints, feet. As for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One cent invested only, out of pocket, that might be given, will be worth here.

Dear Sir:—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business; I had tried various remedies and specific without effect. I bought of Allebasi Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster for use, and believe it will be universally circulated.

THOMAS HIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last two months, writes, that he believes he can will furnish a case of ordinary toothache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Higgins Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst, in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter for day scholars.

Primary Course,	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
R. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instruments,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting.

Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades Of Colors. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly without a cause, when some other cause has been supposed to be the cause of death.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are more or less troubled with worms, and it is also admitted generally to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other malady, carries off the dowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and these effects have been produced in many by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar?

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, the remedy could not be injurious, and it would certainly be good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it! Let everyone who has a child, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for several weeks, and despairing of a physician, with out relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of this complaint were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch Instances of this kind might be cited to no extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show what one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have on Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge a handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 39. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1845. Whole number 455.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing come out less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without directions, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those, who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used, to have its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burn, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, especially and impudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article having this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent pain and cough, which became increasing. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I thought I had a Physician, but still grew worse. I thought I had to be consumed to my home, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. CYRUS CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding of the Lungs. I thought that she never could recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit, I procured the second bottle, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years, as at the present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with good success.

WM. R. RANDOLPH, Cooper New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicine, but all without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the importunate solicitation of a friend, I procured one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and before it was five days she felt a great relief, and in two days more the pain, subsided: and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

75 Academy st. Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway Dear Sir.

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

VOICE OF LITTLE FATTY.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism, and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take this advice of your friend, or you will not be benefited.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have sold your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and conscientiously can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. Fo. Jurne, Druggist, Newark, New Jersey.

Upon application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

27 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became a bed that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hips, was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints begin to be limber, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfect, I believe I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 22 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, I know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything that what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 75 Academy st. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargements and Pains of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Secretion or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Intemperance in Drinking, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Diseases, which will be removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy containing controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The subscribed, or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and bome public testimony of its properties, and value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & E. Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Kentucky, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my sister before she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death, with the secretion of the lungs, a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the Sarsaparilla. I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me, to procure the agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addressed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Forde: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful cure made upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. My child was afflicted from a very early age with the rudimentary Scrofula from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws, where it raged with such violence (her mouth and lips being extremely sore and very much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she soon became very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to walk without the assistance of a cane. The pain became so great, and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from the effects of this baneful, and, as I feared, incurable disease. At this time her condition was dreadful to behold, the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken other preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome and most detestable disease, when by your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, I perceived a change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, the foul ulcers in her mouth began to heal—she rested comfortably through the night; and, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of *Sands's Sarsaparilla.* ASA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. P. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Hedge Sprigins, Agent at Elizabethtown.

Dunham & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.

A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.

E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject: therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 8s. each.

Writing Paper,

1s.—18d.—12d.—9d.—7d.—5d. *per quire. Copybooks 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peter's and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Camphor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 22. M. P. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VANDIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges, are "all honey—fresh and good, and very cheap." Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic as agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

The Black, or Alchemist's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement on the last page. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

From the Colombian Magazine.

MARRIED LIFE.

By Mrs. Caroline H. Butler.

When the dashing Frank Harrington gave up his freedom into the fair hands of Mary Dornton, the world cried out in amazement, "What an unsuitable match! Never were two persons whose habits, whose dispositions and tastes were so incongruous—*never, never!*" And when at the same time the staid Mortimer Beaumont led to the altar the charming Arabell Delany, the world clapped hands exultingly "What a fortunate union of hearts and hands, what congeniality of disposition, what unity of taste. Never was there a more desirable match—*never, never!*"

And it must be owned that for once the world did seem to be right; for Harrington was a wild, reckless fellow, ever on the wing for novelty and pleasure; now here, now there; one day making love to the belles of Saratoga, the next in oilskin jacket and tarpaulin, under the "*sheet*" at Niagara; to-day in New-Orleans at the feet of some star eyed Creole, to-morrow dashing our in hand through Broadway or Chestnut st. In short he was the last person one would have chosen to guard the happiness of so sensitive a being as Mary Dornton. He must have been more deserving than the world gave him credit for, or he could never have gained the affection of so high minded and amiable a girl. Mary had no pretensions to beauty except what lay couched in those large, soft, hazel eyes, and in the general expression of goodness which rested upon her countenance; neither had she a fortune wherewith to pamper his capricious whims and turn him to her side. By what magic did she expect to retain the love of her fickle husband? To all appearance it was certainly the most unwise thing Mary ever did when she consented to become Mrs. Harrington.

Not so with the other pair of lovers about to essay the perilous path of matrimony, which joyous anticipation irradiates with soul entrancing visions of delight, stretching on—on—and gilding even the dark portals of the grave beyond. Happy those for whom those bright visions endure unto the end! Kindness and forbearance hold love in sweet bondage. It is under their united influence that these blissful imaginings may become reality. Cherish then these *household gods* both in life's joys and in its vicissitudes; for if once neglected, love too soon escapes their trembling, reluctant hands: all vanish alike—love, kindness, forbearance; and in their place strife and remorse rise gloomily! Beaumont and Arabell seemed fitted by nature to tread life's round together loving and happy. He was highly educated; of mild temper, benevolent in his feelings, and delighting in *home*. In bestowing his hand upon the young and charming Arabell, whose life had been passed in seclusion from the gay world, who knew not its pleasures and its vices, unsophisticated and innocent, what a future of rapture opened before him! To doubt of happiness was to doubt of his existence!

It was a bright morning in early Spring, a twelve-month after these double nuptials. Beaumont sat at his desk pondering over a huge folio, when a saucy zephyr stole through the casement and whispered in his ear a bright dream of love. The young lawyer raised his languid head. What a charming day—how bland the air—how green the grass—and wish what beautiful hues the fresh budding foliage dotted the branches against old yolk-ell! Again the breeze kissed his temples and scattered upon the page before him a few stolen blossoms from the early-flowring almond. Now away these dull tomes and musty parchmens! Welcome joy and Arabell! This day, at least, we will leave the dusty pavements—our feet shall press the tender grass—we will pluck the *arbutus* from the wood, and the violet from the meadows—we will listen to the joyous love-notes of the birds, and our own shall echo them—yes, this day, Arabell, shall be sacred to love and thee! And that no careless eye might intrude upon his happiness, or mocking ear listen to his words, Beaumont secured a neat little equipage, which his own hand might guide, and thus, his heart overflowing with delightful anticipations, he reined in his beautiful steede before his own door.

It will be seen that Mortimer Beaumont was still a lover.

Springing lightly up the steps:—

"Where is Mrs. Beaumont?" he demanded of the servant.

"She is out, sir," was the reply.

"*Out—out!* She is always out, it appears to me!" ejaculated Beaumont in a peevish tone, unconscious that he uttered his thoughts aloud.

"Yes, Sir, she is out a good deal, sir!" said the obsequious waiter.

"What do you mean, rascal?" exclaimed the now irritated Beaumont, raising his whip. "Attend to the horses, nor dare open your lips!"

Poor Beaumont! For the first time in his life anger had mastered his reason. These few words harshest he had ever spoken! Let us endeavor to exculpate him.

When Arabell married, she was a novice in city life, and unfortunately her initiation proved a scene of enchantment from which neither the delights of her new-found home, nor the tender attentions of her husband could withdraw her. True, she loved Beaumont, & the first few months her thoughts were all in harmony with his; but as she became more at home in the gay world, she grew less domestic—less affectionate. Among her acquaintance were several fashionable ladies, gay, frivolous, and thoughtless as herself, and in their society there was an irresistible fascination for Arabell. The book which Beaumont read for her entertainment grew tiresome amid the nonsensical rhapsodies with which her mind began to fill; the songs with which she had so often delighted the ear of love, she found unfashionable and she sang them no more; and parties and promenades she thought were surely preferable to a sober sit-down at home with nobody but her husband. She would glad'y have drawn Beaumont within the vortex, while he, on the other hand, carng for her society, and her's alone, strove to make home a paradise. Ere six months were passed, he could not but acknowledge to himself that she was more fond of dress than suited either his taste or his purse; and he often sighed as he found that domestic life had not the charms for her he had fondly anticipated—but then "she is so young, so beautiful, a little dissipation will do her no harm!" would Beaumont soliloquize.

Ashamed of such a rebuke of anger, how ever impertinent the remark of the servant, Beaumont entered the house to await the return of Arabell. He was a great admirer of neatness and order, and either his vision was affected by what had just taken place, or an inexcusable air of careless house-wifery spread itself over every room; in the little dressing room of Arabell, especially, where he had chosen to seat himself, disorder reigned supreme. Her dresses, her jewels, were scattered heedlessly about; the ward-robe half closed over a beautiful silk robe; bureau-drawers left open, their contents in strange medley; slippers, souvenirs, hair brushes, fans, bouquet-holders, strewing toilet and *tapis*. As if to apologize to himself for a confusion at which he blushed, Beaumont exclaimed, "Well, well, she was undoubtedly called away in a great hurry!"

More than an hour passed, and then a light footstep ascended the stair, and radiant as a sunbeam Arabell glided into the room.

"Ah, dear Beau!" I am so glad you are here. How convenient that you happened to ride. Come, I want you to drive me to Madam G——'s. She has just opened a case of French hats. See how handsome I look in this!" advancing her bright li tle face, shaded by a brim of pink satin, close to the admiring eyes of her husband.

"No matter about your hat this morning, love. I have a more delightful plan for you, and I feared you would not come back in time—but it is not too late yet. Throw on a warmer shawl, and for a few hours, dear Arabell, we will bid adieu to the din and confusion of the city and once more enjoy nature in her own demesne."

"Oh, I can't possibly go to-day—indeed I can't. I have engaged to go out with Mrs Dash, and at five my dress-maker comes, and then I must select my hat before they have been pulled about by every body! But what makes you look so serious, Beau?"

"Well I am disappointed, Arabell, I own. I had formed such a pleasing picture of to-day's enjoyment. Come, your engagement with Mrs. Dash is no consequence; send her a note. Your dress-maker can wait for you, and yonder hat will be just as pretty to-morrow: come the country will be so charming!"

"It will be shocking so early in the season! Stony, rough roads, and nothing in the world to be seen but naked trees, and farmers in blue shirts sowing grain, or a straw scare-crow, with maybe a few black-birds whistling in the distance. Pray, don't ask me to go again, for indeed I would not for all the world!"

Poor Beaumont, chagrined and half resentful, arose and was about to leave the room without speaking, when, throwing her arms about his neck, Arabell cried:

"Now you are angry, Beau'. Come you shall drive me all over the city—how much pleasanter to be dashing through the crowded streets where one can see and be seen, than jogging a long, for all the world like Darby and Joan, over a country road!" And she looked so bewitching, that her kiss was so sweet, that Beaumont forgetting his disappointment, exclaimed:—

"Well, if you prefer it, it certainly will be pleasanter."

"And will you stop at Madam G——'s?"

"If you wish, certainly, love."

"And you will help me to choose a hat?"

"Dearest, your own taste is unique."

"And away drove the enamored husband with his gay, young wife. Happy would it have been if her matrimonial course-tions could always have ended thus happily!

Neither had these twelve-months passed an eventful in the domestic data of Frank Harrington and Mary. Clouds overshadowed their honey-moon, and the affectionate girl had even thus early much to grieve her gentle spirit. These four weeks of custom-prescribed bliss were passed in the country, but no sooner did they return to town, than, apparently forgetful alike of his responsibilities as a husband, and that the happiness of the sweet girl he had wedded rested so entirely upon himself, Harrington plunged anew in to the vortex of dissipation.

But Mary concealed all her sorrows within her own breast—she uttered no reproach—breathed no complaint, but ever met her truant lord with a glad smile of welcome. Still she did this with a hope that he would, and because she had full faith in his love for her. How then was she to wean him to herself from scenes to which habit had enchained him? Not by lamentations—not but by cessure. Good sense pointed the way, and affection tired not. She remitted none of her kindness, nor feigned a love she did not feel. Gradually she discovered his peculiar fancies—his tastes, or in homely parlance, "his likes and dislikes," and these it was her study and delight to gratify. It was all done too without obtrusiveness. And she herself was always so cheerful—with something interesting to relate, or some pleasing book to read, or to which she the more delighted, listened. Her dinners were got up with neatness and even elegance—his favorite dishes done to his palate to tempting—her servants were quiet and respectful, and every thing around her house bore an air of keeping, rather an air of comfort and cheerfulness, per vading the whole. Distrusting her own powers of pleasing him always, unaided by others, she would occasionally gather around her a few chosen friends whom she knew he loved. But her greater consequents were achieved alone. More than once are six months of their wedded life had flown, as they sat tete a tete of an evening, Harrington had drawn forth his watch exclaiming with a look of surprise:—"Is it possible, Mary, it is so late? Why it is tec o'clock already. How rapidly the hou s have passed!"

What words of joy to Mary!

Of at other times after listening for hours to his favorite songs, sang in the most charming manner, to which he would now and then add his own fine voice, leaning over the leaves of her music-book with scrupulous exactness, he would kiss the fair open brow turned toward him and say:—"Why, Mary, you are bewitching! I promised to be at the opera to-night—but never mind, dearest, your music is sweeter"

And thus at the end of a twelve-month Mary was in a fair way of reclaiming her beloved husband from the errors into which he had fallen, of rendering him respected and esteemed, and of securing forever their mutual happiness.

Another twelve month passed, and Mary and Arabell were mothers—each of a lovely boy!

And now, thought Beaumont, as he pressed his first-born to his heart, Arabell will no longer be obliged to seek abroad for amusement. Oh, no, if home has a tinsel seemed insufficient, it can do so no longer. Our dear little boy will be a source of constant delight! and the proud happy father kissed the cheek of his beautiful wife, and felt he could make no sacrifice too great for her.

Arabell was overpowered with excitement at the novelty. She screamed with joy when she first kissed her babe. What a dear little thing! But, what a fan ! It would look just like Mortimer, she knew, but then it rolled its eyes so horribly she could not bear to look at it. She loved it dearly, so dearly, but, pray nurse, do take it out of sight and hearing. Mercy, that screeching could not be endured—horrid little darling! Such were the feelings of the young mother. It may be doubted whether she did love her babe "so dearly!" yet, to do her justice, it must be owned, she did—but the care of maternity dal not accord with her idea of enjoyment. It was a delightful little plaything for a while, to be sure, when it was dressed clean with laces, and ribbons and corals, and could laugh and coo, then so mother could appear more fond—but if affected by any litt'e ailment—if it were fretful, or in the less t ouble some, it was sent off to the nursery to be soothed or abused, as the case might be by hireling!

Ann Beaumont was doomed again to have his hopes destroyed! But the patience and love which had made him indulgent to her caprices as a wife, could not render him lenient to her neglect as a mother, and when day after day he came home and found Arabell either out or prepared to meet him with peevish complainings of the restraint upon her pleasures, (although she in reality neglected none,) and the seclusion to which she fancied herself condemned as intolerable, he became moody and morose, and listened to all her murmurs with the utmost indifference.

"Little Willie does not look well this morning, Arabell."

"What nonsense, Beau!' I declare you are more fidgetty than any grandmother. I don't see that any thing is the matter, at least I hope not—for I must call on the K——'s this morning."

Beaumont went to his office impressed with the idea that the babe was sick and about noon he returned home merely for the purpose of seeing his little treasure. As he entered the house he heard the babe screaming violently as if in pa n. Hastily running up to the nursery he threw open the door. The nurse, with a very red face, was tossing and jumping the child, in no very gentle manner, which continued to cry loudly.

"Why nurse, what is the matter with the baby?" he asked.

"Dear knows, sir. It's leaving it too long the mother is, sir. It has moaned dreadfully three hours and twenty blessed minutes since Mrs. Beaumont went out. Poor little dear—there—there—there!"

Beaumont took the babe from her arms and endeavored to soothe it and at last succeeded. Resting its little head upon his shoulder, the exhausted child sobbed gently to sleep, without turned home merely for the purpose of seeing his little treasure. As he entered the house he heard the babe screaming violently as if in pa n. Hastily running up to the nursery he threw open the door. The nurse, with a very red face, was tossing and jumping the child, in no very gentle manner, which continued to cry loudly.

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Beaumont took the babe from her arms and endeavored to soothe it and at last succeeded. Resting its little head upon his shoulder, the exhausted child sobbed gently to sleep, without opening its eyes. "Poor little fellow! I thought the father as he pressed his lips to its tearful eye lids.

In a few minutes Arabell came in dressed in the ex treme of fashion, and throwing herself into a rocking chair, languidly rested her hand, exclaiming:

"Oh, I am so tired! Indeed I have no strength at all! But mercy, Beau', what are you home for? Anything the matter? I could not live without seeing its baby could it?" she added in a jesting tone.

"And I wish, Arabell, that you would not leave Willie so long. He has been crying very bitterly. Poor little fellow, he has made himself sick."

Arabell sprang to his side.

"Sick! nonsense. Look at those coral lips

and those rosy cheeks!"

"Yes, Arabell, but listen to his breathing—he is in a high fever." At the moment the babe opened its eyes, and stretching out his little arms, smiled in the face of his mother. "Ah, Arabell, how can you be so cruel as to leave this sweet child so often. See he knows you—look at his little hands held up to you!"

The look and tone of reproach with which this remark was made, touched the conscience of Arabell, but instead of owning the fault she burst into a passionate flood of tears, exclaiming:

"I declare I am a perfect slave! I believe if you could, you would confine me within doors all the time. When I have a good nurse, I don't see why I should be always at the cradle."

"Nurse" she continued, as her husband left the room, evidently disgusted at her words, "has she baby cried much to-day?"

"Dear, no—bless its heart—pretty creature—it just whimpered a little as Mr. Beaumont came in Ma'am. Not but what it might have cried dreadfully if I had not had the care of it. None of the babies I tende ever gets crying—no, Ma'am. Mrs. Pettis says,——"

"There, dear little fellow," said Arabell, kissing him, "now go back to nurse."

And to such a woman did Arabell confide the charge of her helpless infant!

The following scene will show how Mary was progressing in her pleasing task of winning her husband, and in what manner her maternal duties were performed.

"Mary, put on your bonnet, do, I want you to go out with me," cried Arabell Beaumont, tripping one morning into the dressing-room of Mrs. Harrington. "Such magnificent curtains as I saw this morning. I shall make Beau' buy them for me, only I want your opinion first—you are such a tasty little body."

"Excuse me, I am sorry to refuse you, but I cannot go out this morning," replied Mary, "I want to finish this little robe for Frank comes home to dinner. It is not pretty! its saw the material yesterday in passing a store, and thinking how dear little Edwy would look in it, he went in and bought it."

"Yes—it is pretty—very," answered Arabell, carelessly, "but there is no need of making it up in such a hurry."

"But I wish to surprise Frank when he comes home by seeing the babe in new dress." How cunning the little fellow will look!"

"Nonsense, Mary. What consequence whether it is finished to-day, or to-morrow, or next week; and after all I don't believe Frank will look at it after it is done!"

"Indeed he will!" said Mary, "he takes as much pleasure in all I do for the babe as I do myself—so I cannot go out with you—but why not sit with me this morning. Come, throw off your bonnet—here is a nice easy chair for you.

"Well, you seem so comfortable," replied Arabell, casting her eyes around, "but I believe I will. And now I have time to look at you, Mary; why how neat you are! How do you contrive to keep yourself so nice—how pretty your gingham dress fits you—what a sweet collar—and your hair looks so glossy and so smooth—and, positively, if I should not think you were going to dance with those little kid slippers.—What in the world makes you take so much pains with your dress in the morning?"

"Why to please my husband to be sure," said Mary, looking up from her work and smiling.

"Ha, ha, ha, that's a good one! just as if it was any matter how one was dressed for nobody but a husband to see!"

"Nobody but a husband! Why, my dear Arabell, in whose eyes do you desire to appear better?"

"Oh, anybody's. Why I think it is all nonsense. I have dressing enough to do for calls and parties—so at home I just throw on a dressing-gown, and to save trouble tuck my hair out of sight under a little mob cap, and then I am comfortable."

"And do you not think Mortimer had rather see you dressed neatly than always in dishabille?"

"Perhaps he had—but what consequence is it?"

"But, Arabell, would you have been willing before marriage that he should have seen you so carelessly dressed as you own is now your habit?"

"Certainly not—no indeed!"

"Then why now?"

"Oh, husbands are different from lovers you know!"

"Yes, Arabell, but let us not lose the lover in gaining a husband!"

"Oh, never fear! But where did you get all these beautiful flowers?" asked Arabell, willing to change the subject.

"They all come from our own little yard," answered Mary. "I gather fresh ones every day, sufficient to deck this room at least, for Frank is so fond of them, and indeed so am I—but flowers are beautiful every where."

"Yes, they are very pretty—but I have no time for any such thing. I have so many engagements—so many visitors that I cannot find time for flowers. Mortimer is very fond of such things too, and used to bring me home such exquisite bouquets, but I never could take care of them, and, poor fellow, after the first hour or two he would generally find them drooping or dead—so now he does not give me any more," sighed Arabell. "Ah, here comes the baby! she cried, springing up as Mary's nurse entered with little Edwy, a beautiful, black-eyed, laughing boy of eight months.

"Why Mary how fat the little fellow has grown—how healthy he looks. Oh, Willie is so pale and hollow eyed! Why your babe is as large again as mine!"

"Do you think so?" said Mary, "perhaps Willie is sick"

"Well I do not know whether he is or not. He is so stupid! Do see this child jumping after the flowers. How strong he is! Poor Willie does not do so—he is always asleep, or else is as dull as he can be."

"Have you a good nurse?" asked Mary.

"Oh, excellent—she is invaluable to me!"

"Do you give your babe anodynes?"

"No! Do you know, one day the idea came into my head, or rather Beau' suggested it, that perhaps nurse had been giving him something of that sort, but I declare she flew into quite a passion at the very mention of such a thing, and if I did not grieve her a new dress, I really believe she would have gone off and left me immediately."

Mary made no reply and Arabell soon after took leave.

It was evening, and Frank Harrington with his wife Edwy on his knee, and Mary at his side, sat before a cheerful fire in his pleasant parlor. He looked from one to the other of his treasures—the playful, beautiful boy, to the fair wife of his long wishes and tears of happiness filled his eyes. He had encountered Beaumont that afternoon, and he now, in contrast to his own blissful situation, remembered the haggard, dejected countenance of his friend.

'Mary' said he at length, turning to his wife, 'I was quite shocked to-day with poor Beaumont's appearance. I never saw a person change so much as he has within the last year, and he seems so very much dejected too.'

'Yes, Frank, he has certainly altered greatly. Indeed, indeed I should hardly recognize him had I not observed the change from time to time.'

'It has been hinted to me that his habits are bad,' added Frank, 'but I cannot credit it.'

'Neither can I,' said Mary, 'so fond of home too as he used to be.'

'Ah!' exclaimed Frank, 'I am afraid that Arabell has not proved the good angel to him which I have found in you, dearest. When I think how much my foolish conduct must have grieved you in our early married life, I feel that I do not deserve my present happiness! How did you have patience with such a wild, thoughtless fellow?'

'Why, because I loved you, my dear husband, and I knew, too, that, careless as you might appear, you loved your little wife better than all the world! Assured of that—how easy all the rest! I but followed the dictates of my heart and strove to make home what it should ever be—the abode of happiness and mutual confidence! and, indeed, Frank,' added Mary smiling through her tears, 'you proved very tractable!'

'How could I help it with such a little witch,' replied her husband, 'that seemed to know all my thoughts and wishes before I could open my lips! Yes, sweet one, you have succeeded in what should be the most pleasing duty of every wife—you have made home the happiest spot on earth! How different has been the conduct of Arabell. Poor Mortimer, with a heart overflowing with tenderness and love—has found no sympathy in his wife. The idol of his bosom upon whom all his affections were treasured, irreclaimable either by persuasion—by kindness, or the feelings of a mother, forsakes her home for frivolous amusements—for companions as heedless as herself, or fills it with peevish complaints, thus turning a paradise (as she might make it) into a purgatory. Arabell has trifled away both her own happiness and her husband's. I fear irretrievably!'

Arabell entered the door-bell was violently rung, and pale and almost breathless the object of their commiseration rushed in:

'For God's sake come to my child. Mary—Mrs. Harrington,' cried Beaumont, 'come quickly—my boy is dying—dying! Oh lose not a moment—a carriage is at the door!'

Without waiting even to put on her bonnet, Mary flew down stairs, followed by her husband and the distracted father, and in a few moments was at the door of Beaumont's residence.

With hasty steps she proceeded to the nursery, and softly pushed open the door. In the little cradle, like a blighted lily, lay the dying boy—his blue eyes fixed and dim under their half-closed lids—his features wasted by suffering, and his beautiful golden hair, seemingly already damp with the dew of death, resting upon his pallid brow like sun-light upon snow. By the side of the cradle on the floor, was Arabell in a rich ball dress, as if summoned from some festive scene to the pillow of her dying boy, wringing her hands and shrieking, 'Oh my child—my child—don't let him die—my child!'

The nurse with her apron thrown over her head was sitting in the opposite corner, sobbing (to all appearance) in the extremity of sorrow. A word of sympathy to the unhappy mother, and then Mary bent down over the cradle and looked at the poor baby—she felt its little hands—its clammy limbs—she pressed the blue discovered lips with her own, and listened to its feeble breathing.

'What is the matter, nurse, with this this dear boy; and how long has he been ill?' she inquired.

'Oh, Ma'am, nothing's the matter, only dwindling away, Ma'am. Poorer and poorer, and paler and paler he gets every day, and now you see, Ma'am, he is most gone—the dear!'

Again Arabell shrieked wildly.

'Has the child taken anodynes?' said Mary.

'No, indeed, Ma'am!' answered the nurse.

'Because,' continued Mary, 'the looks to me like a child suffering from the effects of laudanum or some other powerful opiate.'

'Laudanum! opiate!' exclaimed the nurse, pertly, 'The mercy knows who should give it to him! I have not, I'm sure. I never do such dreadful things—not I. Mrs. Pettis always said, says she——'

Mary lifted the child from the cradle and notwithstanding the asseverations of the nurse, inquired how long since a physician had been the babe. She was told that none had been called in, as the nurse had said it would be of no use and only frighten the little dear to death—she could do all that was necessary.

'Let a physician be summoned instantly,' cried Mary to Beaumont, 'your child may yet be saved.'

In a few moments the doctor was there.

'This boy has been taking laudanum,' said he, after looking at the babe and feeling its little pulse.

'Oh no, no, doctor he has not!' said Arabell.

'How should you know?' interrupted Beaumont, fixing his eye sternly upon the culpable mother. 'Call the nurse!' for as the doctor entered that personage had disappeared.

'What have you been giving this child?' he asked, as she entered the room.

'Nothing at all, sir, but a little cordial for the colic—poor thing.'

'The truth woman, and at once!' cried the doctor, 'this is the effect of stronger opiates than cordial; what is it?'

'Nothing else, sir, upon my word.'

'Your word! Woman, you are telling me a falsehood—think not to deceive me. You have been giving it laudanum!'

The nurse lifted up her hands and rolled up her eyes in terror at the accusation, and stoutly maintained her innocence.

The doctor seized her arm.

'Now, madam, you wear a pocket at your'—

'Yes-boss, sir.'

'Empty it this moment.'

'Not for you or any man living!' screamed the woman, turning very pale, and striving to free herself from the grasp of the doctor.

'You won't! Well, then I will!' and, notwithstanding her struggles, a phial labelled 'Laudanum' and another 'Elixir' were drawn forth.

The guilty woman at first persisted in her innocence, but finding it vain, at length confessed that she had always been in the habit of administering one or both as she pleased to the miserable infant—that the child having disturbed her as much the night previous because it was sick from teething, she had given him a larger dose than she intended!

At this confession the conscience-stricken Arabell, with a thrilling shriek, fainted and was borne from the chamber.

'Woman!' exclaimed Beaumont, hoarse with passion, as he shook the nurse by the arm, 'if my child dies, your life shall answer for it!'

But the child did not die. Better perhaps would it have been had it done so, for when after a long and dangerous fever Arabell at length recovered, she found her boy an idiot!

Dreadful punishment for her follies!

Beaumont is possessed of too much goodness of heart to treat the now repentant wife and mother otherwise than with kindness, but his affection and confidence she can never regain—loss irreparable! *Her husband cannot forget the past!* How can he, when his eye rests upon his idiot boy—a constant, living reproach to the wretched mother!

Harrington is a tender, affectionate husband, a proud father, and the happiest of men!

Mary neglects none of her powers of pleasing now that she has secured the love of her husband. She still wears the same bright smile—she still ornaments her rooms with flowers and practises his favorite airs, she dresses with the same simplicity, and although she has now more than one little pet to claim her care, her home is the perfection of neatness and order.

According to the report of the British and Foreign Bible Society for the past year, no fewer than five Bibles in the minute have gone out for ten hours every day except Sunday: making three thousand per day.

It is stated that Gov. Dorr intends removing to Ohio and making that State his home.

The temperature of the month of July last, was the coldest in France, according to observations made at Paris, of the corresponding month of any year since 1816. In the United States it was the hottest month within the memory of the oldest inhabitants."

The Governor of New Jersey has appointed an election in the second congressional district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Samuel G Wright, to take place on Tuesday, the 4th day of November next.

Colonel Samuel Young was on Thursday last nominated for the Senate, by the Fourth District Senatorial Convention, held at Glen's Falls.

Noah Brown, whose death was announced lately in Newark, N. J., was formerly one of the firm of Noah and Adam Brown, extensive ship builders in the city of New-York. When that firm dissolved some years since, the deceased received upward of $150,000 for his share of the joint stock; but owing to being cheated, going security for others, and making bad speculations, he became very poor in his old age, and for some time before his death, procured a scanty subsistence for himself and family at caulking and repairing old boats by days' work.

Significant.—W. H. Van Schoonhoven, of Troy, N. Y. having received the nomination of the Whig Convention as Senator for that District, was subsequently nominated for that office by the Anti-Rent Convention. Mr. V. S. was present, and made personal pledges to the Convention.—'I am an Anti-Renter,' was his declaration.

A letter from Pernambuco, July 29th, states that the steamer Cacique had just sailed for the coast of Africa for a cargo of slaves. The owner, captain, mate, and hands, are Portuguese, and the engineers and firemen are American. The vessel was formerly the Tigress, of New York, and is the first steam vessel ever known to be engaged in the slave trade. She carries Brazilian colors, and gets through the water slowly for a steam vessel.

The city of New York contains a population of 366,785, according to the census just taken.

Letter from

NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq.

OF ALBANY, N. Y.

The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you for the service and good of others, if you will please make it known. For the term of seven years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently I was feeble, delicate, and debilitated. When in this miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarseness and a hollow cough, and a severe pain in my right side and shoulder; fever set in and my tongue was furred up very much. My physicians prescribed among many other kinds of treatment mercurial salivation, but all without the least benefit. My cough became very severe and I expectorated full half a pint a day of what my physician called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my case was becoming desperate, a consuet of physicians was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then sent for trial of Brinckenhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it diluted, but afterwards in full doses and in exact accordance with the directions. At once a great change was perceptible in my symptoms, which placed my mystery, I am in a more composed and agreeable state, my cough and expectoration decreased, my stomach and bowels resumed their proper action, my appetite immediately revived, my tongue became clean, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually restored to a state of tone and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have less torpor, and more activity of body and mind, and relief from former habitual dyspepsia, than I have experienced ever before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckenhoff.

Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION

Plainfield, October 6, 1845.

Prevalence of Iniquity in our Land.—Crime, lawlessness, mobs, riots, and all the cursed effects of man's depraved passions are fearfully prevalent in many portions of our land. This will be evident from the following partial specification of the most notorious. In Illinois, the Anti Mormons, in defiance of law, of justice, and of mercy, are destroying property without stint in open day-light, in large armed bands, and none are found to stay their destructive hands. In New York, the Anti-Renters have for years trampled upon law, and have even taken life in their resistance to it. In Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other places, the contest is between Natives and Foreigners, showing itself in repeated firemen's riots, and there also human life and the rights of property are sacrificed. In Ohio and Kentucky have been several alarming outbreaks recently—against private and public rights, and to the disgrace of their respective governments. Nor by any means are these public exhibitions of lawlessness all that the patriot has to lament. Intemperance, gambling, Sabbath-breaking, fraud, forgery and murder are very frequent in all parts of the country, and what is much more to be lamented, they are more prevalent among the young men, the future governors of the country, than among any other class of our citizens.

This truly lamentable state of things is frequently referred to by the better class of newspapers;—and by some it is attributed to ultra democracy. Demagogues and corrupt politicians tell the "dear people," that they are the real rulers of the country, so often and in such a manner as to make them believe it as they can rule, even without the intervention of law, and consequently, mobs and riots are but the expressions of their "sovereign will." A people cannot govern themselves without morality, honesty and intelligence, but where can these essential qualities be found, imbuing the great mass of the people? True, some portions of our country, such as New England, and perhaps New Jersey, are comparatively free from wide-spread opposition to the laws—but where else can the laws *always* be relied on as a perfect protection of life and property?

Another cause of this prevalence of crime we think, is the great sympathy manifested for criminals after they are arrested—and the opposition of many even good men to capital punishment. By striking at the greatest of punishments for the greatest of crimes, all law inflicting punishment for crimes is weakened, respect for such laws, and their force are greatly diminished, and villains become bold in their iniquity.

Among other causes may also be reckoned the great influx of vicious, intemperate and radical foreigners. All these causes combined, and others which might be mentioned, have contributed to the present alarming increase of wickedness, —and in consideration thereof, many might be led to think that our Republican form of Government is hardly efficient enough to deter from, and punish crime—that our people were not sufficiently restrained, or honest, or intelligent, to govern themselves. But notwithstanding things look dark, we still have hopes of our country—we do not yet despair of the Republic. It however becomes every good man to stand by the laws—to do what he can to stay the torrent of vice, and to uphold the institutions of his country. Let no one who loves his country, or who wishes to see our free institutions extended in due time over the earth, oppose, in thought, word or deed, the laws of the land, except to repeal them in a constitutional manner.

Annexation of Texas.—In one respect, if in no other, we suppose that all Americans must approve of the Annexation of Texas to the country—and that is: It places in our possession all the cheap-cotton growing lands in the world, thereby securing peace between us and England, and all other cotton-manufacturing nations, which includes most of the civilized world. The cultivation of cotton has been tried for years and at great expense in every quarter of the world, and nowhere can it be raised of as good quality and at the same time so cheap as in the cotton regions of North America. American cotton gives employment to a large portion of the English populace, and without the raw material they could could exist scarcely a month. How then can England wage war with this country which supplies all the raw material, when it must stop the trade, and starve her own people. The same argument will apply to France and Germany.—Cotton is a staple of immense importance, as it is worn in some form or other by nine-tenths of the inhabitants of the globe, and all the civilized world is engaged in manufacturing it. As in this nation the greater portion of it is raised, we hereby make the world our tributaries.

Large Pears.—Mr. John Randolph has presented us two pears of his raising, one of which *weighs one pound and a quarter.*

Religion.—We fear there is much more religion displayed in public forms and ceremonies, now-a-days, than is felt in the heart. A profession of religion has become so respectable and attending church so fashionable, people seem to forget that true religion consists more in humility, self-examination, searching the Scriptures, private prayer, and "keeping the heart with all diligence," than in any forms or ceremonies whatever. There are many Pharisees in the world even now, as there were in the time of our Savior, whose religion consisted altogether in public exercises, who prayed much in public, and were very zealous in gaining converts to their sect, but whose piety could not save the soul. So far is this feeling that religion is a public matter carried, that we have frequently heard from the lips of many high in the church, and pious men, that "taking up the cross," meant praying in public; which we regard as a gross perversion of the Scriptures. Praying in public is no "cross" at all to the hypocritical and proud Pharisee, and though regarded by many as the highest manifestation of piety, it is not in any way so regarded in the Bible. "Taking up the cross," as spoken of by our Savior and the Apostles, has a very different and a far higher meaning. It means mortifying the corrupt desires of the natural man, submitting ourselves wholly to Christ to be led by his Spirit, forgetting our own, that He may be honored, and denying ourselves of all ungodliness, in thought, word and deed. Oh that professors of religion, and all men would search the Scriptures for themselves, with earnest prayer, to find out what are the real teachings of that only safe guide in matters of faith and practice; that they would at least endeavor to control their angry feelings, curb their wills, subdue the pride of their hearts, and keep themselves free from all corrupt motives, feelings and desires, as well as from bad actions, for God looks at the heart and the motives of action, more than He does at the outward manifestations. Men in in general, and perhaps we may say, even professors, do not seem to consider that pride, self-indulgence, the desire of the honor which comes from men only, worldliness, selfishness, covetousness and anger are among the greatest of sins, and most frequently condemned in the Bible, or they surely would not harbor them in their hearts or so often exhibit them in their daily walk and conversation. We have thought it not improper, thus to show our opinion, and to call away the attention of all from the so universal habit of looking on the outward appearance, to look each one at his own heart, for sin is in the thoughts and intents of the heart.

Big Thunder Sentenced!—Dr. Boughton, whose Indian name while perpetrating his atrocities was Big Thunder, the notorious leader of the Anti Renters of Rensselaer and Columbia counties has just been tried at Hudson, and sentenced to State Prison for life! This severe but righteous sentence we trust will have a most salutary effect upon all his brethren in iniquity, and deter from crime all such as are similarly disposed.

Who is going to New York?—Our citizens will go there and purchase more or less goods, and we cannot do better than advise them to patronize our friend, Mr. Rockover, formerly of Jersey, who is at 215 Greenwich st. Mr B. promises to sell his goods cheap, and on fair and honorable principles, this is worthy of consideration, and deserves at least a trial. Our friends in the city may be does the fair thing and keeps a splendid assortment of goods. Don't forget the number.

The Essex County Whig Convention of Delegates from the several townships, will be held at the Park House in Orange, on Monday, 27th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. to form a ticket for Senator, 7 Members of Assembly, Sheriff and 3 Coroners. The Township meetings for the appointment of Delegates, will be held at the usual places in each township, on Friday, Oct. 17th.

The Somerset County Whig Convention, to be composed of delegates from the several townships will be held at the House of David C. Noe, in Somerville, on Saturday, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. to form a county ticket.

The New Baptist Church in Morristown is to be dedicated on Wednesday of this week. Preaching in the morning by Rev. Mr. Drake of Plainfield, in the afternoon by Rev. Dr. Cone of N.Y. and in the evening by Rev. Mr. Bliss, of New Brunswick.

Graham's Magazine for October has been received, and we find it much better even than usual. Some of the articles are sound, ably-written and useful—some entertaining and light—and all good—and the three engravings are very fine.

The Rahway Herald, we are glad to learn, because it is a good paper and political also, has already attained to a circulation above that of either of the other two in that place.

Present population of New Haven, 17,016.

Foreign.—The steamship Cambria arrived at Boston Friday evening, 19 at Halifax, Liverpool, bringing 8 days later intelligence from Europe, up to Sept 19th.

The state of Europe continues tranquil, and there is no political news of an important character. The apprehension of scarcity was removed in England and in France, by a succession of fine weather, for two or three weeks, although the crop did not promise to be so abundant as that of last year.

The cotton market was healthy and vigorous. The American Provision market has been dull.

The Queen has returned from her German tour, having been absent a month.

The disease amongst the potatoe crop seems to be universal, it has attacked the excellent sinal, throughout in Great Britain, and on the European as a distinct year on the American continent.

Maryland Election—From the returns received, we judge the Democrats will have 4 members of congress, and the Whigs 2. Only one State Senator was chosen, a democrat, which makes the Senate stand 14 W. and 7 D. The Democrats will probably have the House of Delegates.

"Well it Did."—"John how much did your pig weigh?" "Well: it didn't weigh as much as I expected, and I always thought it would'n't."

A CARD.

The Ladies of Baltimore and Washington, among them are the following, have kindly permitted Dr G. Benj'n Smith to refer to them as having been cured by his "Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills."

Mrs. Elizabeth Heffner, Light Street, Baltimore, cured of costiveness, which had been standing fourty three years.

Mrs Ann Nickols, Charles Street, do. severe piles—says there is nothing equal to Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 479 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield N J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. Benj Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

Having from time to time, increased our exertions to make known to the sick, their generous friend, Mr. C. Brinckerhoff, and his preparation, we cannot but speak of the devotion he displays to their interest, by continually spreading before them, in his advertisement, as seen in another column, his remedy for consumption. The remarkable favor shown his article, is such as to shew convincingly the reputation it is so rapidly acquiring. It is a source of happiness to see that the proprietor's exertions are receiving the reward due him.

☞ *Se ofule*.—Other diseases have slain their thousands, but Scrofula has slain its tens of thousands. This very alarming affection appears under a great variety of forms, from the slightest deviation from health, to the most fatal of local and general disease. One of the most common forms is tubercles, Phthisis Pulmonalis or consumption of the lungs; diseases of the knee and hip joint, and white swelling—also the glands of the neck and other parts of the body. Experience has shown that Sands's Sarsaparilla is a cure for this most inveterate complaint, and in numerous instances it has brought returning health and life where the vital spark had almost fled. From its preparation and peculiar combination with other vegetable substances, it operates by removing in the first place unhealthy action from the diseased organs, substituting healthy action in its place, and giving tone to the general energies of the system.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Insanity.—All diseases, even insanity and irritability of temper proceed from depraved or corrupt humors, which circulating with the blood occasion pain and discord in the human frame. It is clear, that, by perseverance in the use of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, which is one of the very best, and only proper purgative medicine, insanity and irritability of temper can be cured, as well as all other diseases depending upon the pureness of the circulating fluid, the blood.

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills are known by the experience of thousands, to perfectly cleanse the blood from all foulness, remove every morbid affection, and renovate weak and enfeebled constitutions to perfect health and vigor.

Their acknowledged innocence makes them safe through every period of existence, from infancy to old age.

No extra care in either dress or diet is required when they are used.

With this invaluable medicine in our possession we may visit the most sickly regions without fear. No contagion can by possibility affect us, if we are careful to freely use these pills.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Estate of Laing Webster, $13,06; Stephen Vail, 10,00; C. M. Allyn, 8,00; G. Benjamin Smith, New York, 8,00; J. H. Coward, 7,04; H. Dalley, New York, 4,00; J. I. Compton 3,00; J. N. Hoagland, 2,00; J. L. Frazee, 2,00; Jos. F. Randolph, 2,00; Plainfield Bank, 2,00; R. S. Potter, 2,10; Daniel Bullman, 1,25; Samuel Pound, 1,25; John Stine, 1,06; J. C. Ayers, .75; Rich. Townsend, .75; Greenleaf Shotwell, Esq. .50.

MARRIED.

In New Brunswick, on the 29th of September, by Rev. James Ayers, Mr. Caleb Price to Miss Lavinia Ashfore.

At Newark, Sept. 29th, Henry Smith, of the Bulls' Head, New Brunswick, to Mrs. Ann Bush, of Newark.

In New Brunswick, on the 23d ult. Geo. I. Van Nests, of Weston, to Margaret Ann Buckalew, of New Brunswick.

On the 28th ult. Blackford Holton to Henriette Townley, both of Union.

On the 23d inst. Wm. Black, of New York, to Rachel Thompson, of Lyons' Farms, in this county.

DIED

At Elizabethtown, on the 24th ult. Mrs. Mary Chapman, relict of the late James Chapman, Esq. in the 60th year of her age.

At Connection Farms, 29th ult. James B. son of James W. Wade, aged 8 years.

In New Brunswick, Sept. 24th, Magdalene, wife of Jacob Edmonds, aged 56 years. On the 29th Sept. Jane, wife of Richard Manly, aged 63 years. On the 27th, Th. H. Marsh, aged about 25 years.

DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At No. 213 *Greenwich St.*
(2 doors below Barclay) NEW YORK.
☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, (for their own interest as well as his,) that Country Families who are visiting the city and who always purchase more or less Dry Goods when they do come, that he now has on hand a very large and *Complete Assortment of Seasonable DRY GOODS,*

of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that nearly every body is puffing and advertising, and that it is almost impossible for any one correctly to make up their minds where to call for the purpose of purchasing, judging from advertisements alone: but all the subscriber asks is that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will promote their own interest.

If Ladies, Country Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first make a memorandum of the name and number and be sure to call and examine for themselves, the subscriber flatters himself that they would then be convinced of the truth of what he asserts. He would state that he allows no deception whatever to be practised in his establishment, such as warranting goods fast colors, all wool, &c. &c. as they do in many stores, though I do not the case. Goods freely shown whether a customer wishes to purchase at the time or not, and every information and expection given, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown comprising almost every style of domestic manufacture, double and single width, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts. per yard.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1,75.

French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c to $1—50.

Black, joint and gray, Satinetts, from 35 to 75 cents.

Kentucky Jeans, Moleskins, &c., very low.

MOUS D'LANES.

An extensive assortment of M. de Laines, Paris Rept Cashmere d'Ecosses, &c. from 18 to 75 cts.

These goods have been recently purchased, hence they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Lustrings, black and blue black Gro de Swiss, Gro de Rhine, Poult de Soie, and colored silks. Bombazines—black, blue black, and colored, from 75 cents to 1—50 per yard. Also, a good assortment of French, Scotch, English, and American Ginghams, &c. &c. Also, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine brodis, embroidered mous de laines, rich chameleon, Ottoman, figured Satin, Poult de soie, together with a large variety which cannot be enumerated, but which must be seen and priced to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Fine Irish Linen, from 25 cents to—1 6 per yard. Damask Table Cloths, English, and Russia Diaper. Towelling of all kinds and qualities, Linen Sheetings, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German cord, figured and plain, from 30 cents to $1 50.

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both twilled and plain, from 15 cents to—1 per yard. Among which is a very superior article of Dark red, which is warranted not to change color either by *PERSPIRATION* or *WASHING*. Also, a large quantity of Bed-quilts & sheets, celebrated Cannon Flannels, and other kinds both bleached and brown, from 6 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no deviation.

JASON H. BOCKOVER,

Oct. 6, 1845.—4m. 215 Greenwich st.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Stradilla Shawls, Sept 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

3 *CASES* more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots. Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Seaboy's Dieaginous **CPODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.

MRS. COE, of Newark, and Miss BRADNER, of New York, will open a

Millinery and Dress-Making Establishment,

in Plainfield, N. J. on the first floor of the building owned and occupied by Edward B. Tillotson, as tailor-shop, opposite Dr. SHELMAN's office, where they will be happy to receive the favor of their former friends and customers. To the inhabitants of Plainfield and the surrounding country they offer their services, and intend keeping on hand every variety of articles in the Millinery Line, of the latest fashions, and at such prices as will make it an object for ladies wishing any thing in their line, to purchase in Plainfield instead of elsewhere. They intend keeping constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order Fancy Hair Work, Curls, Bandeaux, &c.

Also, Perfumeries, of all kinds.

Oct. 2, 1845.—4w.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield N. J. Oct 1st, 1845.

A
James or Robert Adair,
Miss Margaret Adair,
B
John Baker,
Mrs. C. D. Baldwin,
David S. Brosee,
Elizabeth Beach,
Charles C. Broadwell,
Mary Ann Brigian,
C
W. Y. Cochran,
D
James W. Drake,
Messrs. Stone & Dixon,
G
Thomas Gregory,
H
John Harned,
J. Hatchell,
J
Sullina I. Jennings,
L
Ann Lenox,
M
John Mink,
P
Samuel S. Pound,
R
Elizabeth F. Randolph
Miss C. Runyon
Wm. Richardson,
Barzilla D. Randolph
S
Randolph Silvers, 2
Peter Stephenson
John Skinner,
Capt. L. B. Sage,
T
Wm. Townley,
Isaac Titus,
John C. Totten,
V
Elvernus Vermeule,
Anna Vail
W
Allen Wilke,
John Ward,
James H. Williamson,
Charles Webster,
Lydia Wilcox.

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised.

ELIAS KIRKPATRICK, P. M.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,		4 62
Ohio,		5 19
Rye Flour,		3 25
Indian Meal,		2 62
Grain.—Northern Wheat,		1 00
Rye,		67
Corn, 56 lbs.		57
Oats,		40

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles,
WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of these recently purchased, they would invite attention to the following variety:

W'l'ns, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.
Cashmeres and Paris Repps, of the latest styles,
Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.
Merinoes, French, English and German,
Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities
Earlston Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped
Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhine, 27, 29 and 30 inches wide,
Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings,
Red, White and Yellow Flannel, also a few Bonnets,
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannels,
American, French and English Prints in great variety,
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 8c. td. 8s. yd.
Sheeting and shirting, Muslins single and double width
Linens, Cambrics, Brocha, Thibet and D'Laine,
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful
Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors,
Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Jaconet, Book; Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,
Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and Embroidered
Brown Linen (a good article) for Roller Towelling Mantillas and Long shawls, (for purse trimming,
Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings, tassels, &c

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English
Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic
Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woollen Velvets, &c.
Satinetts of every variety, also Silk vertings & kersey,
Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Carpetings—Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, above and below, Knives and forks, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

Stone-Yard, in Plainfield, N. J.

AT THE Corner of Second and Cherry Streets, is offered for sale a Large and Splendid Assortment of NORTH-RIVER STONE, formerly, Well Covers, Water and Liquid Caps, Door and Cellar Steps, Flagging for Cellar Floor, Window and Door Sills, Coping, Curb Stone &c. Also a large assortment of Flagging, adapted for public and private Walks, and street paving.

Apply to CLARK JOHNSON or JOHN MULLINER, at the said corner.

Plainfield, Sept. 22d, 1845.—6m

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine. Choice Patterns and very cheap, by

Sept. 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

DRY GOODS,
ONLY ONE PRICE.
TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,
No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. NEW-YORK.

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less that usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Peddlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as L. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwin B. Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinet's and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alapaca, 10 pieces Mousseline de Lane,
4 " Drap Royal, 2 " Fancy Dress Silks,
1 " Poudicherry,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check,—Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers—Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES.*

And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20 1845. D. BULLMAN.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mountain Road, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand on sale as formerly a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work. J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as my business requires a prompt settlement of all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this vicinity a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms;—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

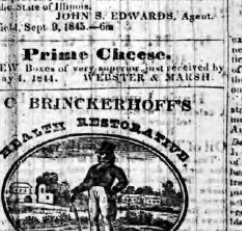
JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



Notwithstanding the boasting of empirics of great virtues of worthless and fraudulent preparations of Hops, yet their nostrums sink like others of their kind, in the great sea of oblivion. The test of time is the finishing one for the suffering sick, who in the meantime, seeing every gleam of hope that shines on their pathway. The Health Restorative has been impetuously assailed as the production of a nostrum, longer but time has proven it to be a fabrication, and has therefore by its reputation with those of it or from the testimonials of those who have experienced the effects of this boasted sovereign power, shown to be Pre-eminently the cure for Chronic Lungs, Consumption, Coughs and colds even in their greatest severity, Asthma and Pains in the Breast or Side. All that is desirable in a family or throughout the country, is the Restorative evidence of your continued to the utmost of their power, and so united in such perfect combination that their several and united force is experienced at one and the same time, and it is not offered as a palliative only of disease, but as a complete extermination of it, and a restoration to natural and blooming health. As all the testimony of unimpeachable witnesses is often insufficient to convince those who are determined to withstand the force of evidence, no matter how powerful, we earnestly hope that they will make trial of the Restorative and be convinced by actual demonstration. The life of your dear ones, but by its use you will yourself of a disease, which cannot disappoint you.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist,

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine, called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 35 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everitt, No. 96 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by

Feb. 24 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH

DALLEY'S
(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)
Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known: it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification, Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or family should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Tetar, both blind and bleeding, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Inflamatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Sore Throat, Whites,
Fever Sores, Wounds, Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Strain, Felons, Barbers Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now, endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public. To prevent deception the signature of the genuine has the written signature of M. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Dwight Lyon.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office. Albany, Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of unutterable pleasure I address you to relate to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water thrown with her bosom; her screams were heard and heeded, and I instantly dispatched before the house to learn the cause of the fearful screams. I tore her clothes asunder, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid in a bed—she was quieted and fell into a sound sleep.—Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," she was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the burn boun ate complaining only when she was disturbed. The wounds healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with lines ever ready at hand, the cost is one mere trifle in a year, in case of need. And does the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respects.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of its marvellous merits, you are at liberty to refer to my name.

The above was sent to me unsolicited.

J. F. Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York which he trusts will be the only place from which a cents will dealers can be supplied.

All orders must be addressed to HENRY DALLEY Care of Aaron Lyon, 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And F. MASON, for Somerville.

May 16, 1845.—3m

BARNES' NOTES on the Gospels, for sale cheap by M. F. CUSHING.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. F. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Black Books of all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different dress—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents. M. F. CUSHING.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's, Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of consumption, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, wheezing cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and soreness in the chest, and all other diseases of the lungs, commencing with a slight cough, and in the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the devastating diseases of this cold climate, for not the dispiriting invalids waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but one at once a medicine that sets over approves, and many years of experience have assured them that it always relieves.

"*There is no such thing as fail,*" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from among thousands:

Isaac Platt, Esq. Editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential papers in the state of New York, states, under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered in the summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills, and fever every day and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement Mr. Platt procured a bottle of **Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry**, which she took, and was speedily restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of the former disease.

Mr. Platt says the "cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida Co. N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, accompanied by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had to attendance all the best medical aid in the village; but after exhausting all their skill in vain, they pronounced my case a *Confirmed Consumption*, and they one and all gave me up to die. After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the **Balsam of Wild Cherry** prepared by **Dr. WISTAR.** I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and am *restored to perfect health.* This result is alone owing to the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*; and I take this method of giving you the information partly to pay the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief. Very respectfully,

JAMES SAGE.

MR. PARLEN, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24, 1843, writes:

"The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true in this vicinity, and I can certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures very astonishing. Yours respectfully,

J. PALMER.

The most Remarkable Cure ever recorded.

HADDONFIELD, N. J. April 20, 1843.

On or about the 14th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in my side, near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, internally, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and clot much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me and could give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my kind friends, but none did me any good—and the discharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last became so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough which caused me at times to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I should die of a GALLOPING CONSUMPTION. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near to its close, I heard of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J. ss.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace, and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement as in all things true.

Affirmed before me on the 20th day of April, 1843

J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this Balsam "*NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,*" a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of which has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its mode of preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, it is apprehended, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. *All these* deceptions are to no avail, that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "THE GREAT REMEDY," and that to SELL any mixture it must be like this in name, or purport to be like it in substance.

Be believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take the only original and genuine *WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann street, *New York.*

Agents.

Dect. LEWIS CRAIG, Plainfield.
J. M. King, Morristown.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all, by D. BULLMAN.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Wool, Jno. Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Sons, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 16 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. Constantly the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand, Corner of Front and Seventh streets, and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoeing hats, oilcloth, carpeting, flour, corn, meal, oats, or feed, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him have hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or anything else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills ; and Healing Salve, For Sale at the Printing Office.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shilings For sale by.

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in the session for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the valuable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in small at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article,

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent;—in small at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lights at Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, *keep* his hair any dark shade or perfect black: with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Eryspelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

Read and Remember,

THAT

The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

As Invented by the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is during all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, Flesh or cold, Bruises, Limbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Agues in the face, Chilblains, Scald Heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Ontario county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of the best surgeons in the State.

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve, of a cut in the knee, which had become very inflamed, and had penetrated below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mundy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. fell and run a nail in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all diseases which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become the general belief of the medical world, except some old, and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics, the treatment of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach disease in the stomach and bowels, collecting impurity and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic, antibilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, scurvy, &c. &c. they are used in connection with Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster.

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back, side, chest, bowels, loins, muscles, joints, feet, &c. for long and lower complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be inserted here.

Dear Sir—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which rendered me unfit for business: I had tried various remedies and specifics without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Poor Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and have will be universally circulated.

THOMAS BIGGS,—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops.

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount within the last 3 weeks, has offered to pay any one who will furnish a case of ordinary tooth-ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by
Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains,
Amos C. Watson, Rahway,
Henry Kearney, Elizabethtown,
And by MILTON F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y*

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Just Received,

A BEAUTIFUL Lot of Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.

A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, Rich and Beautiful Transparent Window Shades Oil Colors. D. BULLMAN.

May 5, 1845.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, whose age exceeds twenty-five, is more or less troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases supposed to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family—while in much the prime of life. Worms and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was no worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do further but cure good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may! How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to withhold it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RIGGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with out relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, after which the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing forth an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Cases of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certainty of the effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Neither buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Bond. No efforts have been scrupled, that appeared to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

MR. MAURICE DABSON and MISS ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to engage it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following testimonies we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. Our motto is, "if any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2.00. It is at our option to supply this class with books free of cost.

In addition to the above, of Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stenography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying in theory and practice, $5.00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every third quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—5m

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School, Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence,

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, Plainfield, opposite the Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to select and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Send the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was affected with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of her life. She expectorated much blood and pus. Tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sheet's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with pleasure recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, Hoboken.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 3d, 1845.—1y.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

and encourage Home Industry,

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

Lasts, Leather & Findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the late Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasts, I do proposed to furnish an article of Lasts, which will not be surpassed in this or any other city in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds; Black and Brown Calf Skins; Kip Skins; with Deer, Goat and Sash Skin Bindings, Shoe Threads, Lastings, Gallons, Wax, Rosin, Shoe Tacks, Brass Wire, Bootlegs, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Pincers, awls and tacks, with a full assortment of Shoe makers' Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN SHEREN

235 Spring street, between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich Rail of Stages passes the block of the store. 33 4t*

TWO DWELLING HOUSES near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, and stand on a lot of high, dry ground, each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGITABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the secret drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—Implicitly known in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with the red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 12½ cts per Yard.

ALSO

Alpacca, Plaide, Checks, Cantoon Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their *charter* to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN, Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap June 20. at PRUDEN'S.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and Well Selected Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, hereespectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 23, 1845.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845,

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 o'clock, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 6 & 4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 3 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Bedminster, Lebanon, Clinton, Hunterdon and Mount Cobb, Pittstown and Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least scrapes. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few softening hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Constock & Co. Proprietors, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino Shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.

For sale by M. F. CUSHING.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 40. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1845. Whole number 456.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT
MILTON T. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the 6 ist three months, if unpaid six months, $2.25; and if not paid within close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No papers discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those, who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be known to receive its merit. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Coughs, Asthma, Croup, and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article having this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a severe cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I then gave no heed to his medicine, I became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I heard of this or two bottles of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, my cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this deep and valuable medicine. I. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness; I however procured for my wife to try it, and found it to be good, and before she received great benefit from it, she had taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to recommend my family with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for several months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days, the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain, subsided, and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. WILLIAMS.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. THOS. SEYMOUR.

L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

ONE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints, all trying other remedies in vain, my friends I dare not mention this medicine to her, or even convey to her those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J., May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints it an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX,

27 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time was able to perform my accustomed duty, but I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted so large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe his to be a man of veracity, and think his own case of rheumatism is world not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those wishing to wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Joints & Limbs, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Improper Drugs, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders willo removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, viz. the production of a remedy possessing controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony to its wonderful virtues in them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A B & E Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was so lame I could see my uncle she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death, with the worst fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the Sarsaparilla. I sent she dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addressed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Fowle: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful cure which upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted more than one year with hereditary Scrofula from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws, where it raged with such violence (her mouth was opening extremely sore and very much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she soon became very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to walk alone, or even to stand alone. The jaw bone began to decay, and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from the effects of this baneful, and, as I feared, incurable disease. My little girl's condition was dreadful to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time, even with the aid of other preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome and dreadful disease, when by your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, the foul ulcers in her mouth began to heal—she slept soundly through the night; and now, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she never was better than she was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of *Sands's Sarsaparilla.* ASA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. P. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Riggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Deakler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Wilson, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving the most remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Picture Frames and Glass.

Pictures, 11 by 14 *inches, or less, Framed in Mahogany by the Subscriber, at 3s. each.*

Writing Paper,

1s.—18d.—12d.—8d. & 2s. *per quire. Copybooks 6d.*

Medicated Lozenges.

Sherman's, Peters's, and Vandien's Cough, Worm, Cam phor, and Cathartic Lozenges.

July 27. M. P. CUSHING.

LOZENGES.

VAN DIEN'S Worm, Cough, Camphor and Cathartic Lozenges—Large Full boxes—fresh and good, made after Sherman's receipt. The Camphor Lozenges are an immediate and effectual cure for the headache. The Cathartic are agreeable and efficient Physic.

Also Sherman's Worm, Cough and Camphor Lozenges—And Peter's Worm, Cough and Cordial Lozenges, all for sale by M. P. CUSHING

The Black, or Albebast's Salve.

THE Price of this excellent article has been reduced from 50 to 25 cents per box. See advertisement in the last paper. For Sale by

Nov. 4, 1844. M. P. CUSHING.

From the U. S. Journal.

THE CORAL.

By Jesse E. Dow.

Down in the depths of the lonely sea,
I work at my mystic masonry,
Ages behold my ceaseless toil,
When the sea is calm or the waters soil;
The kraken glides from my prickly home,
And there the tribes of the deep me'er come;
Oh! who can fashion a work like me,
The mason of God in the boundless sea.

I've crusted the plants of the deep with stone,
And given them coloring not their own,
And now on the ocean fields they spread;
Their fair-like branches of white and red;
And oh! when the tempests wildly rave,
Above the mariner's corse they wave
Like bending palms o'er the Indian's tomb,
Where trees in eternal summer bloom.

I build in silence my circling wall,
And pierce the waves with its turrets tall
But when the sun from his path on high,
Looks down with his broad and burning eye,
I sink to sleep in the ocean's gloom,
And find in the giant wall my tomb.
The wild wave breaks on the lonely shore,
And sings my dirge with its ceaseless roar.

The atom thrown from the boiling deep,
The palm tree torn from its distant steep,
The grain by the wandering wild bird sown,
The seeds of flowers by the tempest strown,
The long kelp forced from its rocky bed,
And the cocoa nut, on the waters shed,
They gather around my rocky leo,
And form the isle of the lonely sea.

Turrets of stone, though huge and grey,
Have crumbled and past in dust away,
Cities that sank in the sea of yore,
Have turned to slime by the fetid shore
But when shall crumble the coral wall,
That parts the billows so bright and tall,
Ho! who can fashion a work like me?
The mason of God in the boundless sea.

Family Government.—How essentially necessary it is in every situation and under all circumstances, particularly in reference to domestic life, to maintain order and regularity in the family. "A place for every thing and every thing in its place," is not a less useful precept than "a time for every thing, and every thing in its time." To any ordinary observer, it is remarkable what a wide difference may exist between any two families in every other respect nearly equal; their circumstances similar, on a par, equal in numbers; and yet how widely different they are in their domestic arrangements. The one, the wife a kind and affectionate woman, pious too; risses at six or seven o'clock in the morning, carelessly dressed, finds every thing scattered about the house as she left them the night before. The children are slovenly, and in fact every thing is out of place, even if we suppose they had any. There is no family prayer in the evening, much less in the morning. The hours of business have been too much encroached on by too long indulgence in sleep; the children are crying, and perhaps quarrelling, and the whole house is a scene of confusion. They are not all dressed for breakfast. *Seldom all sit down at the same time to a meal,* and seldom are the meals ready at the appointed hour. The father is fretful and blames the mother, the mother the servant. The children share a part of the blame, and all goes wrong; bad and unpleasant feelings are engendered; harsh words ensue. All flying and bustling about, all doing something, and yet nothing seems to be done. There is no government in this family, no fixed rules of living. Peace vanishes like the morning dew.

On the other hand, where rules are established and observed, how very different. There is no bustle, no confusion, no time lost in slumber. We see here a plain, neat, tidy woman—children with smiling faces, combed hair, and clean frocks, while an air of cheerfulness, peace and harmony, prevails. They rise early in the morning; at a stated hour they are ready for dressing, the meals are ready at a given time, and every member of the family is present.

All is tranquil in this house. The servants look placid and contented. There is no hurry here, and yet every thing is done and well done.

Here there is a set time for every thing, especially for meals, family prayer, rising in the morning, and *retiring to rest at night.*—*N. J. Journal.*

Busy Bees.—In the island of Cuba bees are kept with great success. They are not enervated by the warmth and perennial fruitfulness of the climate, but work on, accumulating stores, though there is to be no winter in which they will be wanted. Many of the Cubans have hundreds of swarms. All the owners do is, to furnish hives, which only requires them to cut a large hollow tree into pieces three feet long, and laying them down upon sheds, to leave stick through the center, upon which the bees begin to build. The hives swarm frequently, and all are, as we said, trained to thorough industry, and their industry is abundantly rewarded among the fragrant Bella *Flowers. When a hive is full of honey, the bees* seat it up at both ends, and go to another; so that the planter has only to take away the rich stores from the deserted dwellings; for as there is no winter, the bees are always laying up and never consuming.—*Jour. Com.*

"*Sam,*" said a mother to one of her "very obedient children" one day, "how many logs have you sawed, eh?" "Why, marm, when I get this and three other ones done I'll have four."

MORAL COURAGE IN EVERY DAY LIFE.

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have got the money in your pocket. Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary that you should do so; and to hold your tongue when it is better that you should be silent. Have the courage to speak to a friend in a "seedy" coat, even in the street, and when a rich one is nigh; the effort is less than many people take it to be, and the act is worthy a king. Have the courage to set down every penny you spend, and add it up weekly. Have the courage to pass your hostel's lackey at the door, without giving him a shilling, when you cannot afford it—and, what is more, that the man has not earned it. Have the courage to own that you are poor, and you disarm poverty of its sharpest sting. Have the courage to tell your personal defects, and the worst and most painful of thine pleasure, by being reminded of their own. Have the courage to admit that you have been in the wrong, and you will remove the fact from the mind of others, putting a desirable impression in the place of an unfavorable one. Have the courage to adhere to a first resolution when you cannot change it for a better, and to abandon it at the eleventh hour, upon conviction. Have the courage to acknowledge your age to a day, and to confess it with the average life of man. Have the courage to make a will, and, what is more, a just one. Have the courage to face a difficulty, lest it kick you harder than you bargain for; difficulties, like thieves, often disappear at a glance. Have the courage to avoid accomodation bills, however badly you want money; and to decline pecuniary favors from your nearest friend. Have the courage to shut your eyes at the prospect of large profits, and to be content with small ones. Have the courage to tell a man why you will not lend him your money; he will respect you more than if you tell him you can't. Have the courage to "cut" the most agreeable acquaintance you possess, when he convinces you that he lacks principle; a friend should bear with a friend's infirmities—not his vices. Have the courage to show your preference for honesty, in whatever guise it appears; and your contempt for vice, surrounded by attractions. Have the courage to give, occasionally, that which you can ill afford to spare; giving what you do not want nor value, neither brings nor deserves thanks, in return; who is grateful for a drink of water from another's overflowing well, however delicious the draught? *Have the courage to wear your old* garments till you can pay for new ones. Have the courage to obey your Maker, at the risk of being ridiculed by man. Have the courage to wear thick boots in winter, and to insist upon your wife and daughters doing the like.

Have the courage to acknowledge ignorance of any kind; everybody will immediately take you for a wise man, and you will have no fear of false pretensions could secure. Have the courage to prefer propriety to fashion—one is but the abuse of the other. Have the courage to listen to your wife, when you should do so, and not to listen when you should not. [This applies to husbands] Have the courage to provide a frugal dinner for a friend, whom you "delight to honor." Have the courage to leave your snuff box on the fire for the inelipot; to pass a tobacconist's shop; and to decline the use of a family box, or even one pinch. Have the courage to be independent if you can, and act independently when you may.

A Dead Body Traced by Quicksilver.—We copy the following from the Staffordshire (Eng.) Mercury:

"An inquest was held on Monday, the 15 h of June, before G. Hutchinge, Esq. Coroner, at the house of Mr. Thomas Sower, Sand Inn, Brockmoor, on the body of Jane Webb, aged six years, who was found drowned in the canal near Mr Frimstone's work, at the ley Colliery. It appears that she was sent with her sister's breakfast about half past eight in the morning, and on her return slipped into the water. Some time was lost in the afternoon, when they began to drag the canal for the body, and were about giving it up when a young woman, who was standing by, stated if they would get a loaf of bread, and put some quicksilver on it, it would float to the body, if it was in the water. The young woman insisted she had seen it tried, and proved before, the loaf and quicksilver were put into the water, and much to the astonishment of all, the loaf floated to a certain spot, turned round several times and remained. What is more extraordinary, beneath the spot so cupied by the loaf, the body of the child was found."

Remarkable Facts.—A private letter from Quebec relates two of three incidents of the late destructive fire in that city, which are very remarkable. One fact is, that while the fire was raging in the neighborhood of the French Catholic Church in St. Roche, two priests, seated in a calesh, were busily employed in pouring holy water upon that edifice, accompanied by some incantory ejaculations and prayers for its preservation from the ravages of the devouring element. The church, notwithstanding, was entirely consumed. *Another fact is,* that while the Episcopal house of the Rev. Mr. Chaderton, a clergyman of the Church of England, was in imminent danger, that gentleman remained quietly in supplication for divine protection, being even unwilling that his furniture should be removed from the premises. The house was saved, although all the neighboring buildings, within a distance of half a mile or more, were consumed.

"*No Mistake at all, Sir.*"—A sailor having purchased some medicines of a celebrated doctor, demanded the price.

'Why,' says the doctor, 'I cannot think of charging you less than seven-and-sixpence.'

'Well I'll tell you what,' replied the sailor, 'take off the odds, and I'll pay you the pence.'

'Well,' returned the doctor, 'we won't quarrel about trifles.'

The sailor laid down sixpence, and was walking off, when the doctor recognized him of his mistake.

'No mistake at all, sir; six is even, and seven is odd, all the world over; so I wish you a good day.

'Get you gone,' said the doctor, 'I've made fourpence out of you yet.'

An Adroit Robbery.—A singular and adroit robbery is said to have been committed a short time ago, in one of the alleys of the Champs Elysees, Paris. The long fringe of the white shawl of a young and pretty woman caught in the button of a gentleman. The fair dame, in releasing her shawl from its hold, amused her captive with a thousand amiable apologies, and then tripped off with light and airy step, till lost under the trees. The next minute the gentleman wished to consult his watch, but, alas for him it had disappeared with the lady.

The following excellent hint, we cop. from the Richmond Star, every word of which we heartily endorse:

'Folks who don't like the way papers are edited, should ask leave to put in a specimen of the right sort. Any editor will give such persons a chance at any time. Every man who thinks it easy to edit a paper exactly right, and to universal acceptance, or glibly try it. May he be would succeed; and if so he would be better entitled to a reward than the discoverer of perpetual motion.'

The Best is Left.—'I am fallen,' cried Jeremy Taylor, 'into the hands of publicans and sequestrators, and they have taken all from me! What now? Let me look about me! They have left me sun and moon fire and water, a loving wife, and many friends to pity me, and some to relieve me; and I can still discourse! and, unless I list, they have not taken away my merry countenance and my cheerful spirits, and a good conscience; they have still left me the providence of God, all the promises of the gospel, and my religion, and my hopes of heaven, and my charity to them, too. And still I sleep, and eat and drink, and digest; I read and meditate; I walk in my neighbor's pleasant field, and rejoice in the natural beauties, and delight in all that in which God delights, that is, in virtue and wisdom, in the whole creation, and in God himself."

Honesty.—There is no man but for his own interest hath an obligation to be honest. There may be sometimes temptations to be otherwise, but all in one cast, he, that shall find, in the greatest ease, the highest profit, the best pleasure, the most safety, and the noblest fame, to lay hold of this horse of his affair, which in all essays, can in himself protect him.

Intemperance seems to be the peculiar curse of literary men. Pope was a hard drinker. Goldsmith was often drunk. Sir Richard Steele got ruddled whenever he went to the club. Parnell was conspicuous for his debauchery. Dryden killed himself with liquor. The gentle Cowley got drunk, took a fever, and died. The moral Shakespeare also victimized himself. His last hours were with Drydon and rare Ben Johnson. Sheridan was a sot. Byron lived on gin, and Campbell was too intemperate to be a decent companion, for several years before his death.

Receipt for Breaking Stones.—Select the thickest and strongest box you can find, and be sure to see that it is free from all defects. Then take the stones, which pack as carefully as possible, in hay or straw. Write "Glass—with care," and shortly other admonitions on several parts of the box, in large letters. Then give it to some of the appointed agents of railway stations, and desire him to take particular care of it. If you do this, and send your box fifty miles on the railroad, you may be certain that the stones will be all to damaged.—*Punch.*

The fashions in dress at present are the most ridiculous that can be imagined. Men wear tiny hats with scarcely any brims; coats almost without tails; trowsers without straps, and about a yard wide, at the ankles; tremendous waistcoats, of the fashion and the dimension worn at the year of grace 1745; and cravats which leave the beaving pomelous bumps of sense. The ladies wear robes fitting tight to the body, and buttoning up to the chin like a soldier's jacket; petticoats, fashioned in every respect like those of men, *only made of silk;* and bonnets resembling corpulent and apoplectic coal scuttles.—This description will not be sufficiently scientific for the *dictators* and *merchantes de modes* of New York; but it is correct.

The Last Fact.—The U. S. Journal deems it important to communicate to the Cincinnati papers its new receipt for curing hogs: "Take one Galvanic Ring on the snout—one of the tails—one on each ancles and then let the animal root in a heap of Guano." Scientifically considered, it must produce great results.

Mnemonics.—In a small town near Dublin reside four men of the respective names of Short, Long, Simple, and Supple, Short is tall, Long is short, Simple very sensible and Supple absolutely

For the Plainfield Union.

Mr. Editor

I was forcibly struck with the truth of the remarks in your last paper, headed "Religion," as I believe them to be true to the very letter. In deed it must be obvious to the most casual observer that with many professors and churches, instead of manifesting the spirit of humility and brotherly love, which the Bible teaches, they seem to be striving who shall rear the most costly edifice, or display the finest raiment; and so long as professors may be found, and even ecclesiastical assembly who wink at such things, and even doubt whether Slavery is sinful, and who from their lukewarmness and double-dealing rather encourage than discountenance it, it may be profitable to keep before the people something like the following, taken from Cassius M. Clay's "True Americans:"—"The torpor and positive crimes of many professors of Christianity, especially with regard to the sin of Slavery, have made more infidels in this country than all the false philosophy and thoughtless sneers of bad men put together. The cause of Christianity is betrayed in the house of its friends." Is it not a fact that the course pursued by many churches has done much to excite enmity to the cause of religion, and encourage infidel principles and yet none are denounced with more bitterness than those who dare to question the infallibility of those churches and ministers. It is not to be wondered at that under such circumstances honest men will be found at war with the church, for honest men must love truth and hate error, and such are the church of God, and such ministers as true ambassadors, for if they are weighed in the balance they will surely be found wanting. A P. B. M.

Rich in spite of Himself.

For the following most laughable story of book keeping, we are indebted to an exchange. It is an authentic anecdote of an old New York merchant:

In old times it was the custom of the merchants of the city of New York to keep their accounts in pounds, shillings and pence currency. About fifty years ago a frugal, industrious Scotch merchant, well known in the small mercantile community of that city, had by dint of fortunate commercial adventure and economy, been able to save something like four thousand pounds—a considerable sum of money at that period, and one which secured to its possessor an enviable degree of independence. His place of business and residence were as was customary at that time, under the same roof. He had a clerk in his employment whose reputation as an accountant inspired the utmost confidence of his master, whose frugal habits he emulated with the true spirit and feeling of a genuine Caledonian. It was usual for the accountant to make an annual balance sheet for inspection of his master, in order that he might see what had been the profits of his business the past year. On this occasion the balance sheet showed to the credit of the business six thousand pounds, which somewhat astonished the incredulous merchant.

"It canna be," said he, "Ye had better count up again. I dinna think I had sea profitable business as this represents."

The clerk with his usual patience, re-examined the statement, and declared that it was "all right" and that he was willing to wager his salary upon its correctness.

The something puzzled merchant scratched his head with surprise, and commenced adding up both sides of the account for himself. It proved right.

"I did na think," said he, "that i was worth over four thousand pounds, but ye ha' made me a much richer man. Weel, weel, I ma' ha' been more successful than I had thought, and I'll na quarrel wi' myself for being worth six thousand in a year."

At early candle-light the store was regularly shut by the faithful accountant, and as soon as he had gone the sorely perplexed and incredulous merchant commenced the painful task of going over and examining all the accounts for himself. Night after night did he labor in his solitary counting-house to look for the error; but every examination confirmed the correctness of the clerk, until the old Scotchman began to believe that he was really worth "six thousand pounds." Stimulated by this addition to his wealth, he soon felt a desire to improve the condition of his household, and with that view, made purchases of new furniture, carpets, and other elegancies, consistent with the position of a man possessing the large fortune of six thousand pounds. Painters and carpenters were set to work to tear down and build up, and in a short time the gloomy looking residence in Stone street was renovated to such a degree as to excite the envious ire of all his neighbors. The debts of the man, however, would still obtrude themselves upon his mind, and he determined once more to make a thorough examination of his accounts.

On a dark and stormy night he commenced his labors with the patient investigating spirit of a man determined to probe the matter to the very bottom. It was past the hour of midnight, yet he had not been able to detect a single error, but still he went on. His heart high with hope, for he had nearly reached the end of his labor. A quick suspicion seized his mind as it one item, in the account, *Eureka!* He had found it! With the frenzy of a madman he drew his broad brimmed white hat over his eyes, and rushed into the street. The rain and storm was nothing to him. He hurried to the residence of his clerk in Wall street, reached the door, and seized the handle of the huge knocker, with which he rapped until the neighborhood was aroused with the "loud alarm."

The unfortunate clerk poked his night cap out of an upper window, and demanded, "who's there?"

"It's me ye dumb scoundrel!" said the frenzied merchant, "*ye've added up the year of our Laird among the pounds!*"

The Abolionists of Massachusetts, have nominated Samuel E. Sewall as their candidate for Governor, and Elihu Burrit, the "learned blacksmith," for Lt. Governor.

Mrs. Dr. Bryant, Mrs. S. Collins, and Miss S. H. Mc Calla and M. A. Rhenlee, of Philadelphia, have addressed a note in very letter to J. B. Gough, as a committee in behalf of Philadelphia ladies. In their letter they speak as follows:

"It is true that the frail casket which encloses a noble spirit, has for a li tle while become dim; but upon the spirit itself, we feel that there is left no stain! The gold shines brighter when most intensely heated in the refiner's furnace, and this fiery trial our hope and believe will rather advance then retard your onward progress."

Church Quarrel.—In Maysville, Ky. the Methodists are about divided into two nearly equal parties, one of which goes with the Church South, while the other adheres to the old Church. The former having obtained possession of the house of worship, the latter have filed an injunction, setting up their exclusive claim, and praying the Chancellor to interpose in their behalf, and grant them the present use of the house for at least one half the time, till the matter is finally adjusted. Judge Reid granted an injunction to the extent of the use of one half the house, without, however, indicating his opinion as to the ultimate merits of the case.

Extraordinary rise and fall of Lake Ontario.—At the commencement of the 19th of September, the waters of Lake Ontario commenced a series of changes, which continued for 24 hours. About every fifteen minutes during that time, the water receded from the Northern shore, to the extent of 26 inches in depth, and at the end of that time, again returned, thus forming four regular tides every hour.

This flow and subsidence commenced in the night, and terminated in the night. At Cobourg, Port Hope, and for fifty miles higher up the Lake, this phenomenon was noticed, and created some fears, as it was attributed to the effect of an earthquake.—A steamer grounded near Port Hope, but was released by the flow of tide at the succeeding influx of waters. My informant who was at Cobourg at the time, remarks that the beach presented an extraordinary appearance. The change commenced in the night and terminated in the night, having continued throughout one whole day, affording the means of accurate observation. The Sun was upon the Equinox, and the Lake that day was in still no wind storm was noticeable. Some rain fell that morning. I expect further accounts.—*Corres. Jour. of Com.*

Baptists in the United States.—From the Baptist Register for 1845, it appears that they number 5,273 ministers, 9,230 churches, 707,945 members. They have twelve chartered Colleges and five Theological Seminaries. They publish fifteen weekly, five semimonthly, and five monthly religious newspapers, six monthly magazines, and one Quarterly Review.—The receipts of their principal benevolent institutions for the preceding year were, for the American Baptist Home Mission Society about $74,408, and for the American and Foreign Bible Society $40,577.

The Chinese Museum.—Several of the city papers have announced, very confidently, that the project of converting what formerly was Grace Church into a building for the Chinese Museum procured in Canton and London by Mr. John R. Peters, has been abandoned.

This, we learn from the best authority, is entirely untrue. It has not been abandoned nor even suspended, but will be carried into full effect as soon as possible. The building will cover the whole ground between Broadway and Lumber street, extending 75 feet on the former street and 225 on Rector street. The "Oriental Hall" will occupy the second story of the building, and will contain the Chinese collection made in Canton by Mr. Peters, together with Denis famous Chinese Museum, which has been purchased for the express purpose of being added to it. The building will be one of the finest ornaments of the city. The front will present a splendid Chinese temple 112 feet high, and the ground on each side will be terraced to the street. It will be a splendid affair, and will prove another source of great attraction for the tens of thousands of strangers who from every section of the country, constantly throng the city.—*Cour. & Eng.*

Rail Road Cars Superseded.—The Illinois State Register of the 20th ult. says—

The Prairie Car.—Many of our citizens went out Saturday last, out on the Waverly road, to witness a new experiment on this new car, invented by Gen. Semple of this State. Some of them, who came out, were disappointed, in consequence of the breaking of one of the iron cogs, of the old locomotive, by which the car is temporarily propelled.

We examined the car very attentively; so have the most of our citizens; and the general opinion is, that the experiment is successful. It is so constructed, as to run without rails, over a common road tolerably level; and it is contemplated to run between this city and Alton, over a route well known to our old hunters, heading Lick, Sugar, and Macoupin creeks, the route being about 25 miles longer than the usual route. But of course, if the experiment succeeds, it will be very easy to build a few bridges and thus shorten the distance, however, is not so much an object now. The great desideratum is the running of the car in the manner contemplated by its inventor, which we do most confidently believe will be successful. It cannot be expected, at first, that everything will be perfect. Experience is a great teacher. It was so to Fulton, who for many years failed in giving speed to his steamboats. Further experiments on the "prairie car," we have no doubt will result in giving to it speed, power and safety.

Sign of a Tedious Winter.—It is a remarkable fact that bees, this year, so far as we can learn, says the Hartford Times, have almost universally refused to swarm; and in some instances, after filling their hives, they have commenced laying up store on the outside. Such extraordinary conduct of these weather wise and provident insects it is thought, indicates a winter of unusual length and severity.

The extraordinary productiveness of the soil of the West is strikingly shown by facts in the Alton (Illinois) Telegraph of last week. That paper says:

The quantity of standing Corn which may be seen from Mound Farm, in Jersey county, under twenty miles of this place, cannot amount to less than five hundred thousand bushels. From Mr. B. A. Davidson's residence on the bluff, on the road from Alton to Edwardsville, and about seven miles from this city, there may be seen, without moving from the same spot, by looking only in two directions, fields of standing Corn, the probable yield of which is estimated at one million five hundred thousand bushels. Beat this who can!

A bald eagle flew on board the U. S. ship John Adams at sea, much fatigued. As poultry die rapidly at sea, he fared well, not being eatable, and became very tame, walking around from mess to mess, getting a crumb here and a drink there. He is now considered one of the crew and attends to the furling of the royals. He never left the ship until the Princeton anchored at Portsea, when he alighted on her crow jack yard, took a searching glance, saw all was right as far Uncle Sam was concerned, and returned to his own ship. The singular part of this occurrence is, that three foreign men of war were at anchor near the John Adams at the time, and this republican bird will not visit either of them.

Another Bad Fire in Rahway.—About 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the barn of Dr. Cook, in Upper Rahway, was discovered to be in flames, and with its contents was burnt to the ground. The Dr. lost 2 horses, 2 carriages, a sleigh, harness, hay, grain, &c. A carriage belonging to Mr. Ender, about the only thing saved from the fire in his own barn, was also lost. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.—The barn was insured $150 in the Rahway Mutual. The other property we understand was also mostly insured. This is the eighth fire in this town since last Spring.—*Rahway Advocate.*

The Rahway Fire Association have offered $100 reward for the incendiaries who have recently set fire to various buildings in that place. At a recent public meeting a vigilance committee of 30 was appointed "to take all necessary steps to protect the village if possible, from further devastation, and to bring the guilty to punishment."

An American Man of War.—A Kingston, Canada, paper of the 30th ult. says: "The U. S. war steamer Jefferson, Capt. Whitcombe, is now lying in Kingston Harbor, having arrived yesterday. The Jefferson is an iron vessel about 400 tons burden, pierced for 24 guns on a flush deck, but having only two guns mounted. Her steam apparatus does seem to be of much power, being of the Propeller kind, but she is heavily sparred as a three masted schooner; and is said to sail like a witch. She is certainly a very beautiful craft, and like all Yankee men-of-war, is kept in admirable order. When she cast anchor yesterday, she was visited by Commander Powell, H. M. S. Mohawk, and the visit was afterwards returned by the American officer. At present both vessels have the flag of both nations flying at their Fore and Gaff.

Remarkable Circumstance.—Two years ago four oxen with 40 or 50 head of cattle were turned out near Moose head Lake in Maine, but could not be found after every search. Recently, however, they were accidentally discovered near Mt. Katahan, and were in fair rate order, although they had not had a lick of hay all last winter. Thus they roamed over thousands and thousands of acres, eating nothing but browse and brakes. When discovered, "they appeared to be as pleased as a child after a long absence from its mother," and would rue up to and round the man, as almost to endanger his life. When found they were yarded, like the moose, and probably they yarded every night during the past winter, or kept together, as no other yard like a moose yard was observable for miles around.

GLEANINGS.

A small frame dwelling in Spruce st. Newark, occupied by a colored man, was burnt on Wednesday morning, and one of his children, about 10 months old, was so badly burned, that though lingering in great torture, it cannot live.

Luther Martin's Livery Stable at Rahway was broken into on Wednesday night, and 4 sets of single and 2 setts of double harness, besides fly nets and other articles carried off.

A gentleman in Boston has a child 9 years old, who reads the Hebrew Bible with fluency, and all the more simple parts without previous examination, and without the aid of a lexicon. He began to learn the language when six years old, and before he had learned Greek or Latin. He has since commenced the study of the Bible in Greek; and the plan of the father is to teach him the Latin Bible, after he has mastered the Greek, thus completely reversing the order of the schools.

We see it stated that Mr Horace Greely, of the Tribune, officiated on Sunday week in the church of the Christian Union, of which Rev. Channing is pastor. He made a prayer, gave out the psalms, and delivered a discourse on the subject of social reform.

A correspondent of the Athenian, published a Athens, Ohio, gives an account of the illegal measures of the citizens of Logan, Hocking county, to rid themselves of gang of horse-thieves and counterfeiters, who made Green township head quarters, and the place of their grand councils Adamis Barbens, the leader of the banditti, was beaten almost to death, and he and his accomplices were warned to leave the place, while a given time. The buildings of some of the gang were destroyed.

An Extra Passenger.—A beautiful baby was born on the Long Island Railroad while the train was going at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

A Washington letter says it is estimated that the deficiency in the Post Office receipts, chargeable upon the Treasury, will be nearly a million and a half of dollars.

Five others of the Columbia county anti-rent ers have been sentenced to State Prison, two of them for two years.

The Delaware Anti Renters Disbanded.—A letter from Delhi, noticed in the Albany Journal, states that all resistance has ceased in Delaware county. The Sheriff on Friday and Saturday, with a small armed posse, made a tour through the worst part of the infected district, and served warrants upon a large number of the most dissatisfied. Not the slightest opposition was offered, except some rather free talking on the part of the gentler sex! The posse returned to Delhi, without encountering a single hair-breadth escape, or adventure of any kind.

☞ Wm. Penn, a great grand son of the founder of Pennsylvania, died in London on the 17th ult. aged 70.

New Counterfeits.—The following is a description of a new and ingenious counterfeit which has just appeared—they are on the "Farmers Bank, of Troy."—Although admirably done, they may be detected by observing that they read, the "Farmers' Bank of the City of Troy." The vignette is an agricultural scene. On the left is a female (presumed) an Indian beside the signature. Large quantities are in circulation.

The State Bank of New Brunswick has declared a dividend of four per cent., out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.

The population of Louisville, Ky. in 1845, is 37,218—in 1840 it was 21,000. Our cities are filling up fast.

The Press and Type of Mr. Clay.—C. M. Clay very properly refused to have any thing to do with the press and type of which T F. Marshall, J. B. Clay and their coadjutors took possession, and which they shipped to Cincinnati We presume, of course, he will bring an action for damages against those gentlemen, so that they may yet have to pay dearly for their whistle.—*Cin. Herald, 30th ult.*

A portion of the Bordentown Bonaparte Estate will be sold on the 25th inst. The young Prince will reserve for himself the Park and House, which cover about 700 acres of land. Several town lots and small farms are to be sold.

The Ruling Passion.—The mother of Rothschild, the wealthy banker, now in her 97th year, had recently a violent attack of illness; when she recovered she remarked to her friends about her—"No, no, my friends, I am not going to leave this world until I am quited at par."—Meaning that she would hold out till she reached one hundred.

Erie Rail Road.—The subscribers to the stock came in great numbers yesterday, to pay their instalments of five per cent. The clerks were very busy all day giving the six per cent receipts. The brokers voted not to have the stock sold at the Board, as the transfer books will not be open for some time to come.—*Jour. of Com.*

Thirty-seven noble cheeses, from ten different dairies, the same which took the premiums at the late State Fair at Utica, have been shipped on board the Mediator, for London. They all weigh over 200 lbs. a cheese, and several of them more than 240 pounds.

There has already been shipped from Oswego, N. Y. to Ohio and Michigan, 500 barrels of apples, to supply the crop cut off there by the frost. It is said any quantity of this fruit can be sold at the port mentioned, for shipment.

The Lexington (Ky.) Inquirer says:—We learn that ten of the committee, appointed by the meeting in this city on the 18th, to remove the office of the True American, were on trial before the City Court.

The Albanians are erecting a new County prison, 250 feet long. The prisoners in the present jail are employed in its construction.

A correspondent of the London Times says that nearly a million and a half of dollars are invested in cotton and woollen manufactures in Turkey. The Sultan has established at his own expense works to mine coal and make iron on the borders of the Black Sea.

Mrs. Ann Warren, a lady aged 94 years, resident in Hartford county, Md. has sewed a counterpane, containing a great number of pieces beautifully arranged, which she intends to present to Henry Clay.

American Cannel Coal, from Perry co. Indiana, sells in Boston at two dollars per chaldron less than Liverpool coal, to which it is far superior in every respect. It goes from Ohio and Mississippi river by steam boat to New Orleans, and thence to Boston by ships.

Letter from

NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq

of Albany, N. Y.

The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you for the service and good of others, if you will please make it known. For the term of seven years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently I was feeble, delicate, and debilitated. When in this miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with severe cough, hollow cough, and a severe pain in my right side and shoulder blade, so set in and my tongue was furred up very much. My physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment, mercurial salivation, but all without the least benefit. My cough became very severe and I expectorated full half a pint a day of what my physician called consumptive matter. I became emaciated, my case was becoming desperate, a counsel of physicians was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I was much fatigued, but afterwards in full doses and in exact accordance with the directions. At once a great change was perceptible in my symptoms, which placed my system in a more composed and agreeable state. My cough and expectoration decreased, my stomach and bowels regulated, my appetite improved, my spirits immediately revived, my tongue became clear, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually restored to a state of tone and strength. At the present time I enjoy health, have less torpor, and more activity of body and mind, and relief from former habitual dyspepsia, than I have experienced for years before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff.

Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, October 13, 1846.

A Plainfield Bank.—We are glad to learn that the establishment of a Bank in this place, some two years ago has proved profitable to all concerned, and that this its continuance, future prosperity and increasing credit are placed beyond a peradventure. From recent conversations with the Cashier, and a large stockholder of the bank, we learn that about $3000 are loaned weekly, borrowers coming from Peapack, and all that section, from Somerville, and even from Elizabethtown and Newark. Not a dollar has yet been lost since it went into operation and as the expenses of conducting it are very light, we should suppose a pretty good dividend would soon be declared. During the first year of its existence it had to contend against much opposition, but having never suspended payment for an hour, and having a large cash capital, its credit now stands high and deservedly so. The bank, besides being profitable to its stockholders and officers, is of great convenience to the business men of the place, and to all borrowers in this section.

Mr. Fairchild's Boarding School at Flushing, L. I.—Several of our citizens attended the examination and exhibition of this School last week, and bring us most favorable reports of the scholarship of his pupils as evidenced by the examination, and also of the excellence of the declamation in the exhibition. Mr F. has about 80 boarders, all of whom were examined, and 48 of whom took part in the exhibition—all acquitting themselves much to their own honor, and to the honor of the principal of the Institution. This is but one her p ool, of which, we have before had many, that Mr. Fairchild is in every respect, unsurpassed in this country, as a keeper of a boarding school. Not only does he make those his friends who are good scholars, but what is of scarcely less importance, he makes them gentlemanly honorable and upright in their behavior. We are pleased that Mr. F. retains the high reputation he held while in Plainfield, and that his merits are appreciated, by a large number of patrons.

From Mexico.—A few items of news from Mexico, was received at New York last Thursday, by an arrival from Vera Cruz. Business was very dull and money scarce; there were no importations on account of a new tariff, daily expected. The war fever had rather cabmed down, although the Mexicans had a large force, one 10 or 12,000 men, ready to march to Texas as soon as provisions and other means could be raised—which is not likely soon to occur.

From the Sandwich Islands.—Advices have been received from Honolulu, to the middle of June, from Oregon to April 27th, and from California to July 31st.

The Parliament of the Sandwich Islands consisting of a House of Nobles and a House of Delegates convened May 20th. It was organized after the English forms and ceremonies, with a throne, seats for Min sters, &c. The speech from the throne at the opening of Parliament is a very creditable document. The duty on imports had been raised from 3 to 5 per cent.

There are two packets now running between Oregon City and the Sandwich Islands, the voyage averaging 25 to 30 days. The Polynesian newspaper advertises salted provisions, lard, oats, peas beans, butter, &c. &c. from Oregon. The shingle trade is very brisk, an evidence that the Yankees are at work on the banks of the Columbia.

American Steamship Mails.—Proposals are advertised for in the Washington Union, for carrying mail between New York and Liverpool; New York and Antwerp; New York and Havre; New York and Havana and New Orleans; also to Panama, across the Isthmus, up the Pacific, to Columbia River, and to the Sanwich Islands. We hope these important lines of communication will all are long go into operation.

The stock of the New York and Erie Railroad is all subscribed, $5 on each share is called for; and the work is now progressing, and will be carried forward to completion with all convenient despatch.

Connecticut against Rum.—On Monday last, town meetings were held in Connecticut for the election of Commissioners on the subject of granting licenses for the sale of ardent spirits, under the law of the last session, which allows each town to control the subject within its own limits. It is said that upwards of three-fourths of the Towns elected Commissioners opposed to giving license for the sale of intoxicating drinks; including Hartford, New-Haven, Norwich and Bridgeport the four largest towns in the State.—Middletown is the largest town in which rum prevailed, and is Litchfield neither ticket was elected. In the smaller towns, the Temperance Commissioners are generally chosen. The Tribune supposes that there will hardly be forty Towns in the State in which a drop of the "Ardent" will be legally sold, after the close of the present year.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Warren township, held Oct. 4th, 1845, to appoint delegates to the County Convention to be held at Somerville, the 25th inst. to select a Ticket to be supported at the ensuing election, the following were appointed such delegates, with power to fill any vacancy that may occur:—

Lewis Mindy, Esq. Dr. Lewis Craig, Benj. Jennings, Esq., Daniel Cory, Esq. Peter Moor, Esq. RESTORE COX, Chairman.
William Jennings, Secretary.

☞ The Board of Trustees of Jefferson College, Virginia, has conferred the Degree of L. L. D. Doctor of Laws, upon Hon. Henry Clay.

The Magnetic Telegraph between New York and Philadelphia, passing through Plainfield, will be completed by the 10th of November. This line will be completed between Philadelphia and Baltimore by Dec. 1st, which will complete the line between New York and Washington.

It is said that 2,000,000 tons of anthracite coal will be sent to market this season from the mines of Pennsylvania, which will be 300,000 more than the amount last year.

Dr. Parr and the Dandy.—An empty coxcomb, after having engrossed the attention of a company for some time with himself and his petty ailments, observed to Dr. Parr that he could never go out without catching cold in his head. "No wonder, said the doctor, pertinently, 'you always go out without anything in it.

A locomotive on the Grand Junction Railway, in England, ran ten miles in eight minutes, which is at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour! This is "Railway speed!"

A man lived in a house between two blacksmiths, and was disturbed by the noise they made. At last they promised to remove, on condition that he should give them an excellent dinner, which he readily agreed to do. When the promised feast was ended he asked them whether they intended to transfer their domicils. "Why," answered one of them, 'my companion will remove to my shop, and I to his."

The government of Waldeck, in Germany, has prohibited the issuing of a marriage license to persons of intemperate habits. Just and humane!

How natural that we should seek out some ark of safety, when we are attacked by disease, and especially if suffering under Consumption or severe Cough, or Cold. We recommend the Health Restorative as the sure friend and unfailing remedy in these complaints, and from careful observation, are convinced of its superior efficacy and the truth of its recommendations. The character of its testimony is so strong, that the most stubborn prejudice must yield before it.

The "Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills," Triumphant.
An Obstinate Case.
Baltimore, Feb. 13th, 1845.

Dr. H. W. Andrews:

Sir,—The box of Dr. Smith's "Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills," I purchased of you some two months past, I found in their application to my son (of about fifteen years of age) the most happy effects on the system. He had been for some years very delicate in health, and for two or three years we had to keep him from school most of the time. I am now frank to acknowledge the complete restoration of his health, and a fair prospect of its permanent enjoyment.

Yours, &c. J. Sawyer, No. 169 Hanover St.

The above gentleman is a well known wholesale merchant in Baltimore.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Green ich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. CUSHING, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. BENJ SMITH's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts

Send s Sarsaparilla.—Inflamation of the mucous membranes, is the result of some impression made upon them by cold or other causes. Hence chronic catarrh, bronchitis, resulting in diseases of the pulmonary organs, which terminates in consumption, gravitis, otorrhea or running from the ears, disease of the kidneys and ureters, all originate from an impression first made on the mucous tissues. From experience in various cases, it is found that Sandy's Sarsaparilla, will, by its curative powers, entirely eradicate this class of maladies, as its operation is such as to cause healthy secretions, thereby removing the existing cause that produces diseases.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Be Unprejudiced.—Let no foolish persons be so prejudiced against this now truly celebrated medicine as to despise this advice; let it be used immediately on pain being felt! no matter where it may be; whether in the head or feet, whether it be in the back or abdomen, whether arising from external or internal cause, use the Brandreth's Pills, and rely upon it, that the pain will go the body will be restored to health as soon as nature has received sufficient assistance from their effect.

The quantity of impure humors discharged from the body by the action of the Brandreth's Pills, is replaced in the course of a few hours with new and pure blood, by the digestion of a moderate meal. By purging the body with this the whole mass of blood becomes entirely purified and regenerated.

That the blood is the life of the body, I presume is undisputed, therefore I shall say this: it being the seat of life, it must also be the seat of disease. If disease be in the blood, we should abstract the disease only, not the blood. It is the impurities which must be removed by purgative to secure our health, in all climates. The blood, like a good spirit, is always trying to benefit the body by its struggles to expel impurities. But it is not capable to effect its own purification at all times: to do this it must often have assistance. When the blood is loaded with impurities, especially in this climate, the consequences may be fatal, provided the blood is not purified at once, and this is sure to be effected if Brandreth's Pills are used.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by
TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

I. Coriell, jr. $10,31; David A. Hayes, Esq. Newark, 4,00; Dr. Runyon, New Market, 3,56; Wm. Sutton, 1,31; Wm. Simpson, 1,25; V. Barklew, 1,00; John Randolph, 1,00; Jonathan M. Wilcox, New Providence, 1,00; Ezekiel Sutton, 1,00; W. W. Davison, 1,00; Miss A. Brokaw, ,81; Insley Boice, ,75; Wm. M. Jennings, ,75; Silas Cole, Scotch Plains, ,75; Rev. S. J. Drake ,75; Jon'n Cory, Esq. ,62; C. O. Meeker, ,69; John Laing, 1,19; Jacob Stull, ,88; Nathan Laing, ,69; R. Frazee, ,62; M. P. Deming, ,75

MARRIED.

On the 2d inst. James Jenkins, of New Brunswick, to Ann M. Martin, of Somerville.

On the 9th ult. John Compton to Elizabeth Lewis, both of Liberty Corner.

On the 2d inst. George E. Bruen, of Madison to Sarah Jane Tooker, of Elizabethtown

On the 1st inst. Job S. Tower to Mary E. daughter of Ezra Crane, all of Elizabethtown.

DIED

In Bedminster township, N. J. Sept. 20, Major William Tood, a soldier of the American Revolution, aged 92 years. He was born in Somerset county, and always resided in his native town.

At Elizabethtown, 8th inst. Robert W. Kellogg, aged 28 years.

In New Brunswick, 2d inst. Sarah, wife of Silas Hall, and eldest daughter of Clement Fowler, formerly of Portland, Me. in her 39th year.

LOST. A RED SILK HANDKERCHIEF at the Car House, on Saturday evening, 4th inst. The finder will much oblige the owner by leaving it at the Printing Office.

Strayed.

THE Person who borrowed my Cutting Box some two years since, will do me a favor by return ing the same, as I have immediate use for it.
Oct. 13. H. A. CORY.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between John Wilcox, Complainant; and George Van Benschoten and Mary Van Benschoten, his wife, Defendants.
On Bill to foreclose.

It appearing to this Court that the Complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants, for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that process of subpoena to appear and answer, directed to the defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable to the term of September, 1845, but that the defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife, could not be found in this State to be served therewith, and that the said defendants have neither appeared, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday in December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife by a delivery of a copy thereof to them or be published with in the said twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield, in this state, and continued therein for six successive weeks, at least once in every week; and also for the like space of time and in the like manner, in a newspaper printed and published in the city of New York.
O. S. HALSTED, C.
39 6w

To City and Country Merchants and Grocers—Hotel and Steamboat Keepers, City and Country Families, and the Public in General.

Extra Fine Teas.

Wholesale and Retail.

123 Greenwich street, near Courtlandt, and opposite the Pacific Hotel, New York.

☞ Be particular to remember the location of this store, and do not confound it with any other Tea Establishment in the street. This store is nearest to the place of landing of the Albany and Troy Steamboats. ☜

WE beg to inform you that we have established ourselves at the above place, principally for the purpose of meeting the views of our wholesale and large family customers on the North River side.

The upright manner in which we have carried on our business for several years past in this city, together with the very high quality and moderate price of our goods, have earned for us a degree of reputation and renown far beyond those of any similar house in the United States, and we consider these the best reasons we can urge to obtain your patronage.

We have, however, much pleasure in stating that we have made, with great care and judgment, our selections from all the spring cargoes, and which comprise the finest specimens of Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong, Pekoe, Ningyong, Congou, Souchong, &c. which have arrived here this season, which, with an immense variety of fine and good qualities, we offer at wholesale and retail.

We hope, also, the true Government Java and other Coffees, as usual, roasted and ground daily.

We continue operations at our other places as heretofore, especially at 121 Chatham street.

We are your obedient servants,
CANTON TEA COMPANY.
New York, Oct. 13, 1845.—2m.

121 Chatham street,
351 Grand street, } New York.
318 Bleecker street,
39 Chestnut street, & } Philadelphia.
45 North Fifth st.,

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by
Feb 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between William Nichols, Complainant; and Ezra Drake, John Marshall, Ezra Drake and Gideon Ross, Executors of Jonathan I. Baker, deceased, and Levi Edwards, defendants.
On bill to foreclose.

It appearing to this Court that the complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that process of subpoena to appear and answer, directed to the defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable to the term of September, 1845, but that the defendant Levi Edwards could not be found in this state to be served therewith, and that he has neither appeared nor to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Levi Edwards resides out of the state of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of Ohio. And

It is thereupon on this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of CORNELIUS BOICE, Solicitor of the complainant by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendant, Levi Edwards, appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday of December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said Levi Edwards, by a delivery of a copy to him, or be published within the said twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield, in this state, and continued therein for six successive weeks, at least once in every week; and also for the like space of time and in the like manner, in a newspaper printed and published in the city of New York.
O. S. HALSTED, C.
39 6w

New York Wholesale Price Current
CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 62	
Ohio,	5 19	
Rye Flour,	3 44	
Indian Meal,	2 62	
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 00	
Rye,	67	
Corn, 56 lbs.	57	
Oats,	40	

DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At No. **215** *Greenwich St.*
(2 doors below Barclay) NEW YORK
☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, (for their own interest as well as his) and especially Families who are visiting the city and who always purchase more or less Dry Goods when they do come, that he now has on hand a very large and *Complete Assortment of Seasonable DRY GOODS*,

of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that nearly every body is puffing and advertising, and that it is almost impossible for any one correctly to make up their minds where to call for the purpose of purchasing, judging from advertisements alone: but all the subscriber asks is that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will promote their own interest.

If Ladies, Country Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only take a memorandum of the name and number and be sure to call and examine for themselves, the subscriber feels assured that they would have to be convinced of the truth of what he asserts. He would state that he allows no deception whatever to be practised in his establishment, such as warranting goods fast colors, all cotton, &c. as they do in many stores when such is not the case. Goods freely shown whether a customer wishes to purchase at the time or not, and every information respecting them, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown, comprising almost every style of domestic manufacture, double and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 8 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1,75.

French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue, olive black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c to —1 50.

Black, mixt, and gray, Satinetts from 35 to 75 cents.

Kentucky Jeans, Moleskins, &c., very low.

MOUS DLAINES.

An extensive assortment of M. de Laines, Paris Repts Cashmere d'Encosse, &c. &c., from 19 to 75 cts.

These goods have been recently purchased, hence they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Lustrings, black and blue black Gro de Swiss, Gro de Rhine, Poult de Soie, Fast colored silks, Bombazinnes, black, blue black, and colored, from 75 cents to —1 50 per yard. Also, a good assortment of French, Scotch, English and American Ginghams, &c. &c. Also, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine brodh, embroidered mous de laides, rich chameleon, embroidered Cashmere, Satin, and Silk, together with a large variety which cannot here be enumerated, but which must be seen and priced to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz. Fine Irish Linen, from 25cents to —1 fine Damask Table Linen; Scotch, English, and Russia Diaper. Towelling of all kinds and qualities, Linen Sheetings, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German cold, figured and plain, from 30 cents to $1 50

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both flannel and plain, from 15 cents to —1 per yard. Among which is a very superior article of dark red, which is warranted not to change color or either by *PERSPIRATION* or *WASHING*. Also, a large quantity of Sheppherd's wool, celebrated Canton Flannels, and other kinds both bleached and brown, from 8 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's' of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no devination.

JASON H. BOCKOVER,
Oct. 6, 1845.—4m 215 Greenwich st.

DRY GOODS,
ONLY ONE PRICE.
TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,
No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. NEW-YORK,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the grea est inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Vestings.

Also 10 pieces Alpacas, 10 pieces Mousseline de Lane,
4 " Drap Royal, 2 " Fancy Dress Silks,
1 " Pondicherry,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check, Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers—Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?
DANIEL BULLMAN.
Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES*.
And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.
Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst. in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild,

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric,	
Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.
Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.

MRS. COE, of Newark, and Miss BRADNER, of New York, will open a

Millinery and Dress-Making Establishment,

in Plainfield, N. J. on the first floor of the building owned and occupied by Edward B. Titsworth, as a tailor-shop, opposite Dr. SYELLMAN's office, where they will be happy to receive the favors of their former friends and customers. To the inhabitants of Plainfield and the surrounding country they offer their services, and intend keeping on hand every variety of articles in the Millinery Line, of the latest fashions constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order Fancy Hair Work, Curls, Bandeas, &c.

Also, Purchases of all kinds.
Oct. 2, 1845.—4w.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware which he will sell low for ash or Country Produce.
Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 28th inst. The course of instruction will as heretofore embrace all the branches of a good education. The French and Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. Cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by
May 4, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Sendilla Shawls.
Sept 29, 1845. by D. BULLMAN.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Shelley's Olenginous **GOODLUCK.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, As a

HORSE LINIMENT.

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

CARPETS.—600 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

DALLEY'S
(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)
Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known! it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Name, with her Million Tongues, says;

"Next to the Bible let this be prized,"

No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding.
Inflammation, Rheumatism, and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands.

And in fact anything that is sore and painful,

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that everybox of the genuine has a written signature of D. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street, "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Assel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor, Express Office, Albany Sept. 1, 1841—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir! With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd immediately gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I took her clothes saunder and on it spread our your salve, and she was carried and laid "on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says? "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. Without the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, is removed to the Depot for the sale of his relive from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York which is greater will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

Dalley's Pain Extractor, HENRY DALLEY
(care of Assel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 10, 1845.—3m

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap, by M. F. CUSHING.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 4. M. F. CUSHING.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books of all sizes and prices—Also, the Second Hand Books in the vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different prices—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Also, Second Hand Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c. M. F. CUSHING.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.
July 7, 1845.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mosely sts. Road, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale as formerly A General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this county, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms;—Also some choice wildwood Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hoofland's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhys' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Paints, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. F. Cushing.

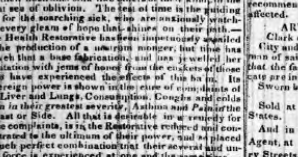
1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845,
The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M.
And
Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 3-4 P. M.
By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.
The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and
Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.
☞ Singes will be in readiness on the arrival of the Train at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Boston, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



Notwithstanding the boasting of empirics of great cures never performed and forged certificates of them, yet their nostrums sink like others of their kind, in the great sea of oblivion. The test of time is the putting one for the medicine of sick, who are anxiously seeking every gleam of hope that shines on their path.—The Health Restorative has been impertinently assailed in the production of a nameless scanger, but time has proved that a base fabrication, and has jewelled her reputation with gems of honor from the caskets of those who have experienced the efficacy of this balm. Its sovereign power is shown in the cure of consumption of the Liver and Lungs, Consumption, Coughs and colds even in their greatest severity, Asthma and Palpitation Breast or Side &c. All that is desirable in a remedy for these complaints, is in the Restorative reduced and concentrated to the ultimatum of their power, and as placed in such perfect combination that their several and unlisted force is experienced at once and the same time. It is not offered as a palliative only of disease, but as a complete extermination of it, and a restorer to natural and blooming health. In all the cases of immediate peachable witnesses is often insufficient to convince those who are determined to withstand the force of evidence, no matter how powerful, we earnestly hope that they will make trial of the Restorative, and be convinced by actual demonstration. The safety of your life depends on the use of this medicine, without it you had better prepare for a quick and fatal termination of your disease; but by its use you avail yourself of means which cannot disappointyou.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 95 Hudson street, New York.

The General Agent for the United States, Horace Everett, No. 95 Hudson street, New York, has appointed

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

July 21, 1845.—1m

Tea, Tea, Tea,

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street, nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Boud. No efforts have been scrupled, that contributed to render it somewhat so; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thoroughly well established to discipline the mind and to impart it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles, and our motto is, "If any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Table, $2 00. *It is at our option to supply this class with books* free of cost.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stenography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $1.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—5m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store on Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c. will be found in the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TIPSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his building on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color.—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description *of our remedies and numerous certificates of their* effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, which proved not beneficial, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and despaired of affecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherott's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 24, 1845.—1y.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us *gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.*

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Stone-Yard, in Plainfield, N. J.

AT THE Corner of Second and Cherry Streets, is offered for sale a Large and Splendid Assortment of NORTH-RIVER STONE, namely, Well Covers, Window and Door Sills, Door and Cellar Steps, Flagging for Cellar Floor, Window and Door Sills, Coping, Curb Stone &c. Also a large assortment of Flagging, adapted for public and private Walks, and Street Crossings.

Apply to CLARK JOHNSON or JOHN MULLINER, at the said corner.

Plainfield, Sept. 22d, 1845.—6w

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, Choice Patterns and very cheap, by

Sept. 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscribers return their thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left in the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co, Plainfield, will be returned direct when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 9c. per lb.

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool Per Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of I. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Agent in Combs, Silk Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool, Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 18 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B To obtain the genuine of these Needles always the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, *Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar* Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all favors.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21, Cortland Street near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES, IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure;

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to give it the saving of money that it does, besides the incalculable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cents—in smaller at 31 and 18 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair overnight, in the first night coloring the light red hair Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, *dye his* hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied in the slim will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. C. O. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and everything that requires external application $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 *a bottle.*

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

"The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for Corns, Bunions, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles,

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

M'D Lames, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmere and Paris Reps, of the latest styles.

Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.

Mousseline, French, English and German.

Barbantines, black and blue black of various qualities

Lorbiston Gingham, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhine, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide, [Bonnets.

Gros Grains, usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings,

Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets.

Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannels,

Bleached French and English Twills in great variety,

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. yd.

Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width

Shawls, Mantlets, Berlins, Tibets and Fancy Scarfs,

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Patns, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors.

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings.

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brocade Lace, (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls, [for purse trimming,

Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings, tassels, &c

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres and Satinets, Linsey, Linsey and Satinets,

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.

Satinets of every variety; also Beaverettes & kersey,

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hearth rugs, hollows, and brooms, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, *the best for 4s. I have ever had.* Call at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for,

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Lasts, Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the last Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds, Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skins, Binding, Shoe Threads, Linings, Calloons, Sheetings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Pincers, awls and tools, with a full assortment of Shoe makers' Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKEY.

295 Spring street, between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a block of the store. 354.1

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug 16, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

CAUTION TO ALL

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY box has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Cheatham, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this *supposition was proved to be groundless.*

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with four red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—ly

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpacas, Plaids, Checks, Cannon Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their Charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN, Jr.

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive d at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parse-lettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—*Just Received, a Good Assortment of* beautiful, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield, N. J. Oct. 1st, 1845.

A	Samuel S. Pound,
James or Robert Adair,	R
Miss Margaret Adair,	S
B	Elizabeth P. Randolph
John Baker,	Miss C. Runyon
Mrs. C. D. Baldwin,	Wm. Richardson,
David S. Brosse,	Beralla D. Randolph
Elizabeth Beach,	T
Charles C. Broadwell,	Randolph Stivers, 2
Mary Ann Brigian,	Peter Stephenson
C	John Slusher,
W. Y. Cochran,	Capt. U. B. Sage,
D	V
James W. Drake,	Wm. Towsley,
Messrs. Stone & Dixon,	Isaac Tuttle,
G	John C. Toten,
Thomas Gregory,	V
H	Elkanus Vermeole,
John Harned,	Anna Veal
J. Hartwell,	W
J	Allen Willet,
Sylva I. Jennings,	John Ward,
L	James H. Williamson,
Asa Lenox,	Charles Webster,
M	Lydia Wilcox.
John Mink.	

Whoever are called for, please say they are advertised. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK, P. M.

Read and Remember,

THAT

The Black, or Allebasi's SALVE,

As Inventor of the celebrated DOCTOR KITTRIDGE, OF MASS.

WHEN faithfully used, is curing all Fever Sores of the most malignant kind; Cuts, fresh or old, Bruises, Lumbs, Burns, Felons, Ulcers, Chilblains, Swellings of every description, Dropsy, Rheumatism, (chronic or inflammatory) Sore throat, Agua in the face, Chilblains, Scald Heads, &c. &c.

F. E. Gilbert, of Chelsea county, N. Y., was cured by this salve, of a fever sore which had perforated the bone through and through, above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable by one of *the best surgeons in the State*

John Trafton, in Bristol, N. Y. was cured by this salve of a cut in the knee, which had become highly inflamed, and had penetrated above and below the knee, and which was pronounced incurable either by amputation or otherwise.

A son of Thomas and Bridget Mandy, No. 150 Chambers st. N. Y. had a fever sore in his knee joint. It soon became alarming; Doctors Powers, Neilson and J. Kearney Rogers, all abandoned the case as hopeless. This salve was then applied, and in three weeks the boy was running about the streets.

Multitudes of cases might be named, but cannot, for want of room. Let the afflicted try it for themselves.

ALEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS

Are now admitted to be one of the best remedies in the world for all disorders which have their seat internally. The opinion that most diseases have their origin in a disordered stomach, or bowels, has become almost universally adopted by the half educated and consequently self-conceited and strongly prejudiced. It would be well for the world if our physicians had a better knowledge of Pathology and Therapeutics. The cure of disease would then be more simple, and much of the suffering now endured, would be avoided. These Pills reach directly *the stomach and bowels, cleansing, purging, purifying* and discharging it from the body. As a cathartic and bilious and alterative medicine, they cannot be surpassed. For diseased lungs and liver, fevers of every kind, dyspepsia, &c. they should be used in connection with Allebasi's Pour Man's Plaster.

Allebasi's Pour Man's Plaster,

Only 12½ cents.

This Plaster is rapidly taking the place of all others, for pain and weakness in the back side, chest, bowels, limbs, joints, etc. for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervous affections, &c. One certificate only, out of multitudes that might be given, will be published here.

Dear Sir;—I was troubled a long time with a chronic affection in my breast, which required the utmost patience; I had tried various patent medicines without effect. At length I obtained Allebasi's Pour Man's Plaster, applied it, and in a very short time I was entirely cured. I am satisfied it is the best Plaster in use, and I shall use it in my family in future.

THOMAS BIGGS.—New York, July 22d, 1843.

Allebasi's Tooth-Ache Drops,

Effect astonishing cures in from 5 to 10 minutes, when used according to directions. *One local agent in Pennsylvania, who has sold a large amount while* in hand, few years, writes, "I have sold your tooth ache drops will finish a case of ordinary tooth ache that will not yield to the efficacy of these drops in from 5 to 10 minutes, and he has found no one yet to claim the premium.

All the above For Sale by

Osborn & Wilson, Scotch Plains.

Amos C. Watson, Railway,

Henry Kingman, Elizabethtown,

And by MILTON P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Dec. 4, 1843.—1y

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of life, when a little, which is truth they die of Worms! and these could have been restorated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and when one cure has been made, instead of trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, so they know that even if the child was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good, as it purgatives—leaves the bowels in a healthy condition, and prepares for the best health.

How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, without relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and in three hours passed from the child forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and some physicians pronounced for them, but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away as a most immeasurable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered within great dispatch. Instances of this kind might be stated to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certainty of effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge" handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the signature of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

Volume IX.—No. 41. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1845. Whole number 457.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers $2.50 per annum, if paid during the 6 ist three months, if paid in six months, $2.25 and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar, and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM
For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have used it, it is thought advertising it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is never failing remedy for all the diseases originating from Colds, such as Group, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

GAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This is the fifth year of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still I grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Some friends I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had taken half the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. E. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its virtues, however I was persuaded my wife try off bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at the present time. I feel several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

FERDIN F. RANDOLPH. Corner New & Washington st. Newark, Dec. 14.

Mrs. Hillman, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, she was persuaded to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Hillman could be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days, the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain subsided, and she is now able to attend to her duties and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway,

Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. I am, Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

OVER LITTLE FALLS.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 142 Broad street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints when outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX

37 Canal St., Newark, May 10, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left, and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords in my leg were loosted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS English Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. These goods will pay those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,
For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Enlargements and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from secret injudicious use of Mercury, Acetic Acid, Drugs, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders, will be removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have received and derived public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & F. Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. I last fall, wrote and sent for to see my sister before she died, she having lived in my house for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death, with the scarlet fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physical thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me to more of the Sarsaparilla. I do not see does he tiles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addressed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Fowle: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful cure performed by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. She had been troubled more or less with hereditary Scrofula from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws, where it raged with such violence that for three months she could not open and very much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she soon became very much reduced, and was at last so that she was unable to raise herself without assistance. The jaw bone began to decay, and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from the effects of this baneful, and, as I feared, incurable disease. At this time her appearance was dreadful to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken many preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome disease. Hearing of your medicine, when your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope, her health improved rapidly, the foul ulcers in her mouth began to heal, and she was able to sleep through the night; and now, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. ASA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. P. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Riggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Drexler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Willson, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that this Sands's Sarsaparilla that has said is constantly receiving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

Tea, Tea, Tea.

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings per pound. DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first, then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. P. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

FUTURE BLESSEDNESS.

The blessedness of those above,
Why longs my panting soul to know?
For heavenly bliss I know is love,
And love is felt by saints below.

But love so pure, exalted high
Beyond compute, beyond compare;
No eagle wing that height may fly,
No mortal breathe that upper air.

The soul from sense must be refined,
From earthly hope, from earthly tear;
No guilty doubt, may cross the mind,
No sin nor shame may enter there.

There love springs pure and unrepressed,
There all are loved, and love again;
Love fills each swelling cherub breast,
Love fires each burning seraph train.

Oh, when shall I—this conflict o'er—
From sin be free, with love be fired?
Oh when in Heaven my God adore,
With love, celestial love inspired!

THE YOUNG REBEL.

A Tale of the Carolinas.

By J. Miles Sanders.

In a small farm-house, toward the close of the year 1780, sat an old man, his wife and only son. The face of the father appeared troubled; at times he looked thoughtfully on the floor, and then he would gaze *long* and *wistfully* at his son, a fine manly youth of twenty. At length he said,

"David, this is disastrous news from Camden. God knows what will become of the country now! Congress needs every arm that is capable—oh! I wish this old wound I got in the French war had not lamed me—but for it, I should be now shouldering my musket and marching to defend my country."

Both the son and wife looked up at these words. The old lady ceased knitting and gazed inquiringly at her boy, and it was evident, from the expression of her face, that patriotism and motherly affection were at variance in her bosom.—The son, however, after encountering his father's eye for a moment, turned confusedly away.—The old man's brow darkened, and he said warmly

"David, David, why do you linger in this village when your country needs your services so much?—why, son, I am ashamed of you! Twice before this I have spoken to you on this subject, but you appear to have no spirit. What! will you be trampled upon by the brutal mercenaries of Britain, and still be here supinely. For shame, David—for shame! I will not call you my son, if you do not go. Long since you ought to have been in the army!"

"Joshua, Joshua," interposed the old mother, "David is but a youth, then do not speak to him so harshly. He cannot yet feel what you feel, who have fought so often against our country's enemies. Joshua, he is but a boy."

"A boy, indeed, Deborah! such boys as David have already gained imperishable laurels since the war commenced! could I command a host of them!—why, were it not for this boy of this land, where would be our army, which, I dare say, is one quarter composed of David's age." The old man was excited, and it was the first unkind word that he had ever used to the boy.

David arose and left the house. He walked some distance apparently in deep thought.

"What will not woman do?" he at last muttered—"here I have been lingering about the village when I should have been off long ago. And for what?—why to meet a pretty girl, and to listen to her musical voice: but now I will be myself again! What did he call me? Was it not coward? Now, by heaven, I will learn him that he has a son who possesses the spirit of his father. Away then with love, for I feel that I was called upon to act, and no longer dream! Ere a fortnight my father shall have no one, or else I lose my life in striving for it". And with this resolution he turned about and retraced his steps.

When he reached home he sought the stables, saddled his horse, and mounting him, struck into a gallop, which continued for several miles. At length he stopped and looked up at the windows of a farm-house, half hid between clustering trees. This was the residence of Mary Bunker, the mistress of his heart; the lights showed that the family had not retired, and he resolved to pay her a visit before his departure. She was alone when he entered, and a few words acquainted her with his determination. She burst into tears.

"Fye Mary," he said, "you must not unman me. At first I resolved to leave you without a farewell, for I know how much you dreaded my taking an active part in this struggle. But I could not be so cruel as to desert you without a word.

"I will compose myself," said the fair girl, with an effort to smile. "I know I have been wrong to persuade you to stay; but you cannot imagine the anxiety I suffer on account of brothers, and I could not bear you, too, encounter their danger. But since this dreadful defeat at Camden I feel that every man is wanted by our country. Go, then, darling, and God be with you. My prayers shall attend you night and day."

David pressed the now weeping girl to his bosom, snatched a hasty kiss at the sound of approaching footsteps, wrung her hand and was gone.

The next day he left the neighborhood of his father's house, armed with a musket and mounted on a sturdy horse. His destination was the American camp, then far to the northward; but as the intervening country was filled with the enemy, he knew there would be considerable address required to effect his purpose. Before his departure, he saw a few of his old playmates, who promised to follow him as soon as possible.

Night found him near a lonely farm-house, to which he proceeded boldly in pursuit of a lodging. At first the occupant received him coldly, but a chance expression convincing David that his host was a tory, he affected the same political creed and was immediately warmly welcomed. The royalist produced his cider after supper, and insisted that David should join him in his potations; this the young man did, taking care, however not to indulge too freely, while the farmer, overjoyed to find what he supposed a new recruit for his party, drank without stint and became more and more communicative. To his horror, David soon learned that a party of loyalists, led by a Major Wilson, celebrated for his toryism and his ruthlessness, were to start early the ensuing day, on an expedition to seize and hang the two Bunkers, who had made themselves particularly obnoxious to the royalist leaders. David knew enough of this partizan warfare to be assured that no mercy would be shewn his friends; he also knew enough of the character of the major as to suspect some strong personal motive had led to the planning of so distant an expedition, when there were others as living nearer home. He accordingly set himself to discover from his half inebriated companion the truth. Nor was it long before success crowned his adroit cross-examination.

"Why, you see," said his host, "I believe there's a little revenge for a slight received from these fellows' sister, to add up with the major's business to catch the Bunkers. The girl is very pretty, they say, and the major, when she refused him on a visit last year—before the war got to be so bloody—wanted to marry her, but she would have nothing to say to him. Ever since, he has vowed to make her rue the day.—You may depend on it he will have her on his own terms now—thank heaven! there's no law yet longer to protect such rebel royalists from hanging as he pleases to those rascally rebels. But yonder is the major now," suddenly said his host, starting up, "I'll introduce you to him at once—a merry fellow, you'll find him—and he's as brave as a lion."

David, though horrified at the diabolical plot he had heard, saw the necessity of dissembling in order to learn further of the tories' plans, and find means, if possible, to prevent them. He arose, therefore, and shook the major's hand warmly; pledged him immediately in a brimmer, nor soon contrived to make the royalist believe that he was anxious to join a troop and take part against the rebels. This induced the major to be unusually civil, for he wished to secure so athletic a recruit himself. It was not long before a bargain was concluded between them. David refused, however, to leave the house that night; he pretended that several others of his friends were disaffected and desirous of joining the loyalists; and his object, he said, was to secure a commission for himself by inducing to join. This tempting bait took: the major promised him a command in his troop in case of success, and David signified his intention of setting forth, after he had taken a few hours' rest, in order to lose no time in gathering new recruits.

The dread of discovery had been constantly before our hero during the management of the negotiation, for his person was well known to many of the major's troop, and if any of them had come up, his feigned name would not have protected him from detection. He wished to get off that night, as he had proposed; but to this neither he nor his new master would hear, and he was forced to remain till morning.—What was his anguish to hear, on rising, that the major had been gone some hours and was already on his way to the Bunkers with his troops. Dissembling his anxiety, David partook of a hasty breakfast, and mounting his horse rode slowly away. But when out sight of the house, he struck into a fierce gallop, which he continued until he came in sight of the dwelling, where was a tavern. Here he stopped and learning that the royalists had taken the high road, he turned aside into a narrow and more circuitous one.

"It is my only chance to avoid them," he said, again dashing into a gallop. "Pray God I may reach the settlement in time to collect a few of our lads and march to Bunkers. There is no other hope now left."

Night had taken, as they expected, before the tories were able to reach the vicinity of the house they were in search of. At length, however, after a silent march through the woods it broke upon their view. A light was burning in one of the windows, and when they arrived close to the premises the lively notes of a violin reached their ear proving that the brothers were not aware of presence, but enjoying themselves in imagined security.

"Now men," whispered the leader of the tories, "when I give the word, fire a volley at the house by way of introducing ourselves; we will then surround the place and enter it." At that instant the deep bay of a dog rang in their ears, and a large mastiff sprang from under the house and rushed at the major.

"Fire!" he cried.

Twenty guns broke upon the stillness of the night—the dog fell dead—every pane of glass in the front of the house was shivered, and the tories yelled like savages. In an instant the light in the house was extinguished—the violin as quickly ceased, and a noise was heard at the door. The tories immediately made rush at it. But it was already barred, and being made of stout oak plank, resisted all their efforts. A rifle cracked from one of the upper windows, and one of the tories fell desperately wounded. Another report succeeded, and another tory fell. Major Wilson was now fully aware that both Bunkers were at home and wide awake. A shed turned the rain from the front of the house, and underneath this the tories shielding themselves from the fire of the Bunkers, went to work at the door. Suspecting such resistance—perhaps from the known edge of their character—one of the men had brought an axe, with which he commenced hewing at the door, and soon cut it to pieces. Here a desperate battle ensued. The two brothers were powerful men, and as courageous as they were strong; and now with clubbed rifles they disputed the entrance of the whole tory force. The door being small they stood their ground for half an hour, falling during that time some of the so who had the temerity to enter first, but finally numbers overcome them, and they were flung upon the floor and bound. The tories infiamed to madness at the great resistance which had been made, and at their own losses, now seized the mother and daughter, and made preparations to hang the two brothers before their eyes. The ropes were already tied around the necks of the victims, when the major address his men.

"Now, friends, as soon as these villians are dead we will set fire to the house—the old woman there—he said with a brutal laugh, "may be lost inside—but the young girl I reserve for myself."

"Hist!" cried one of the men in a hoarse voice. The major ceased, and they heard a voice outside the house. Although the words were spoken low the listeners distinctly heard. "when I say fire, give it to them!" A man with blanched cheek now rushed among them exclaiming, "the yard is full of men!"

"Fire!" cried a deep voice from the yard—a general volley succeeded, and so well had the aim been directed in the door, that several of the tories fell either dead or desperately wounded. In turn the tories retreated up the stairs, when David, our hero rushed into the room which they left, and cut the ropes which bound the Bunkers and their mother and sister.

"May God Almighty bless you for this!" cried one of the Bunkers. The two men sprang up, seized their rifles, which had been left in the room and prepared to retaliate the treatment which they had just received.

Long and desperate was the battle. The tories for life; the whigs for revenge. But, at length, the latter triumphed, though not until their enemies had almost been exterminated. The major fell by the arm of our hero, who sought him in the hottest of the fight, and engaged him single handed.

No language of ours can express the emotions of David as he pressed his betrothed bride to his bosom; and his heart went up in thankfulness to Heaven for his timely arrival, when he thought that a delay of an hour longer would have cost a grief her to a fate worse than death. The gratitude of her brothers was expressed in many words, but hers was silent and tearful, yet oh! how much more grateful.

"I almost called you a coward, son David," said his father to him, when they met, "but you are a chip of the old block and I did you wrong. Deborah he is a boy to be proud of—is he not? You may founder one of my horses every day that you do such a deed—it beats any thing I see in the shape of a boy in war."

David's gallantry in that act drew around him a few weeks, more than a score of hardy young followers, who fought with him in the war, when he returned and was happily married to the heroine of our story.

Catholic and Protestant.—Perhaps every man may understand or appreciate the force of the reason for believing in the Roman Catholic religion contained in the following conversation that took place a few days since between a couple of hod-carriers, while they were resting from their labors at noon.

F. An' d'ysane to tell me that the Catholic is the only true religion?

R. C. Faith an' I do. D'ye believe in the epistles of the Apostle Paul, darlint?

F. Of course.

R. C. Arrah, then I have ye, sure! D'ye mind the epistle of St. Paul to the Romans? An' did ye ever hear of any epistle to the Protestants? —*N. Y. Post.*

Chances for Unmarried Ladies.—The Albion Register says there are 4000 inh. bitants in Albion—12 unmarried ladies, 11 of whom are engaged, and the twelfth has already had three husbands.

"Is he very tame?" asked a printer of a countryman, who had a pet squirrel he wished to sell.

"Certainly he is. *Look how he sets on my arm.*"

"But will he set *type?*"

"Why, *bless your soul, he'll set anywhere!*"

Sore Throat.—We have known several instances in which this distressing complaint, even in its worst stage, has been immediately alleviated, and speedily cured by the following remedy. Mix a penny worth of pounded camphor with a wine glass full of brandy, pour a small quantity on a lump of sugar, and allow it to dissolve in the mouth every hour. The third or fourth generally enables the patient to swallow with ease. So says an exchange paper.

"No man was ever a loser by good works, for though he may not be immediately rewarded, still in process of time, some happy accidents will occur to secure to commission him that he has done the darlings of Providence.

For the Plainfield Union.

Friend Cushing:—I observe by reading the valuable paper, that hostilities between thy former correspondents have ceased, and therefore think it a good opportunity to redeem my pledge of describing the peculiarities and propensities of the Dandy. At first it may seem strange that an animal with so little brains, should have the power of speech, but our amazement will cease when we consider that a jack-ass can bray, and a duck can quack, for the utterings of the dandy have no more sense than the bray and the quack aforesaid—indeed it would be as rain to expect sense from the sap head of a dandy, as to expect a crop of grain from a stove pipe. Besides, even now, there is an animal that crawls upon the ground, that once had the power of speech, and even deceived our Mother Eve; and it is to be feared that many of her daughters have since been deceived by the dandy. Dressed and tiptoeing, false representations and coloring form the very essence of the dandy. It is one of his traits to array himself in the most costly apparel, often obtained by deception at the expense of others; and I have no doubt that even some of the merchants and tailors of thy own village, are minus many a yard of fine broadcloth, linning, making, &c. which he has swindled themselves of! He delights in displaying his silk hose, gold watch, and other gewgaws and superfluities of finery, no matter how obtained. If he is unable from want of means or credit, to obtain the real costly article, the glister, tinsel and show of the imitation will answer his purpose. Thus arrayed with all his goods, and it may be a good deal more upon his back, with a thundering good opinion of himself, and the contempt of every sensible man, he goes forth to work upon the credulities of some of the softer sex as empty pated if possible as himself. Should he succeed in deceiving some silly fair one by flattering her vanity, he glorifies his infamous conquest.

Again, see what an abhorrence he has of labor and with what peculiar significance he turns up his pretty nose, and points with derision at the working man—he even seems to be afraid of contamination when such approaches him, although it might be to ask him for money presumably lent him.—What being can be more despicable in the eyes of an honest, upright, substantial man, who is truly independent by the fruits of his labor and scorns to eat the bread of idleness, or to live on the earnings of others, than the insignificant nonsody and dandy? What being is so truly contemptible? What a mighty contrast between a dandy and a real gentleman! But he is a miserable being any how, and of so little consequence in the world, that I will waste no more words upon him. In my next I will give thee some views of the Dog, an animal of more service, but at the same time of great expense and evil. At present, farewell. Thy FRIEND.

TREES.—The National Intelligencer in commenting upon an article in the Farmer's Library, has the following remarks, and appends thereto an extract, all on the subject of setting out trees, a subject that ought to be of much interest to the citizens of Plainfield.

"*Thoughts on Trees and Flowers*, suggested or prompted by a letter from a clergyman," is a beautifully written article, full of the poetry of sentiment and the prose of fact, suggestive of the influence of the clergy resident in the country upon the encouragement of arboriculture and floriculture, and it is a kind "how better could they enforce the spirit of all true religion?" Allusion is made to what has been done in this respect in the grounds about St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore and the Catholic College at Georgetown, D. C. The whole of the article is as amusing as a novel and as instructive as a lecture, and, may we add without offence, as full of elevation of thought and moral and religious feeling as a sermon. At the close of this last mentioned we have the letter which suggested it. It is written by Rev. JOHN O. CRAIGHEAD, of Jamaica Plains, and headed, "The Clergy, their opportunities and power to improve the public taste in agriculture and horticulture." We must be allowed to make the following extracts from Mr. Choules' letter:

"The conception of the work [the Farmers' Library] is precisely, I think, what it should be, and the execution of the Magazine very satisfactory. I entertain no doubt of its success. I wish it could find its way into the hands of the Clergy; they are of all men possessed of the best opportunities to improve the taste and science of the farmers of our land. Had I the time, I would gladly write an article for your pages, pointing out the claims of agriculture and horticulture on the ministry. I know some of my brethren who feel this subject all its magnitude; they have sought to diffuse correct taste, cultivate good taste, make men happier and places pretty, because they have lived in the region; and verily they have their reward. For my own part, I would rather get the population of a village out to plant trees, and beautify the walks and avenues of the hamlet, than to convince them to argue upon abstract notions of no positive practical utility. We may be sure it is great deal that is good from the example of men who went before us. If we dislike the faith, at all events we may admire the taste of the churchmen of other days, whose abbeys and cloisters all beauty to a sound taste, and whose noble avenues and orchards proclaim good husbandry.

"I wish I could set hundreds of men to planting trees who seem to delight in worse labors. I do love trees, and I love the men who planted the elms of New Haven, Newark, and those of the sweet village I live in. Why does not every man plant out a tree—many? In Providence there are some noble elms which I saw planted only twenty years ago! A man *may see* the result of his labors, and his children would be proud to point to the trees, 'the o'd ancestral trees,' of his forefather's planting. Men may rail at the world as much as they please, but if it is a beautiful one, and if we are only cheerful and active in it, will become yet more beautiful. Nearly all the beauty of a residence, a village, a country town, arises from its trees; and not only should every man adorn his own habitat, but men should club together to beautify their vicinage. The strong attachment felt by men in England to hallowed spots arises in no small degree from the place which have been taken to adorn and enrich them by successive generations."

Mr. Whitney has arrived in St. Louis from his reconnoisance of the route for his vast rail road to the Pacific Ocean. He passed across Wisconsin and Iowa from Lake Michigan to the great bend of the Missouri, and speaks in the highest terms of the country. He describes it as being very fertile and capable of sustaining a vast population, and at the same time so level as to be admirably adapted to the construction of a rail road. He speaks of his project as very practicable and desirable, and expresses the utmost confidence of being able to complete his enterprise in a short time if government will accept his propositions. He thinks that, if completed, the Asiatic trade would all pass over that route, and that the Eastern States would pass through the United States for their way to Europe. His calculation is that steam ships can cross the Pacific in eighteen days, and that in eight days a person can travel from the Pacific to New York, that the price of freight will be greatly reduced and that an immense business will be done on the road.

Miraculous Escape.—An English paper, the Western Times, relates the following incident,—*Budleigh Saltertown* has been the scene of a most thrilling incident. Six infant children, on Wednesday morning, got into a boat on the beach, and a mischievous boy shoved it off. The boat drifted away to sea before the children were missed. Terrible was the agony of the mothers when they knew it. The preventive men went off in all directions; every boat was on the look out! Night came on, but the children were not all safe. Daylight returned, and still there were no tidings of the helpless children; the day wore away, and still nothing was heard about them; they were lost either in the expanse of the wide ocean, or buried within its insatiable depths. A Plymouth trawler, fishing next morning early, saw something floating at a distance, he bore down to it, and discovered it to be a boat, and as the bottom the six children, all cuddled in like a nest of birds, fast asleep! God, having mercifully given that blessed solace after a day of terror and despair. The trawler took them on board, feasted them with bread and cheese, and gladened their despairing little hearts with a promise to take them home. Between three and four in the afternoon the trawler was seen in the offing with the boat astern. All eyes were turned towards him; the best spy glass in town was pointed towards him again, at last they made out it was the identical boat. The news flew through town; the mothers came frantic to the beach, for there were no children discerned in the boat; came to be seen in the shop. Intense was the agony of suspense, and all alike shared it with the parents. At last the trawler came in, and the word went round, "they're all safe," and many stout hearted men burst into tears, women shrieked with joy, and there was almost frantic wild unspeakable happiness. It was indeed a memorable day, and a prayer, eloquent for its rough sincerity, was offered up to Almighty God, who, in his infinite mercy, had spared these innocent helpless children from the perils and terrors of the sea during the fearful night. Five of these children were under five years of age, the sixth is but nine years old."

Cost of war.—Consulting the best authorities I can command, I find that the aggregate amount of the expenditures of arbonaceous, from 1789 to March 4, 1843, is $1,111,375,734.

Now, patriotic Americans, will you not read this reflectingly? Of this vast sum there have been expended only $148,620,055 for civil purposes, embracing the Civil List, Foreign intercourse, and the Miscellaneous Expenses. Then it follows that $962,755,680 have been lavished upon preparations for war in time of peace within a little more than half a century, by this model Republic!!! Another fact; From January 1, 1836, to March 3d, 1843, the war expenses of the government were $153,954,851!!!—five millions more than all the civil expenses of the government from 1789 to 1843!! Another fact: From 1816 to 1834, eighteen years, our national expenses amounted to $463,915,756; and of this sum, nearly $400,000,000 went in one way and another for war, and only $64,000,000 for all other objects! being twenty-two millions a year for war, and about three millions and a half—less than one-sixth of the whole—for the peaceful operations of a government that prides itself on its pacific policy! Let the tax-ridden people all the expenses and all the losses of war to this country, it will be found to have wasted for us in sixty years, some two or three thousand millions of dollars.—*Elihu Burritt.*

The Great Curse.—One of the talented editors of the Louisville Journal has recently taken a trip over the mountains. His letters touch on many matters of interest, and are without very readable. Of farming and slavery in Virginia he says:

"The profits of farming in Virginia are in general at a very low ebb, being next to nothing if the "negro crop" be not taken into the estimate. If there were no demand abroad for the increase of her negroes, they would in general be set free, or rather, abandoned as worthless, or as too costly a luxury. How long before labor will not more than purchase subsistence for the labor throughout the Union, I cannot say. That point is already reached in Virginia, and when it is reached every where slavery will cease, because it will not be profitable."

Fresh Strawberries.—Mr. Richards, of the Pawtucket *Express*, handed us this morning a dish of early Virginia Strawberries, on the vine. The berries were large, some fully ripe, others green and still others in blossom. They were from the garden of Alden Sibley, Pawtucket, gathered yes eday from the vines of the second growth this season.—*Boston Transcript.*

The Montreal Cathedral contains 1363 pews, and is capable of holding 15,000 persons. It will cost about $600,000. The ascent to the tower, a distance of 214 feet, is by 235 steps.

The following painfully interesting incident is contained in the papers brought by the Great Britain, last Wednesday:

Two Hundred Lives Lost!—The Nouvelliste of Marseilles gives the following particulars of a frightful accident which happened in Italy, by the giving away of a bridge. "A letter from Venice, dated the 4th of September, informs us that a dreadful event had taken place on the preceding day, between Belluno and Feltre. 200 Austrian soldiers were executing some manœuvres at that point under the command of an Austrian officer, who, without any plausible motive, was obstinate in wishing them to cross a bridge, which menaced to fall with the slightest shock, and of which the local authorities, with praiseworthy caution, had for some time forbidden the passage. It was in vain that several of those soldiers represented to their officer the danger there would be in marching over the bridge; the Austrian captain reiterated his orders, which the unhappy men had the folly to obey. They marched on the bridge and the expected catastrophe immediately took place. The bridge tottered, cracked, fell into the stream, and the whole of the 200 soldiers perished in the deep and rapid river amid which the bridge had been erected. The officer, who was marching at the head, had prudently taken some steps in advance, and succeeded in reaching the opposite bank in safety.

GLEANINGS.

Remarkable Change of Climate in Iceland.—M. Gaymard read to the French Academy of Sciences, at one of their recent meetings, a letter which he had received from Roykiavik, in Iceland, informing him, that for one entire year there had been beautiful weather in that island, and scarcely any winter. The summer of 1844, and as much of the present summer as had passed, have been delightful. The meadows are in the finest possible state, and the fisheries highly productive.

The Embezzlement in Wall street.—Henry Isaacs, the bookkeeper of the private banking establishment of Messrs Hollard & Co. in Wall street, who had absconded after defrauding his employers of a large sum of money—say $40,000—has been arrested, on board the bark Sally Ann, bound on her outward passage for Kingston, Jamaica, by Justice Osborne of the Lower Police, Mr. Relyea of the Independent Police, and Mr. Wilkes, while taking his passage under the assumed name of Hendrickson.—He is fully committed for trial.

Another Good Indeed.—Miss Dix has within the last few days presented to the state prison, a considerable number of books purchased by herself for the instruction and entertainment of the prisoners, and has also sent to the prison several hundred volumes purchased with money contributed, at her suggestion, by several gentlemen of Jersey City and Newark.

The Tea Plant.—We understand that this shrub flourishes as well on Long Island as in China. A farmer, near Flushing, has long cultivated it, and dries the leaves for family use.—Those who have tasted it pronounce it an excellent article, possessing a flavor resembling Congou or as it is now termed, Oolong—a delicious black tea.

Tea Plant.—It appears from the September number of the Southern Planter, that a successful attempt has been made in Virginia to cultivate the Chinese tea plant. Mr. N. Puckett is to have specimens of his tea in the Henrico agricultural fair in November.

Anti Rentism Triumphant.—A wag remarked the other day that Big Thunder was the most successful of all anti renters, having obtained *a lease for life rent free.*

Grapes.—We understand a grocer in this city, is purchasing the Isabella grape in large quantities, at five cents per pound, for the purpose of making wine. It is well known that this grape makes the very best of wine.—*L. I. Star.*

The Page as of Enterprise.—Goods have recently been delivered in Cincinnatti within six days from New York.

Extensive beds of chalk are said to have been lately discovered in the northwestern parts of Arkansas.

Death from whiskey.—A fine little fellow, 11 years old, son of Mr. Hampton, Torrance, was persuaded by some rude boys to drink half a pint of whiskey, on the 21st ult. It almost immediately deprived him of his senses. His companions carried him home, but left him on the steps of his father's house, where he lay several hours in the morning he recovered sufficiently to tell his sad story, and then died.

Trinity Church Organ cost $10,000, and is 52 feet high, 32 feet deep, and 27 feet wide. The largest metal pipe, which will be seen in the church, is five feet in circumference, and 38 feet in length. There are to be four separate organs known as great organ, choir organ, swell organ, and pedal organ, containing in all 2168 pipes and the entire we ght is estimated at upwards of 40 tons.

Burglary in Newark.—Thursday night the dwelling of Mrs. Sarah C. Williams, in South Bridge st. was entered, during the absence of the family, and $15, with 5 silver table spoons and 3 tea spoons stolen.

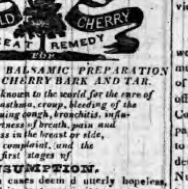
A Lake of Blood.—Dr. Dick estimates the number of those who have perished directly or indirectly by War at 14,000,000,000. Edmund Burke placed the number at 35,000,000,000. Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, has taken the estimate of Dr. Dick, and assuming the average quantity of blood in a common sized person, states that the veins of those 14,000,000,000 would fill a circular lake of more than 17 miles in circumference, and 10 feet deep, in which all the navies of the world might float!

Work for the Abolitionists.—According to a late census, four-fifths of the whole population of Russia are slaves—that is, about 41 out of 52 millions. Fifteen millions belong to the crown, and the rest to the nobility.

Letter from
NICHOLAS D. FORT, Esq.
of ALBANY, N. Y.

The benefit I have derived induces me to write to you for the service and good of others. Of your pills please make it known that for the term of seven years I have been subject to a violent Dyspeptic derangement of the stomach and bowels, and consequently I was fearfully debilitated and debilitated. When in this miserable state of health I was seized with the influenza, attended with hoarse cough and a hollow cough, and in every pain in my right side and shoulder I fixed set in and my tongue was furred up very much. My physician prescribed among many other kinds of treatment mercurial salivation, but all without the least benefit. My cough became very severe and I experienced full half a pint a day of what my physician called consumptive pus. I now apprehended that my case was hopeless and desperate. Some of your pills was called, but all of no avail. By the recommendation of a friend I then made trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. The first two days I took it daily, but afterwards in full doses and in exact accordance with the directions. At once a great change was perceptible in all my symptoms, which placed my system in a sound, uninvaded condition. My cough and expectoration decreased, my stomach and bowels resumed their proper action, my appetite improved, my sleep was sound and refreshing, all the functions were harmonized, my nerves became tranquil, my body was gradually restored to a state of tone and strength. At the present time I enjoy better health, have more vigor, and more cheerfulness of mind, and relief from former habitual dyspepsia, than I have experienced ever before. My cough and pains are gone and I am well.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff.
Proprietor Health Restorative.



A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, fever complicated, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deem d utterly hopeless, firmly established its trust superiority over every other medical discovery.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a "DISEASED LIVER." In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any other remedy ever employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, and had vainly sought relief from the various remedies, and even when MERCURY had been resorted to in vain, the use of the Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances when all other remedies failed, the very known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very efficacious remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark" combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledge most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly acquiring in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered, that in diseases of the Lungs or Liver it cannot be expected to cure all cases, as it is not always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect a great change in a few days, still it cannot be rationally be expected to produce the same satisfactory effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons, who have taken it for a considerable time, and while others expect a single bottle to afford them great relief, then tell the medicine they had taken for months previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain.—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was ordained by Nature to be our PANACEA for the raging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the dispairing fatal waste his money and lose TIME, to him we will respond in the language of one of the truthy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves. "*There is no sickening of the HEART*," in the heat of a dose of BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact.

Let the sceptic who is highly nervous and wishing medicine to public notice as a remedy for Consumption and Pulmonary diseases in general, the proprietor has been attended solely by the great success attending its use, and the many testimonials which have been offered, and would therefore wish particularly to impress upon the public mind, that it is entirely different from the nostrums daily ushered into notice by boasting quacks, it is not sold by agents to run from place to place, but it has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it has been recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery or in any way deceive the public by extravagant statements of the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and further myself that in attending to this, I will establish in the minds of the proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous that *Consumption may and Can be CURED*, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

MANUFACTORY & NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are in every respect TRUE.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations!*—The only genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing—has effected such a great and lasting demand for it, that it has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, called by various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Lecanspane and Cherry," &c. &c. Purchasers should be on their guard against the numerous cases of the victims are used, word for word, except substituting some unknown medicine for the true Balsam—the price of medicine whose merits will not bear investigation is reduced—in short every subterfuge and trick is resorted to to palm off other articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the medicine that cures.

WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, on account of its great popularity, has since October, 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia, and between *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the Spurious Imitation* thrown into the market, and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper*, which always bears the *Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Croig,
By Daniel W. Doty, Bankingridge; and by
A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.
Oct. 20, 1845.—1y

THE UNION.

Plainfield, October 30, 1845.

Sentence of the Anti-Renters of Delaware County.—The Delaware Anti-Rent trials were brought to a close on Saturday, Oct. 11, when the large number of prisoners convicted received their several sentences as follows:

Ed. O'Connor and John Van Steenberg were convicted of the murder of Steene, and sentenced to be hung on Saturday, Nov. 29th. Four prisoners were sentenced to State prison for life—1 for 10 years—7 for 7 years—and 1 for 2 years; all convicted of manslaughter. Others less guilty were fined, and on others sentence was suspended for the present.

New York has thus taken a noble stand in favor of law and good order, for which she ought to receive the approbation of every patriot. Where such crimes receive their due rewards and that speedily, as in this case, riots and mob violence will not dare to show their heads.

Kentucky Law.—Kentucky presents to the world a very different spectacle from New York, much to her disgrace. Some of the committee of sixty who removed C. M. Clay's Printing office, have been tried before the Lexington City Court. All the facts as heretofore given in the papers were proved before the Court, and a range to say, the jury acquitted them. It was contended in defence that the "True American" was a Nuisance, and that the people had a right to abate a nuisance. We hardly supposed that the criminals could be sentenced to merited punishment in Lexington,—but that they could succeed. Lilly contend that their proceedings were lawful, and that a jury after hearing full proof of such proceedings could bring in a verdict of "Not Guilty," goes a step beyond all our ideas of what Slavery could do. Under such a construction of law, the rights of property and the guarantees of the U. S. Constitution for the Liberty of the Press, are not worth a straw; and we cannot believe it possible that the higher courts of Kentucky will sanction such an outrageous decision against justice and common sense.

Middlesex County Democratic Convention.—We learn from the Times that the Convention of delegates from the several townships met in New Brunswick, on the 15th inst. to form a County Ticket. The following was selected:

For Assembly—Garret B. Adrian, of North Brunswick; Enoch F. Randolph, of Piscataway; Joshua B. Brown, of South Amboy; Peter Conover, of South Brunswick.

For Sheriff—Joel B. Lang, of Woodbridge.

The Democrats of the 2d Dis rict in this State have nominated Hon George Sykes, as their candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Samuel G Wright, Whig. Mr. Sykes was the member for that district in the last Congress. Burlington and Monmouth counties compose that District;—and the election takes place on the 4th day of November ensuing.

☞ The Whigs of the District held their convention on the 13th and nominated as their candidate for Congress, Isaac K Lippincott, of Monmouth.

Foreign.—The steam ship Great Britain left Liverpool on the 27th of September. On her passage she encountered very heavy gales, drifted to the northward, got out of coal, lost her foremast, and last Monday morning lost her way in a heavy fog inside of Nantucket shoals within two miles of the shore. She hoisted a signal of distress and fired guns until she obtained a pilot. The schooner David Coffin, of New Bedford, happened to be in Holmes Hole, from Pedadelphia, with a cargo of coal, and supplied the Great Britain with coal. On Monday evening she left for New York, where she arrived on Wednesday morning. She brought 105 passengers.

The most important news is the shortness of the crops, not only in England but all over Europe. The price of grain was rapidly advancing. The potato crop was almost entirely a failure every where. Holland has reduced the duties on grain to the lowest point, and Belgium has removed them altogether. The news caused the rise in flour in New York, of 50 cents a barrel.

The south of Russia has been visited by excessive drought. Upper and Lower Hungary have been completely laid waste by dreadful inundation. More than a million of the inhabitants are threatened with all the horrors of famine in consequence.

The Cotton Market had been dull.

Hon. Louis McLane was progressing most favorably in the business of his mission.

Georgia Election.—The Whigs have carried the State, having elected their Governor by near 2000 majority—though Polk's majority in the state last fall was about 1600. The Whigs have also obtained a majority of 10 on joint ballot of the Legislature—though the Democrats have the majority in the upper house.

Philadelphia Election.—The Whigs have carried the City, and the Democrats the County, as in former years before the Native movement—but by very small majorities.—and the Natives polled almost as many votes as either of the other parties. The only victories of the Natives were in Kensington and Spring Garden, in both of which they have chosen District Commissioners by diminished majorities.

The Mormons, have agreed to remove from the State of Illinois in the Spring, and thereby the difficulties in that section have been quieted. The whole history of the affair shows the Mormons much the more to blame in this quarrel.—The Mormon dwellings destroyed were nothing but log huts of little value, occupied by a marauding thieving set.

From Mexico.—President Herrera was inducted in office on the 10th of September, and made a speech on the occasion. The only allusion he makes to Texas and the United States is as follows. He says:—"All the powers of government are paralyzed for want of means. The army cannot move; territory usurped will remain usurped; and the hope of recovering it being once lost, usurpation will be continued."

The Mexicans appear to be too much occupied with internal dissensions to think much about war abroad, though the papers talk of it incessantly.

☞ All the Sheriffs in this State go out of office this day, having been elected for one year, and having entered upon their duties on the Monday after the 2d Tuesday of October last. The new Sheriffs will be chosen on the 4th of November. The Newark Advertiser says the New Constitution makes no provision for this interval, which seems almost incredible.

☞ A beautiful brig was launched at Newark on Saturday, of 200 tons burthen. Her first voyage will be to the Coast of Africa.

Among the manufactories established at Cincinnati, that of stoves is growing into much importance. It appears from an official statement that 45,000 stoves and grates are manufactured there annually, by 12 foundries. These articles are valued at $512,000, and of the number mentioned above, 30,000 are cooking stoves.

The Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Isl nd, N Y contains 3-6 patients, of which 247 are foreigners, and 139 Americans.

☞ Some of the wealthiest men in St. Petersburg, whose word is good for $100,000 on the Exchange, are slaves; who with their families may be sent by their masters to herd swine or dig in the mines.

☞ The Saratoga and Rensselaer R. R Co. have discontinued their Sunday trains.

There were lately preached in London on the same Sabbath, one hundred and twenty sermons on the subject of peace. Such the example be generously and perseveringly followed by the ministers of the Prince of Peace, years won'd soon roll away.

A Bold Figure of Speech.—A Congressional council of the Seneca Nation, recently held near Buffalo, the subject of removing those Indians across the Mississippi being under discussion, one Indian speaker said he had lost no confidence in his white fathers; why should he have? He white fathers had murdered their Savior, and what kind of treatment could a poor Indian expect from men who had killed the Son of God?

Worth Remembering.—No man said, "Endeavor to be the first in your trade or profession, whatever it may be. And now, by the way, is the secret of success and excellence. It matters comparatively little what the trade, occupation or profession may be, provided it is useful.

There's a man in this city, says the New Orleans Picayune, who fancies himself a steam-boat boiler. He is constantly suffering the most acute misery under the impression that his wife will *blow him up!* Strange to say, he *stays it strong* himself, yet he has no apprehensions of any evil consequence from this cause.

Sands's Sarsaparilla.—This invaluable medicine has won its way in public favor until it has become the only acknowledged preparation that can be relied upon for the removal and cure of all diseases originating in an impure and depraved state of the blood and other fluids. It is not reduced in medicinal value by the addition of sugar, and is prepared by peculiar process, entirely new. The principle which renders this root so valuable is wholly preserved. This Sarsaparilla is extensively recommended and proved to be highly beneficial for purifying the blood, and removing subsidiary humors, eradicating the effects of mercury from the system, clearing the skin, &c. It is also used with the highest effects in rheumatism and neuralgia.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

THE "SUGAR COATED PILLS."

If we were willing to limit the office of taste to its proper sphere, and to cease eating when appetite expressed content, indigestion would be of much rarer occurrence than it is observed to be. Hippocrates remarked that severe perspirations arising during sleep, without any other apparent cause, are a sure sign that too much nourishment is made use of. The day of reckoning will follow such a state of repletion, which clogs the bodily functions, and may lead to sudden death by some acute disease, unless the individual is apparently in good health.

Dr. Smith's (Sugar-Coated) Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, are all-efficacious to regulate the state of the stomach, improve digestion, and purify the fluids. As they are Pleasant and perfectly Harmless, they are resorted to extensively by the dyspeptic, and all persons of sedentary habits. No family should be without them.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Green-ich Street, New York, and sold by M. P. Cushing, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be *sure* that Dr G. Benj. Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

Can Consumption be cured? Scores of impudent impostors are adver ising their worthless nostrums as a certain cure for consumption even in its confirmed and advanced state. Believe them not. It is absolutely false. They tell their lying tale to deceive the waiting invalid, and him of his money. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure the disease that lead to Consumption, and thus prevent, it will also cure Consumption in its mild and incipient stages—before it has got a fast and fatal hold. Doct. Schilman, of Boundbrook, N. Jersey, says that it is the best preventive of that disease he has ever found in his long experience. He also uses it after a cure is hopeless, and avers that it alleviates the suffering and renders the patient more comfortable than any medicine ever known. This Balsam has effectually cured many who supposed they were in the last stages of this frightful disease. Let not the despairing and emaciated consumptive entirely despond till he has given it a trial. He may yet recover. Let him not fatally mistake the stage of his disease. Try in time. Be sure to get the genuine Wistar's Balsam. Imitations abound.

Be Wise.—No time must be lost by the use of foolish remedies, such as bleeding, or mercury for they both only put off the evil day to make it more fatal. Even in inflammatory diseases, bleeding never ought to be resorted to, for in nine cases out of ten it will take away the power of nature to effect the cure, even when aided by Brandreth's Pills. They can take out the impurities from the blood, but alas! they cannot put new blood into the body, this requires time, but they can regenerate old blood, but the old blood must be purified. It is at all times easier to eradicate mercury from the system and restore the mercurialized being to full health, than is to affect the restoration of the man who has repeatedly been bled. Bleeding and the effects of opium are the greatest antagonists the Brandreth's Pills have to contend against. Let us therefore be wise, and when sickness assails us abstract the disease out of the blood, not the blood out of the body which bleed no doubt.

Now, Brandreth's Pills not only purifies the blood, but they lessen the quantity, at the same time they make the quality better. They only take that worn out parts from the blood, those which, if retained, would be a source of disease. The good effects which are derived from Brandreth's Pills have to be felt to be relieved. The seeds of decay can be constantly eradicated by their use, and the principle of life—the blood—strengthened. Thus procracting vigor of body and mind to a period when we have been accustomed to see the faltering step and the enfeebled intellect.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

R. Anderson, $5,00; J. O. Maurice, 4,00; Alex Powelson, 3,25; Geo. A. Compton, 2,16; Albert Thorn, 2,00; Andrew Smalley, ,78; Jos. E. Randolph, ,56; Henry Southard, ,50; J. W. Laing, ,50; Samuel Pound, ,50; J. Gamberton, ,50.

MARRIED.

On Saturday, the 18th inst. at Rahway, by the Rev. Mr. Imbrie, Mr. William H. Neal, of Plainfield, to Miss Rachel, eldest daughter of Mr. Noah Allen, of Washington Valley, Somerset county.

In Westfield, 7th inst. Lewis M. Meeker, of Rahway, to Phebe R. Scudder, of Westfield.

In New Brunswick, on the 8th inst. Henry Outcalt to Harriet N. daughter of John Christopher.

On the 15th inst. Jeremiah Garthwait, of Rahway, to Mary, only daughter of Solomon Freeman, of New York.

The Winter Session of the Plainfield Family School will commence on Monday the 27th of October inst. Jean O. Mauriac, Principal.

May be had of the Subscriber, Blank Books at all sizes and prices—All the School Books in use in this vicinity—Bibles and Testaments of different sizes—Hymn Books used in the two Presbyterian and two Baptist Churches—Sacred Music Books of different kinds—Beautifully bound books for presents, &c.

M. P. CUSHING.

Jayne's Hair Tonic,

Perfumed Hair Oil Castor Oil,
Hunt's Pills and Stomach Cordial, Essences,
Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters,
Godfrey's Cordial, Hive Syrup, Opodeldoc,
Sands' Sarsaparilla, and Salt Rheum Remedy,
Rhya' Soap, for taking grease, paint, &c. from
Broadcloth, Silks, Merino shawls, &c.
Toy Pants, Bear's oil, shaving soap, &c. &c.
For sale by M. P. Cushing.

LOST. A RED SILK HANDKERCHIEF at the Car House, on Saturday evening, 4th inst. The finder will much oblige the owner by leaving it at the Printing Office.

Doct. W. Moore,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN, Rahway, N. J.

HAS *permanently* located in this place, where he will give his undivided attention to the cure of disease in any and every form, both acute and *chronic*. Doct. M. trusts from his success in practice that he will merit the confidence and support of a sensitive and intelligent public. Calls punctually attended to both day and night, either in the village or country. He has on hand a splendid stock of *Pure Vegetable Medicines*, and *Thomsonian Preparations*, which he warrants to be as good as can be obtained either in the city or country. For the accommodation of the people of Plainfield and vicinity, he has deposited a quantity of *Compound Medicine* of his own preparation with Mr. P. DRAKE, among which are the following:—*Vegetable Composition Powders—Hot Drops, or Lobelia Tincture—Thick Lobelia—Dysentery Cordial—Cough Balsam—Female Powders—Drops of Sarsaparilla and Mother's Cordial.* For particulars see Labels with directions, &c.

Rahway, Oct. 20, 1845.—4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Layton vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Common Pleas. Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

Jarvis B. Ayres and Daniel Bollman vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Com. Pleas. Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at Ayres' Hotel in Plainfield, on the 20th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the following tracts of Land and Buildings belonging to the defendant, viz.:

1st LOT—Beginning at a stone in the Singe road, in the Village of Plainfield) in the line of John Layton's Lot and is near his N. E. corner and running with other lands of J. B. Ayres, north 48 deg. west, 2 ch. 56 links to a stone, thence N. 42 deg. W. 16 links to a stone. then S. 48 deg. E. 2 ch. 56 links to a stone in the aforesaid road, and in the line of Cornelius Boice, Esq.'s lot and a short distance on John Layton's, south 42 deg. W. 38 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre of Land.

2d LOT—Beginning at a stone and is the N. W. corner of other lands of James Thorn, jr. then along the line N. 48 deg. E. 2.96 1 2 links to the stone and corner of James Thorn, jr.'s lot in the line of lands belonging to the Trustees of the Plainfield Seminary, then along their line N. 45 deg. W. 3 ch. 47 1 2 links to a stone and corner of the Seminary lot, then along the south bank of the Mill Pond south 36 deg. west 98 1-2 links to a stake in the edge of the mill pond, then along the line of other lands of Jarvis B. Ayres, south 48 deg. east 36 1-2 links to the place of beginning. 33-4 hundredths of an acre of land.

3d LOT—Also all that parcel of land covered with water situate north of the last described lot of land and adjoining thereto, running with the lines of the of the 2d described lot, on the S. W. and N. E. to the channel of said pond, which divides the counties of Essex and Somerset, the said last described lot to be 94 1-2 links wide on the north and south, and the last described lot is granted subject to the right of the mill pond owners to keep the same filled with water as it now is, in the manner in which the said J. B. Ayres purchased the same—and subject to no other right than they were given previous to said Ayres' purchase.

4th LOT—Beginning at a stake in the middle of 2d street, and corner of Wm. Laing's land, then along his line south 56 1-4 deg. east 187 1-2 feet to a stake in J. A. & U. Cory's line, then along their line N. 45 deg. E. 40 1-4 feet to a stake and corner of lands of A. Suydam, then along his line N. 56 1-4 deg. W. 187 feet 10 in. to a stake in 2d street, then along the center of 2d street south 39 3-4 deg. W. 40 1-4 feet to the place of beginning, containing 7550 square feet of land.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Former Sheriff.

Scotch Plains, Sept. 19th, 1845. 4t 1m

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit boys for College or mercantile pursuits. The French & Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Mauriac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace F. Colegan, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	4 88
Ohio,	5 31
Rye Flour,	3 62
Indian Meal,	2 88
Grain.—N. Y. Green Wheat,	1 00
Rye,	71
Corn, 56 lbs.	60
Oats,	41

Strayed.

THE Person who borrowed my Cutting Box some two years since, will do me a favor by return ing the same, as I have immediate use for it.

Oct. 13. H. A. CORY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Summer Session will commence on Monday, the 28th day of April inst, in the building lately occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course,	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

INK. JUST RECEIVED, Several gallons of very superior Blue and Black Writing Ink. May 27. M. P. CUSHING.

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE.

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. New-York.

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Thompson, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alpacas,	10 pieces Mousline de Laines,
4 " Drap Royal,	2 " Fancy Dress Silks,
1 " Poudicherry,	

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check, Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Cloths, Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLM.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES*,

And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

D. BULLMAN.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between William Nichols, Complainant; and Ezra Drake, John Marshall, Ezra Drake and Gideon Rose, Executors of Jonathan I. Baker, deceased, and Levi Edwards, defendants.

On bill *to foreclose.*

It appearing to this Court that the complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that process of subpœna to appear and answer, directed to the defendants hath been regularly issued returnable to the term of September, A. D. 1845, but that the defendant Levi Edwards could not be found in this state to be served therewith, and that he has not caused his appearance to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said absent defendant, Levi Edwards, resides out of the state of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of Connecticut.

It is thereupon on this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of Cornelius Boice, Solicitor of the complainant by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendant, Levi Edwards, appear and answer or demur to the said complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday of December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said Levi Edwards, by a delivery of a copy to him, or be published once in each and twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*" a newspaper printed at Plainfield in this state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week.

39 5w O. S. HALSTED, C. S.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between John Wilcox, Complainant; and George Van Benschoten and Mary Van Benschoten, his wife, Defendants.

On Bill to foreclose.

It appearing to this Court that the Complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that process of subpœna to appear and answer, directed to the defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable to the term of September, 1845, but that the defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife, could not be found in this State to be served therewith, and that they have not caused their appearance to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife reside out of the state of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of New York.

It is thereupon on this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of Cornelius Boice, Solicitor of the Complainant by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday in December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife by a delivery of a copy thereof to them, or be published twice in the said twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield, in this state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week; and also for the like space of time to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife reside out of the state of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of New York.

It is thereupon on this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of Cornelius Boice, Solicitor of the Complainant by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday in December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife by a delivery of a copy thereof to them, or be published twice in the said twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield, in this state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week; and also for the like space of time to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife reside out of the state of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of New York.

O. S. HALSTED, C. S.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.

MRS. COE, of Newark, and Miss BRADNER, of New York, will open a

Millinery and Dress-Making Establishment,

in Plainfield, N. J. on the first floor of the building owned and occupied by Edward R. Titsworth, as a tailor shop, opposite Dr. Stillman's office, where they will be happy to receive the favors of their former friends and customers. To the inhabitants of Plainfield and the surrounding country they offer their services, and intend keeping on hand every variety of articles in the Millinery Line, of the latest fashions, and will perform work in the Dress Making Line, or anything any thing in their line, to purchase in Plainfield instead of elsewhere. They intend keeping constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order Fancy Hair Work, Curls, Beaux, &c.

Also, Perfumeries, of all kinds.

Oct. 2, 1845.—4w.

SALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known it rapidly conquers.

Fever, Ague, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Pains, with her Million Tongues, says,

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The genuine of the wonderful Balm, instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding.
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Sound Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds and Bruises,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unprecedented popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of unprincipled persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Sold by the Proprietor, 'Medical Store, No. 128 Fulton street' 'Sun Building,' New York. Where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—Sir: Your Pain Extractor of extraordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter had fallen on a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly rushed before the house to learn the cause of the terrible affrays. I tore her clothes away, and spread on your salve, and she was carried out of the house and laid—she was soon relieved from her pain & slept—Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and when she awoke sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulder down more than half of her body and arm, and her arm. On the shoulder, was a blister an inch very deep, from the first hour she complained of it, when it was dressed. The same bedfellow day, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with me ready at hand, that, any one may resort to it any time, in case of need. And from the great benefit I have received, could I, with a pleasure, do it, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and how easy and safely being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

Yours, GEO. E. POMEROY.

☞ Henry Dalley, the inventor, Proprietor and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the Agency for the sale of his article from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Building, New York, which hereafter will be the only place from which genuine and dealers can be supplied.

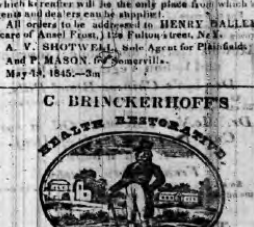
All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, New York.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 18, 1845.—3m

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



Principal Office 289 Broome street, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Oct. 20, 1845.—1m

BARNES' NOTES, on the Gospels, for sale cheap by M. P. CUSHING.

Stone-Yard, in Plainfield, N. J.

AT THE Corner of Second and Cherry Streets, is offered for sale a Large and Splendid Assortment of NORTH-RIVER STONE, namely, Well Covers, Window and Door Caps, Door and Door Sills, Flagging for Cellar Floor, Window and Door Sills, Coping, Curb Stone &c. Also a large assortment of Flagging, adapted for public and private Walks, and stone paving.

Apply to CLARK JOHNSON or JOHN MULLINER, at the said corner.

Plainfield, Sept. 23, 1845.—6w

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, Cheap for Cash. D. BULLMAN.

Sept. 29, 1845.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber feels his thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices, viz:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1c. 3d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 2c. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Henning in Bonn, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 16 1-2 Maiden Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles, observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeing, tailoring, wagon-making, boots, shoes, hats, dry-goods, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take in payment, corn, rye, oats, pork, or cash, or anything else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS;

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well known, safe, perfect and warranted cure for this terrible disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, water-tight and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the invaluable benefit, in all ways having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent — in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia,

A highly recommended Article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same, 12 cts

East India Hair Dye

Colors the Hair and not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair of any shade or perfect hue he wishes, with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Chest Weakness, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir.

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster,

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. M. Bond. No efforts have been scrupled, that contributed to render it efficient; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to impart a fondness for almost any study. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. Reading, Writing, "if any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2.00. It is at our option to apply this class with books free of cost.

In addition to the above, of Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stenography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practise, $5.00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter. Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 23, 1845.—6m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Grocries for Cash or Produce, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale for the present, on the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods are just fashionable style.

Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 26, 1845.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in his residence on Main street, in the village of Plainfield, opposite the new Presbyterian Church, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of and purchase the best of materials, which he will sell at a moderate profit.

The subscriber still continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will punctually attend to any calls in his line of business.

Paints mixed to order in any quantity or color—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 538 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effects. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more.

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1839. I commenced the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and pronounced it effecting a cure. I have expended much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherm's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Haupt man of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

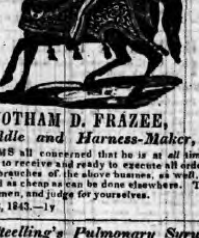
March 24, 1845.—1y.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Offices.

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following varieties:

M'D'Laines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured. Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles. Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.

Mousseline de Laines, Plaids and Stripes. Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities Earlston Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped Silks, Italian and Gros de Rhine, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide. Bonnets, Gro de Naples round width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings. Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets, Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels. American, French and English Prints in great variety. Irish Linens, of various grades, from 5c. 6d. to 8c. 9d. Sheeting and shirting, Mussin single and double width Shawls, Cashmere, Brocha, Thibet and D'Laine, Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet, Book, Cambric and Swiss and Mull Muslins, Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long sleeves. (for purse trimming. Purse Twist, black and colored, worsted rings, tassels, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic, Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c. Suitings of every variety, also Tweeds, Kersey, Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Lasis, Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the late Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the United States.

Soft and Upper Leather of all kinds. Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skin Bindings, Shoe Threads, Lastings, Gaiter Shoe Sheetings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Pincers, awls and tacks, with a full assortment of Shoe makers' Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKEY,

295 Spring street between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of Stages pass the block of the store. 33 4t*

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale. Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing.

Aug. 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway, corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets, to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 130 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—u

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received in the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parse dottes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap June 30. at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of Beautiful Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

Dry Goods and Country Merchants and Grocers—Hotel and Steamboat Proprietors—City and Country Families, and the Public in General.

Extra Fine Teas

Wholesale and Retail.

123 Greenwich street, near Cortlandt, and opposite the Pacific Hotel, New York.

☞ Be particular to remember the location of this store, and not confound it with any other Tea Establishment in the street. This store is convenient to the place of landing of the Albany and Troy Steamboats.

WE beg to inform you that we have established ourselves at the above place, principally for the purpose of meeting the views of our wholesale and large family customers on the North River side.

The upright manner in which we have carried on our business for several years past in this city, together with the very high quality and moderate price at our goods, have earned for us a degree of reputation and renown far beyond that of any similar house in the United States, and we consider these the best reasons we can urge to obtain your patronage.

We have however, much pleasure in stating that we have made, with great care and judgment, our selections from the stock of the Dutch Dragoon, and which comprise the finest specimens of Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong, Pekoe, Ningyong, Congou, Souchong, &c. which have arrived here this season, which, with an immense variety of Teas of good quality, we offer at wholesale and retail.

We have also, the true Government Java and other Coffees, as usual, roasted and ground daily.

We continue operations at other places as heretofore, especially at 121 Chatham street.

We are your obedient servants,

CANTON TEA COMPANY.

New York, Oct. 13, 1845.—2m.

121 Chatham street, 361 Grand street, 318 Bleecker street, 66 Chestnut street, & 45 North Fifth st., } New York. } Philadelphia.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mountain Road, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale as formerly a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hard Ware, on the most favorable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September last, are requested to call and settle or compromise with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

The Subscriber also gives notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms.—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept 9, 1845.—6m

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, Plainfield N. J. Oct. 1st, 1845.

A	P
James or Robert Adair,	Samuel S. Pound,
Miss Margaret Adair,	R
B	Elizabeth F. Randolph
John Baker,	Mrs. C. D. Runyon
Wm. C. D. Baldwin,	Wm. Richardson,
David S. Breese,	Barzilla D. Randolph
Elizabeth Beach,	S
Charles C. Broadwell,	Rudolph Silvers, 2
Mary Ann Brigian,	Peter Stephenson
C	John Skinner,
W. Y. Cochran,	Capt. L. E. Sage,
D	T
James W. Drake,	Wm. Towsley,
Messrs. Stone & Dixon,	Isaac Titus,
G	John C. Tuttle,
Thomas Gregory,	V
H	Elvernus Vermouth,
John Harned,	Anna Vail
J. Hartwell,	W
J	Allen Willet,
Sylvia I. Jennings,	John Ward,
L	James H. Williamson,
Asa Lenox,	Charles Webster,
M	Lydia Wilcox.
John Mink,	

When letters are called for, please say they are advertised. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK, P. M.

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845, The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 2 o'clock, A. M., and at 11 1-4 P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock A. M., and at 4 34 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1 P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Stradilla Shawls, Sept 29, 1845. by D. BULLMAN.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Seabury's Gonococcus **OPODELDOC,**

An efficient and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, As a HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

Dry Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. **215** *Greenwich St.*

(2 doors below Barclay) NEW YORK.

☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, (for their own interest as well as his) and especially Families who are visiting the city and who always purchase more or less Dry Goods when they do come, that he has on hand a very large and *Complete Assortment of Seasonable DRY GOODS,*

of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that nearly every body is pulling and advertising, and that it is almost impossible for any one correctly to make up their minds where to call for the purpose of purchasing, judging from advertisements alone: but all the subscriber asks is that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will promote their own interest.

If Ladies, Country Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first make a memorandum of the same and number and be sure to call and examine for themselves, the subscriber flatters himself that they would then be convinced of the truth of his assertions. He would state that he allows no deception whatever to be practised in his establishment, such as warranting goods fast colors all wool, &c. as they do in many stores when such is not the case. Goods freely shown whether the customer wishes to purchase at the time or not, and every information given respecting them, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown comprising almost every style of domestic sheetings, double and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1.75.

Fancy, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75 to —1 50.

Black, mixt, and gray, Satinetts, from 35 to 75 cents. Kentucky Jeans Moleskins, &c. &c.

MOUS D'LAINES.

An extensive assortment of M. de Laines, Paris Reps Cashmere d'Ecosse, &c. &c., from 18 to 75 cts.

These goods have been purchased at low prices they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

He has on hand a large assortment of Gros de Rhine, black and blue black Gro de Swiss, Gro de Rhine, Poult de Soie, and colored silks. Bombazines—black, blue black, and colors 1, from 75 cents to —1 50 per yard. Also, a very extensive stock of French, Scotch, English, and American Ginghams, &c. &c. Also, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine broche, embroidered mous de laines, rich chameleon, Ottoman figured Satin, paisli de soie, together with a large variety which cannot have be enquoted, but which must be seen and purchased to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Fine Irish Linen, from 25 cents to —1 50 per yard. Damask Table Linen, English, and Irish Diaper. Towelling of all kinds and qualities. Linen Sheetings, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German cord, figured and plain, from 25 cents to $1 50

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both twilled and plain, from 15 cents to—1 per yard. Among which is a very superior article of Jack red, which is warranted not to run or fade or either by PERSPIRATION or WASHING. Also, a large quantity of Sheppherd & sons' celebrated Canton Flannels, and other kinds both bleached and brown, from 8 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hosiery of the best qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's, of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no abatement.

JASON H. BOCKOVER,

Oct. 6, 1845.—4m 215 Greenwich st.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are just yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the cause.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been invigorated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and when every one knows how successful in trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, the remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—leaving good as a purgative—in the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with not relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints are supposed to exist, and the parents treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one what this substitute can do in effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it has *Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge* handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the signature of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX. No. 42. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1845. Whole number 458.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $1.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $1.25, and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will be all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines to a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three times for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past two years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have used it, it is now thought proper only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, is valuable for Burns, Cuts, Scores, and Ringworms. Tetter, Salt Rheum, and Ringworms, it is also valuable in cleansing the blood, exposures and intemperance in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is never failing remedy for all disease arising from Colds, such as Coughs, Asthma, Whooping Cough and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing the name without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATE

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became exceedingly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so feeble as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after I was persuaded to try a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken half the first bottle I began to recover, and when I had taken the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this valuable cheap and valuable medicine. CHAS. BERLIN.

73 Academy st. Newark, January 7, 1844.

About the middle of July last my wife was taken with a severe cough, and thinking it would go off of itself she took no medicine, but could recover. I had heard of HATHAWAY'S Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any man in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try it, and she accordingly purchased the bottle. It did not benefit her at first, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for two years as she is at present. I have heard several occasions its effects in my family with great success.

FUCHAN F. RANDOLPH. Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Influenza for a long time, and having tried and having resorted to various kinds of Medicine, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was suffered to try Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, which I did, and it, in its efficacy, did, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet A was so little in faith, that Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to take two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to take it, but having consented, and taken it for a few days, the effect was great the swelling was removed, the pains subsided; and now she is restored to health and strength. Mrs. HOLMES. Newark, May 3, 1844.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir.

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

OAK OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir I hereby certify that I have sed your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consider it my duty to cheerfully recommend it to the public as the best one I have ever found, and I have to use it in the Fa. Jaundice, Scalds, and many other complaints as an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal st. Newark, May 16, 1844

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I procured and using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as John's wrist gradually gave way, and my joints are now perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FITZPATRICK, 23 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and believe his cure of rheumatism to be bona fide, not stating anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price 50cy Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches Biles, Ring Worms or Tetter Scaldhead, Sore Eyes, Scald Heads, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Sallow Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scieferous Lymphatic, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Excites or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders willbe removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The addicted, or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have cured themselves by its infallibility, many of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The follow ing are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & E. Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of doing a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my sister before she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I was called to see her, she was at the point of death, with the scarlet fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I poured over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. I then left home and was not able to see for more of the Sarsaparilla. I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was address ed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Fowle: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful effects of Sands's Sarsaparilla, by the use of Sarsaparilla. She had been troubled more or less with a hopitaly Scrofula from her infancy, which at length left her in her jaws, where it raged with such violence for more than a year, that her sufferings were very much swollen; that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she soon became so much reduced that her friends thought it would be impossible to raise herself without assistance. The jaw bones began to decay, and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from the effects of this baneful, and, as I feared, incurable disease. At this time her condition was dreadful to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken various preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Sir Sofia, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this doubtful disease and dreadful disease, when by your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I procured one bottle, and after she had taken about half of the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed confidence in its wonderful effects, and before the first bottle was gone, the fistula began to heal—she rested comfortably through the night; and now, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of *Sands's Sarsaparilla.* ASA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. P. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry King, sen. agent at Elizabethtown.
Dentler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Vanderpoel, agent at Newark.

So d also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly effecting such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no another.

Tea, Tea, Tea,

THE best Young Hyson Tea that was ever sold in Plainfield for the price, which is only four shillings per pound.

ALSO,

A very superior Orange Pekoe Tea, for 6 shillings For sale by, DANIEL BULLMAN.

Plainfield, May 13, 1844.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles and cheap, for sale at FRUDEN'S.

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs, which can be easily extirpated at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Connected at Tiffany's wholesale agents, New York M. P. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

From the Tribune.

LIFE'S WORK.

All around thee, fair wi h flowers,
Fields of Beauty sleeping lie;
All around thee clarion voices
Call to Duty stern and high.

Be thou thankful, and rejoice in
All the beauty God has given;
But beware it does not win thee
From the work ordained of Heaven.

To remove the wide spread darkness,
That the light of Truth may shine;
And recall the child of Error
To Jehovah's holy shrine—

To unbind the iron fetter
Of the maimed and wretched slave;
To uplift the long degraded,
Sin's abandoned victim save—

To encourage suffering virtue,
Lest, despairing, it shall die,
And the light of Hope rekindle
In the darkened, vacant eye:

Cheerfully of thine Abundance
To the Sick and Poor impart,
And lift up the weight of Sorrow
From the crushed and burthened heart.

This, the work ordained of Heaven,
This is thine, and this for all—
O be faithful; ever ready
To obey the Heavenly call.

Follow every voice of Mercy,
With a trusting, loving heart;
And in all Life's earnest labor
Be thou sure to do thy part.

Now, To-Day, and not to morrow,
Work, O work with all thy might,
Lest the wretched faint and perish
In the coming stormy night.

Now, To Day, and not to morrow,
Lest, before to-morrow's sun,
Thou too, mournfully departing,
Shall have left thy work undone.

Brooklyn, Sept. 1845. T. B. T.

From an English paper.

THE LEGACY.

Mr. Wilson—of the well-known firm of Sandford and Wilson, manufacturers, Stockton—sat late at his wellfurnished breakfast table. Apparently he did not want more agreeable companions than his own thoughts, at least if one might judge from his countenance, which expressed a considerable degree of self-satisfaction and self gratulation. Nor did he appear in need of social intercourse to sweeten the repast, for he eats with a zeal that denoted an excellent appetite, and keen relish for the good things before him. And Mr. Wilson had reason to be in a peculiarly happy and contented frame of mind. He had that morning, early as it was—and it was not yet nine o'clock—made what he called an excellent bargain. The manufacture in which he was engaged was one in which there was considerable consumption of coal, and of course it was an object to obtain supplies of so necessary an article at as reasonable a rate as possible. He had that morning ridden over to the village of Thorly, a distance of several miles, in order to see an old man, the proprietor of a small farm field, under which ran a valuable vein of coal. The field joined one of the mines belonging to the firm, and the object of Mr Wilson's visit was to inquire the terms upon which they could obtain a lease of the ground for the purpose of excavation. It was the very satisfactory result of this negotiation, which imparted so much cheerfulne s and buoyancy to the countenance and manner of Mr. Wilson. But there is no perfect happiness in this world, and a doubt which he could not entirely suppress—as to what might be his partner's opinion on the subject of his bargain—served to destroy the perfection of his. However it was impossible, as he proved to his own satisfaction during his walk to the manufactory—quite impossible that any man, not an absolute fool, could raise any objection to an agreement so obviously for their joint interest. As it certainly was no a failing of his own, it did not enter into Mr. Wilson's calculations that a man without being an absolute fool, or indeed a fool at all, might think that a same consideration was due to the interest of others as well as his own; and that the precept to do as you would be done by, was not quite so absolute a fact that some might be found old fashioned enough to look upon it in the light of a moral obligation. No two persons could differ more in character than these partners. They were both excellent men of business, keen, industrious and energetic; but whilst the one considered strategem also a ble in business, as in love and war, and held the doctrine that the end sanctifies the means (and the end generally before his eyes, was of getting riches sanctified by many means not strictly honorable or even honest, but all in the way of business of course,) the other would not, to promote the success of the most promising speculation, have taken advantage of the ignorance, or practiced on the credulity of the poorest or most simple person with whom he had to deal. To render to every one that which was justly their due, was Mr. Sandford's maxim of business; whilst Mr. Wilson in commercial transactions, as strictly adhered to his favorite saying of "Every man for himself, and God for us all;" taking especial care of his own interest in every possible way, and leaving it as a matter of faith and practice to take care of other people's. On his arrival at the counting-house, he greeted his partner with a "Well, Sandford I have seen old Richardson about that bit of land, and he is very willing to let us have it. He says it has never been anything but a plague to him, and he shall be very glad to get rid of it. 'Tis a very fortunate thing I thought of riding over this morning, for I understand Mortonn has been thinking of getting it from him, and sinking a shaft there; but I have made every arrangement, and we are to have it for fifty pounds a year. It will be a capital speculation.

"The man must be entirely ignorant of the value of his own property to agree to such terms," said Mr. Sandford. "Did you tell him the purpose for which it was wanted?"

"Oh; yes of course I told him we thought there might be coal. I did not see the necessity of entering into particulars; he knows nothing about mining, and he will, upon these terms, make a deal more by his land than he has ever done yet."

"Perhaps so, but not so much as he ought to make by it. If he does not know its value we do; and I cannot consent to profit by what would, you know, be an imposition upon him."

"Nonsense; you are so over particular. No one but yourself would think of making the slightest objection to a thing so much to your advantage, especially as the man is perfectly satisfied. He would not know what to do with more."

"Do you think he will be perfectly satisfied when he learns that he is not receiving more than half of what he has a right to expect? Be it even as you say he were, this does not alter the question; so far as we are concerned, we should be equally taking an unfair, and in my opinion, dishonest advantage, to bind him to such terms."

"Well, I don't know how it is," said Mr Wilson, who was losing his temper; "but it is impossible to do anything to please you. I never make an arrangement that you have not some objection to advance, some fault to find. If you in spite have your way in everything, the concern would soon come to nothing."

"Nay," said Mr. Sanford, laughing, "that is asserting more than you can prove, I think.—You know that I believe that no one loses in the long run by plain and straightforward dealing; so that, setting aside all but selfish motives, I act only in such a manner as I think will best promote our interest."

"Well, if you can make out that it will be for our interest to pay one hundred instead of fifty pounds a year for the right of coal, under that field, well and good, but I confess I cannot; and I must say, Sandford, it will be very absurd of you to make any alterations in the terms agreed upon. They are satisfactory to Richardson, and and advantageous to us, what more would you have?"

"I would have nothing more than justice and common honesty of a side," replied Mr. Sandford. "I would not, Richardson, were I in his place, I should expect myself, as the rent of that land—say one hundred a year. This would be right towards him, and still advantageous to us; and what I lost in money I should expect to gain in kindly feeling and confidence in my upright intentions—a trial which is always secure, and which brings larger returns than those who use any other way can conceive."

"Well," said Mr. Wilson, greatly irritated, "it is no of use arguing with you; I will have nothing more to do with the fair; manage it as you like." So saying, he sat down to his desk and wrote letters with great rapidity and energy.

Accordingly, that same evening Mr. Sandford rode over to Thorly. He found the old man at work in his garden, busily engaged in digging up potatoes, in which occupation he scarcely paused to return Mr. Sandford's salutation.—"Mr partner was here this morning, Mr. Richardson," said that gentleman, "speaking to you about a piece of land of yours, and I understand you partly made an agreement with him to let us have a lease of it at a rent of fifty pounds a year?"

"Well, yes," replied he, "you are far wrong; there was something of the kind talked on atween us."

"Well," said Mr. Sandford, "perhaps you do not quite understand for what purpose we want that field of yours, and are not aware of its value to persons in our business. It is worth much more to us than fifty pounds a year; and it was to make what I consider an equitable proposal for both parties that I came to see you this evening. If you are willing to accept one hundred a year for it, I shall be glad to have a lease of the land upon such terms, as it is contiguous to one of my pits; but further than that I am not prepared to go."

The old man paused from his digging, and looking up at Mr. Sandford with an odd twinkle in his eye, said, "I've always heard say, sir, as you was a right good man now I believe it. You see, sir, I can'na say as I understand much about the value of coal and such like; but I used as Master Wilson was mighty anxious to get the field; and since he was gone I began to see a-top my mind, as' I thought he seemed so willing to give fifty pounds, which is above the real value of the land, as land, he might be willing to give a little further it i hung back like. Just as I was thinking' this wayup comes Master Mo ton, and says he, "I hear as you was wanting to sell that bit o' ground of yours as gines up to Mr Sandford to coal pit. So says I, I rather think you heard wrong sir; I'm thinking of selling it at all. On, say he, perhaps it was letting it then, you were thinkin' of! It couldna be of much use to you; and I care say you would make more by it that way; now a'pose I was inclined to make a bargain with you, what would you let it to me for? Why, says I, I've pretty promised it to Master Wilson for £50 a year; and then he fires up, and says Well, that's an imposition; it's down right disgraceful; you must not accept it, Master Richardson. I'm willin' to give you 70 or even 80; so you'll consider my offer, an' let me know what you decide on to morrow; and with that he rode away. But you see, sir, I didna like Master Morton's offer, no better than Master Wilson's for I thought they were both thirds of a fen lier.' But sird think you're honest (no offence) for you tell me what you want the land for and make an offer you are willin' to stick by; and so sir, you shall have it, that you shall, even if they should offer me a hundred and fifty; and you may send me a lawyer to draw out the lease as soon as you like."

"Very well; then I may consider the matter settled? The lease shall be drawn out as quickly as possible, and will I hope, be ready for your signature in a few days." So saying, and wishing the old man good evening, Mr. Sandford turning towards home, Richardson stood for some minutes looking after him, spade in hand, then calling to a neighbor who happened to be passing by he said, "I say, John, do's know who that gentleman is there upon the brown nose?"

"No," replied his friend, "I canna say as I do."

"Well, then, I'll tell thee; it's the honorable man Stockton let the other be who he will; and that's Master Sandford. He's just put fifty pounds a year i' my pocket; an' pleas God, let ahanna lose by't; if the end; for I'll leave him all. I leave when I am dead; and it's not a little, for I've neither kin nor kin, an' I'll do some good that way, mayhap; I shall never forget Wilson, for they say as he's as open handed and kind hearted to the poor, as he's honest and straightforward." In the meantime Mr. Sandford rode home, ignorant of Richardson's benevolent intentions towards him; and though in the course of a few days what he had said was repeated to him, it was no sooner heard than forgotten, and in the *pro* and of business the whole affair passed from his mind. It occupied little more of Stockton when, in a short time after this event, it became known that Messrs. Sandford and Wilson were about to dissolve partnership. The wonder was, how two persons differing so much in their manner of conducting business, should have continued together for so long a time. It now remained to be seen whether Mr. Wilson was correct in his prediction as to the probable fate of the business carried on in strict accordance with the rules and principles advocated by his partner. It would scarcely be justice to him to say that he wished for the accomplishment of his own prophecy, or that he would not, supposing it in no way detrimental to his own interest, have done anything in his power to avert such a catastrophe, but still he said, "knowing Sandford's quixotic opinions, such a thing would not have surprised me; and I confess I felt not a little of his conduct have grieved him either; for is rather a dangerous experiment in place self-esteem and benevolence in direct opposition. In such cases, the former will more generally prove more victorious than people are willing to admit. However Mr. Wilson was spared any such conflict—Months and years passed on, and still Mr. Sandford's business grew and prospered; so also did the reputation in which he was held, and the influence he possessed in his native town; for, though riches of one will buy a certain degree of outward respect and attention for their possessor, he his character what is well, it is entirely distinct from the influence which principle, and undeviating rectitude of conduct must always command, and which is felt even by the most ignorant and careless. It was perhaps this difference, presenting itself in no undefined manner to his mind, that gave rise to, and kept alive in Mr. Wilson, a kind of rivalry, a continual wish to place himself in contrast and comparison with Mr. Sandford, in order, if possible, to humble him, and display his superiority. So far had he allowed this feeling to gain ground that when in compliance with a requisition numerously and respectably signed, Mr. Sandford consented to come forward as a candidate for the borough of Stockton Mr. Wilson immediately offered himself in opposition. These parties were similar; their claims for public business pretty equal, though Mr. Wilson had considerably the advantage as a speaker. But the electors of Stockton were not to be diverted from the choice which their inclination and judgment had approved. At the hustings, the show of hands was all in favor of Mr. Sandford. The day's polling saw him several hundred in advance of his opponent; and amid the acclamations of the people he was declared duly elected. Mortified and humbled, Mr. Wilson takes of a position to console his wounded pride, but he consoling knew be ter. Not one person could be found to second his wishes, as they well knew such an attempt would prove as fruitless as it would be discreditable and vexatious.

It was on a bleak and gusty morning in early spring, that Mr Sandford's family was assembled in the comfortable breakfast room, the ruddy spread, and the fire giving that cheerful glow so agreeable on such a day. Mr. Sandford, The timepiece told the hour of half past nine, and several little faces were beginning to look anxious for breakfast, and many were the ejaculations of "Mamma, what can papa be coming?" "I wonder where he is; surely he cannot be very hungry," and the eldest had just given it as his opinion that they should have to wait longer, when the well known footstep was heard. The umbrella placed on the stand, the hat on the

peg, the breakfast room door opened, and Mr. Sandford made his appearance looking even more good humored than usual, while a half suppressed smile lurked about the corners of his mouth. The children rushed forward to meet him and Mrs. Sandford rang the bell for the long expected breakfast. As soon as they were all seated, and their various wants supplied, Mr. Sandford said to Mr. Ayers, I suppose you wonder what has made me so late this morning?" A very general look of assent was the result of this inquiry. Mr. Sandford proceeded. "A most singular and unexpected circumstance has happened to me. John Simpson and William Reed came to my counting house this morning, and said if I would at leisure they wished to speak to me on business of consequence. Their looks were so full of importance, that though it was then time to come, I could not refuse. They then told me that old Richardson, the man from whom I have rented the field containing the valuable stratum of coal for so many years, is dead and has left me all his property, except a small sum to each of themselves as executors. After enjoying my surprise, they brought me my receipts which they had told me of the old man's intentions when I first agreed to take his field upon a lease. I thought nothing of it at the time and I do not think it has entered my head since. They detained me some time longer by the account they gave of their old friend. It is now several years since I have seen him as he removed to a little farm of his own at some distance from his former residence; but previous to leaving Thorley, I had several conversations with him in which I endeavored to impress upon his mind the duties he owed to his fellow creatures; and it seems these conversations produced some effect for the old man has, I understand been much more kindly and benevolently disposed of late years. The property of course, is not large, though considerably more than he was supposed to possess, but I shall value it much, not only as a tribute of sincere respect and regard, but as a testimony of the truth of my principle, that even as a matter of self interest to give no higher motive, the simple rule, "To do as you would like to be done by," will be found most successful. I was much amused as I came along, to see what an excitement this news had caused. One after another rushed out of the house, with a "Sir, have you heard the news that old Richardson is dead and has left you all his money?" One man seriously at the trouble of running a considerable distance to overtake me, in order to give me this wonderful information. So I think you can not wonder at my being late to breakfast; oh, little Mary!" "No, indeed, papa; and I think that old man was very wise to give you all his money." This remark caused a general laugh, but there were many others who agreed with little Mary. Among the poor this feeling was general: they knew he regarded riches not as a means of self interest or personal agrandizement, but as a loan entrusted to his care for the benefit of others, especially the poor, and the richer he was, the more his power of serving the world would be increased, and his means of doing good multiplied. The wealth which Richardson so carefully husbanded, and which while in his possession was like a sealed fountain of pure water, has, by being usefully and benevolently employed like the same fountain released from confinement, spread innumerable small streams, refreshing fertilizing, and diffusing plenty and contentment in their course; and hundreds have had reason to bless the old man's legacy.

Important from China.—The Roman Catholic Religion it would seem by a Canton letter in the Sun, is the only form of Christianity actually tolerated by law in China. If so the English and American Plenipotentiaries are culpable for omitting the important point which France has gained. Keying's memorial to the Emperor, ratified by the latter, as published in the Sun, recognizes the Roman Catholic religion only, and exposes all other Missionaries, American or English, to expulsion from China should French Consuls or French subjects ever deem it necessary to favor that course for pecuniary, political or sectarian purposes.

Opening of the Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific.—The Grenada Chronicle of the 6th ult. contains intelligence of the highest interest in the whole world. It appears that while efforts are making in Europe to cut a canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, through the Isthmus of Panama, or to construct a railroad across the country to Tehuntpea at an enormous expense—the Americans have achieved the great work in the most simple way, and at comparatively little or no cost. They have discovered the Amazon to be navigable for steamers from its mouth on the Atlantic to Lima, in Peru, and within eight miles of Callao, one of the principal ports on the Pacific.

Distressed condition of the Brokers.—Our readers will recollect that most of the late New York failures have taken place in Wall street. The Journal of Commerce explains the mystery as follows:—"We happened to be present yesterday when one of our most respectable brokers was uttering his complaint of the miserable state of things in Wall-street. Every thing, said he, is prosperous but the business of Wall street. People engaged in Agriculture are doing well; in commerce and manufactures they are all making money; but in Wall-street since the United States Bank went down every thing is so close; the exchanges are only one eighth or one six-teenth per cent; the business and interest they are just at par, so there is nothing to be made by them and money, it is a drug. I was offered it to-day at five per cent, but I could make nothing by it. There is no such poor place as Wall street." Alas! "Othello's occupation's gone."

Railroad Speed.—On the 15th of October inst. Hon. Levi Woodbury took his seat on the bench, to hold the term of the U. S. Circuit Court for Massachusetts. This is the third Circuit he has holden, as successor to the Hon. Judge Story, who died only 40 days ago.

Effects of an Economical Government.—In the city of Philadelphia, during the past five years, $319,000 of city debt has been liquidated, and the city tax, the only one over which council have control, has been reduced to $89,104

For the Plainfield Union.

Friend Cushing:—In my last communication having disposed of that most useless of all animals, the dandy, I shall now according to promise proceed to give their some views of the impropriety of keeping dogs. I find by facts now before me, the number of dogs in the United States to be no less than 1,500,000—and the expense for board to each dog cannot be less than two cents per day or $30,000 for the whole, which in one year amounts to the pretty little sum of $10,950,000! But we must extend our views a little further, and take into consideration the time, care and labor, to rear and teach them the services which will be required of them when grown, and the loss of time with the multitudes who follow them in the chase. This methinks will average at least one dollar more to each dog. But the end of the evil is not—for we must make some estimate of the losses among our cattle on account of the rabid bite of the dog, with the loss among the farmers' sheep, by dogs impelled by the hunger for love of prey; also the broken carriages, broken bones, &c. arising from the affright of horses when suddenly surprised by some furious cur springing upon them. This will not be less than fifty cents more for each dog, which added to the former bills will amount to no less a sum than $12,200,000, an amount from which we shrink back with horror, and begin to enquire if there is no mistake. The statement is before my readers, let them reduce it if they honestly can, but I think when they have investigated the subject they will be convinced it is too low. Now, gentle reader, let us reflect upon this almost useless expense for a moment, and we will come to the conclusion that it might be better expended; for in ten years it would construct Railroads and Canals to as great an extent as our nation requires. In fifteen years it would pay a sum sufficient to purchase all the ships of war now in the world,—or what is far better, it would in twenty years amount to a sum sufficient to put a copy of the Bible into the hands of every family of the globe, and thus be instrumental in enlightening mankind and teaching them the truths of Christianity, which would put a stop to all wars. In view of all this ought we not to enquire what remuneration we are receiving from the whole canine race. I do not pretend to say there is no advantage to individuals to be derived from dogs. They may be useful in frontier settlements and sometimes in stores, factories, tanneries, &c. and we occasionally hear of pleasing accounts of their sagacity, and sometimes of persons' lives being preserved by their efforts. This last consideration has more weight for the practice of keeping them than any other, but is not even this more than counterbalanced, by the deaths of many of our race, by hydrophobia, caused by them—a death the most awful, and most agonizing, to surviving friends. And now, after taking a fair and unprejudiced view of the subject, are we not lead to the conclusion that dogs are a dead loss to nearly all concerned, and defaulters to the nation of an enormous amount. Thus much, friend Cushing, I have thought proper to say on dog keeping, in my next I shall say something of the injustice to ourselves and to our neighbors from the keeping of so useless an animal. At present, Farewell.

THY FRIEND.

The Malone (N. Y.) Palladium mentions that a wolf, measuring six feet from the end of his tail to that of his nose, and weighing 85 pounds, was shot near that village a few days since, by S. P. Kimpton. The wolf was in the act of throttling a sheep. The same paper informs us that Peter Archer, who resides a few miles from that village, had occasion a few nights since, to travel home at rather a late hour of the night. It being very dark, he took a lantern. A short distance from his place of residence, he was joined by a large bear, which appeared to be much pleased with the idea of having a light on the occasion. He traveled with Mr. Archer to his house, keeping all the way at rather an unpleasant nearness. Unlike the wolf, he did not offer to molest Mr. A.'s person or property, although he was within a few feet of him for some distance.

Reservoirs on a Large Scale.—The Lowell Courier contains the following. It seems to be the design of the manufacturing operators by controlling the outlets of the great inland lakes of New Hampshire, to equalize the flow of the waters of the Merrimack, by retaining the surplus of the winter and spring months, to make good the deficiency of the summer and autumn. It is doing on a large scale what has been done on a smaller one upon a great part of the streams of New England.

A Great Purchase.—We understand that the proprietors of the Lowell Companies and the New-Essex Company down the river have purchased the water rights of Lake Winnipisiogee, Swan Lake, Newfound Lake and Great Bay, situated in New Hampshire, and which are the great feeders of the Merrimack river. By this purchase, the water power of the Merrimack will be immediately increased, and will secure a full supply of water every day in the year. The lakes which we have named, by understand, have a surface of water of between 80,000 and 100,000 acres. During nine months in the year the water for the supply of the mills in this city is abundant; but with these great sources, so managed as to be drawn upon in midsummer or a time of drought, the supply will always be abundant, and the power in this city and below greatly increased, as well as rendered more permanent. We look upon this purchase as one of great value to Lowell, and of interest to our citizens. We predict that it will lead, in time, to an increase in our manufacturing establishments, corresponding at least to the increase of water power which it will create. Lowell is destined to be a great city, much greater than many of us imagine.

Large Sheet of Paper.—Mr M. Hudson, of Hartford, has manufactured a single sheet of paper for the Hartford and Danbury Rail Road Company, for which they subscribed $25. It is to be used in drawing a profile of the road. It is 25 feet in length and 3 yards wide.

Newark Lamps for the President.—We have seen this morning one of a pair of splendid Goth ic octagon lamps made by Messrs. Roberts & Eagles, manufacturers of this city, for a carriage now in progress at Baltimore for the President of the United States. We have never seen anything of the kind more beautiful or highly finished, and since the carriage makers of Baltimore send to Newark for these splendid decorations of their work, we have a right to infer that none such are produced any where else in the Union. *Mem.* Will not Mr. Polk see *reflected* in these brilliant *reflectors* the value of the *Tariff*, and the necessity of protecting that which protects our American manufactures to a degree that alone enables us to produce them!—*Newark Adv.*

Look out for Robbers.—New Brunswick was visited on Sunday night by some diabolical scoundrels, who not content with robbery attempted also the crimes of arson and murder.

Miss Freeman's house in Somerset street was broken open and robbed of a small amount of money and a dozen silver spoons, and some other articles and a bonnet left hanging in a closet with the view undoubtedly of firing the premises; and the atrocious villians listened the doors outside to prevent the egress of the family.

The depot of the N. J. Rail Road was entered by false keys, trunks and desks were broken open, and the building fired. The fire was discovered about four o'clock Monday morning and soon arrested after it had done considerable damage.

The dwelling of Miss Denham in Burnet street was also broken open and fire communicated in three different places. The family were awakened by the noise, and this circumstance alone probably saved their lives.—*Fredonian.*

The Lockport Courier gives the following description of a mill in that place.

"The Spalding Mill was built in 1841, near the Locks and on the site of the one consumed by fire in 1840. It is 60 by 70 feet on the ground, and on the water side eleven stories high, and five on the hill or ridge side, making the attic—built of stone in the most substantial manner—the walls of the first story being four feet thick. The gearing and shafts throughout are of iron,—has two water-wheels of twenty-four feet diameter each, and ten feet bucket-each carry four run of stone, with cleaning machinery complete for flouring and also for custom work. It requires ordinarily twenty-one hundred bushels of grain to keep it running for twenty-four hours, and can turn out five hundred and fifty barrels of Flour in that time—two hundred and fifty to two hundred and eighty barrels having been frequently made in twelve hours. The Flour is packed by presses driven by water, without straining the barrel, and the Flour runs directly into it from the bolt—thus avoiding the dirty work too often shoveled in, when packed by hand in the old fashioned way. Competent judges pronounce this Mill to be the best in Western New-York, if not in the United States—and we think it a great advantage to the fine Wheat-growing country around us to have such an establishment in our midst. The Agents in New-York are Messrs. H. Channing, Beals & Co.

An Antiquated Apple.—The Courier & Enquirer says that an apple was brought to that office, which was dug up on Saturday, 18th inst in the rear of the building in 8th street formerly known as the Sailors Snug Harbor. The ground was filled in about 1825; consequently this apple has been buried for 20 years, yet, when exhumed, excepting that its skin was black as ebony, it was plump, solid, juicy and undecayed. After exposure to the air, the black peeled off somewhat, but is still solid and juicy. It was embedded in clay without any covering around it.

Philadelphia Rioters.—Sentence was passed on 13 of the rioters at Philadelphia on the 15th inst. Four were sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment in Moyamensing prison and $500 surety; three to one year's imprisonment and $500 surety; one to one year and 9 months imprisonment and $500 surety; five to imprisonment of from 5 to 8 months, with 300 to $500 surety.

Governor it Pistols.—The New Haven Courier states that Messrs. H. Asten & Co. have a contract with Government for 30,000 pistols, at $6,50 each—the contract to be filled within five years.

Profits of Farmers.—Mr. Samuel Higgins of Scarboro,' Me., lately received a premium for the less farm in the County. Among his crop was six acres of wheat, yielding 119 bushels, equal to $131 and quite equal to manufacturing profits!

Sticking to one Place.—The Baptists have four times erected thier meeting-house at the corner of Oliver and Henry streets. First in 1796, again in 1808, once more in 1819, and finally in 1844. Each building has been an improvement upon the preceding one; the present is a fine specimen of soberly plain architecture, in good keeping with the unpretending character of the Baptist denomination.

Small Pox.—Dr. H. H. Van Derveer informs us that there is but one case of the small pox in this village and we learn that the patient is in a fair way to recover.—*Somerville Whig.*

The Caldwell Monument—We know not the amount of funds raised to defray the expenses of the Monument to the memory of the Martyr Pastor, but we are happy to observe that the work, preparatory to its erection, is commenced in the breaking of the ground for its foundation, and will be steadily progressed in to completion. The monument itself we understand, will be on the ground in a day or.—*Elizabethtown Jour.*

Coal and Ice.—The Boston Mail says:—Several vessels from this port have taken cargoes of ice to Philadelphia, and brought back cargoes of coal. We understand now what is meant by reciprocity of trade. We cool the Philadelphians in summer, and they warm us in winter.

The Merchants of Detroit have resolved to close their stores at 8 o'clock, every evening during the ensuing winter, at which time a bell will be rung by way of admonition.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S
HEALTH RESTORATIVE

Remarkable Letter

FROM COL. S. N. WATEABURY,

IN DECEMBER, 1843.

I am prompted to make this communication for several reasons, one of which is that I may have the opportunity of writing to you on the subject, and another is that possibly I may be doing some service to my fellow men. I would state that for several years I have been subject to repeated attacks of pleurisy and inflamation of the lungs, leaving my system very susceptible of exposure. In the winter of 1842-3 I suffered under a violent attack of influenza, accompanied with pleurisy in the side and breast, a fevrish degree of the mouth and skin, burning in the soles of the feet, and palms of the hands, severe turns of coughing, wandering pains about the body, great loss of appetite and indigestion. In short, my situation was so deplorable that I despaired of ever being able of again attending to business. Thus situated I repaired to the seashore and spent four weeks at North Port and Islip on Long Island, in the months of June and July. From this, however, I derived no permanent benefit. Subsequently I took a new and more violent cold, which produced a great pressure of the breast and throat, which added to my old difficulties and increased my cough to an alarming degree. Thus situated Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative was recommended to me, and on trial I have taken only one bottle. The effect, I am most happy to say has been so salutary, that under Providence I can look forward to a hope of usefulness for years to come, of which I had entirely despaired before I began to use the Health Restorative. My strength was renewed, my complaint of the lungs removed, and all my other symptoms so entirely relieved that I felt myself a new man. Thus is and Providence I was directed to the trial of this invaluable remedy. In order that others may be benefited by its use I write this for the benefit of my fellow men.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff, }
Proprietor Health Restorative }

Principal Office 589 Broome street, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Oct. 20, 1845.—1m

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
THE GREAT REMEDY

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, lingering cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless, firmly established its unexcelled superiority over every other medical discovery.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of "DIS EASE OF THE LIVER." In this complaint it has unfailingly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the different modes of treatment, and exhausted numerous remedies, and even when MERCURY had been resorted to in vain, the use of the Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected a permanent cure, after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we find it a very efficacious remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark" combined with the Extracts of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine has rapidly gained in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered, that in diseases of the Lungs or Liver, cure in all cases cannot be expected, but in most it is always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect a great change in a few days, it cannot always be expected to produce the same salutary effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons are apt to expect too much of the medicine, and while others expect a single bottle to afford them greater relief than all the medicine they had taken for months previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature so to be PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the desparing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so valuable, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use a remedy which science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves. "There is no such thing as a PANACEA" in the world, but this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact.

In presenting this highly useful and valuable medicine to the public notice as a remedy for Consumption and Pulmonary diseases in general, the proprietor has been actuated solely by the great success attending its use in his practice, and a desire to benefit the afflicted and would therefore wish particularly to impress upon the public mind, that it is entirely different from the nostrums daily ushered into notice by boasting quacks, as its virtues are established by the testimony of those it has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it has been recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will speak for itself. Let the sick read and be convinced of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous that *Consumption may and Can be CURED*, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUACKERY: NO DECEPTION

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are in every respect TRUE.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended, securing many cures after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, have effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious articles of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, under the various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Elecampane and Cherry," &c. besides numerous others. Our recommendations of its virtues are used, word for word, except substituting some unknown medicine for the true Balsam—the price of medicines, whose merits will not sell them is reduced—in short every subterfuge and trick is resorted to to palm off other articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the medicine that cures.

WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, on account of its great popularity, has given Opinions, 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia, and between *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the Spurious Imitation* thrown into the market, and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
No. 138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.
By Daniel W. Doty, Bookbinder; and by
A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.

Oct. 20, 1845.—1y

THE UNION

Plainfield, October 27, 1845.

Texas and Mexico.—The best informed men from Texas state that instead of three or four regiments of troops, three companies are all that are requisite to keep the Indians of Texas in check—and not a single soldier is called for on account of the Mexicans,—but while the hour fancy is unstilled our troops may as well be there as any where else.

The Mexican Congress has adjourned without declaring or preparing for war. Gen. Arista keeps up a war of proclamations, but it is merely to secure his own popularity at home. Such a war will hurt nobody.

Foreign.—The steamship Hibernian arrived at Boston on Sunday morning, 19th inst. 15 days from Liverpool, bringing 7 days later news from England.

Among her 87 passengers are Mr. Powers, the American sculptor, Mr. Lyell, the Geologist, and Hon. Littleton Kirkpatrick and lady, of New Brunswick, N. J.

The Corn Market continued firm, the fine weather which prevailed when the last steamer left, having been followed by heavy and repeated falls of rain. The crops of Ireland it was thought would be better than those of England. Large supplies of flour were daily arriving from the United States and Canada.

The Cotton Market still continues in an inactive state, and prices had receded a trifle.

The Wool Trade is brisk. Wool which was formerly imported into the United States from England, is now imported into England from the United States, and affords pretty fair profits.

The railways in operation in England still afford large and increasing profits, and the lines which have reduced their fares most liberally are the greatest gainers.

The price of iron in France is very high, and it is in great demand for railways.—In fact, it is stated that it will be utterly impossible to obtain the quantity in France which will be required in the next four years without the erection of additional ironworks, demanding an enormous capital and which probably could not be raised by individuals.

U. S Revenue and Expenditure.—The receipts from Customs for the fiscal year ending 30th June last, were upwards of $27,500,000; from Public Lands, 2,000,000; from miscellaneous sources $163,098; total receipts $29,700,000. Expenditures for the same time about 30 millions, including over 15,000 000 for the army and 6,000,000 for the navy, making over $21,000,000 for war in a time of peace. The whole Civil List and Foreign intercourse cost less than 3,000,000. Our present high tariff, as its enemies call it, it seems does not bring into the treasury one dollar over the expenditure, how then can the duties be reduced with safety.

Dogs.—Our correspondent "Friend," has brought before our readers this week a subject of some little importance, and the thoughts he presents are worthy of consideration. We have often thought the injury resulting from dogs as a whole vastly preponderates over the benefit derived from them. In a word, they consume or destroy more property than they protect or preserve, and they take more human lives than they save from destruc ion.

The Fair of the American Institute which has just closed, was attended by thousands, and the exhibitions of American ingenuity and industry there displayed were creditable to our people in the extreme.

Monthlies.—Graham's, and the Columbian Magazines for November, have been received, containing beautiful engravings, light reading, &c.

Westfield Whig Meeting.—An adjourned meeting of the Whigs of Westfield township, preparatory to the County Convention, was held last Thursday evening, the 23d inst. at Scotch Plains.

Daniel Shotwell was chosen Chairman, and Robert Anderson, Secretary. The following persons were appointed delegates, viz: Cornelius Boice, Esq. Zachariah Webster, Esq. James Leonard, Charles T. Platt, Ephraim Drake, Dr. M. Osborn, Ephraim Clark, Richard Gale, and Joel Dunn.

On motion, Resolved, That the Delegates be instructed to present Elston Marsh to the Convention as a Member of Assembly.

Ohio Election.—Ohio is Whig all over. The Senate will contain 21 Whigs and 15 Democrats, and the House of 46 Whigs to 26 Democrats;—Whig majority on joint ballot, 26.

Pennsylvania Election.—Pennsylvania is as decidedly democratic. Their majority on joint ballot in the Legislature is 37. Their majority on the popular vote from 20,000 to 30,000.

The Whigs of Morris County met in Convention on the 23d inst. to form a county Ticket. They adopted the old ticket, with the exception of Dr. T. Kinbell, who declined being a representative on account of professional engagements. Calvin Howell, Esq. was substituted in his place. Strong resolutions in favor of the Tariff of 1842, were adopted.

Charles Hinckley's hat factory No. 25 Mechanic st. Newark, was destroyed by fire last Friday night. The stock of hats was insured for $1600 about enough to cover the loss. The building was injured about $800—insured for 500.

American Hemp is now exported to Scotland, where it is used instead of flax in the manufacture of certain kinds of goods, and where a new process has been discovered for softening the article prior to its being spun. Very fine and white goods are made of it, as well as bobbets and paper.

Cooper's Iron Works on the Delaware at South Trenton, went into operation on Thursday with a strong force. The building is 200 by 110 feet in size, and the furnaces, rolling machines, &c. are carried by water power. A nail factory is to be attached to the same establishment.

The English Ambassador at Constantinople, Sir Stratford Canning, has at length succeeded in obtaining a firman or permission to build a Protestant Church at Jerusalem.

Not Generally Known.—The parent who would bring up a child in the way he should go, must go in the way he would train up the child.

Daniel Webster's Farm.—Daniel Webster's farm contains about 1500 acres, which is divided into mowing, tillage, pasturage, woodland and salt marsh. The farm has been greatly improved under Mr. Webster's care, who is one of the best farmers in the Union. The present season he has cut 200 tons of English hay and about the same quantity of salt hay. The other crops were not yet gathered. His stock of cattle, sheep and hogs is of the very best breeds, and bring very high prices. He prefers the Ayrshire breed of cows to any other, and he has a large number of the finest two year-old heifers we have ever seen.

Old governor Winslow's house and estate is now included in Mr. Webster's estate, having been purchased by him a few years ago. This house was built 180 years ago, and is the oldest house in the State.

A Capital Dog Story.—Mr. Edwin Barnes, of Berlin, Ct. furnishes the Hartford Times, the following very excellent story illustrating the wonderful sagacity and perseverance of dogs. The story goes far to show that the dog is rational being. Mr. Barnes says:

"One years ago my father had a large dog that he had learned to send from the field to the house for any thing he might want. It happened one day that he was at work about a half a mile from home, and wanted an axe; he told Cato (the name of the dog) to go home and get the axe; the dog started off, and after being gone a considerable time, came sneaking back, but without the axe. My father bid him go back and get the axe. The dog went the second time and after being gone as long as before, returned bringing a heavy beetle. My father now became satisfied that the dog could not find the axe, and went himself, and found it sticking firmly into a large log and the helve pinned from one end to the other, by the faithful animal, in trying to extricate it from the log, and being unable, he had taken the beetle as a substitute!"

The Bible in France.—The Paris correspondent of the Edinburgh Weekly Register gives the following account of the difficulty he experienced in obtaining the loan of a Bible:

I happened, during the week, to have need of a Bible in the French language, to compare certain chapters with the French version. I asked a friend who resides in the same house if he had a copy? "No, indeed, he didn't. The proprietor of the house—? O, you're joking! Really, hav'n't got such a thing, never had, and didn't know any body who had." The porter and his wife—"Monsieur wanted a Bible; what was a Bible?" An acquaintance in the next street—"Never saw a Bible in his life." A circulating library keeper—Ha! ha! if Monsieur wanted a novel of Paul de Kock—but as to the Bible, it was absurd." Friends and acquaintances, and friends' friends, were called upon one after the other for the desired Bible; but each and all gave the same answer—that they had no Bible, never had a Bible, know no one who had a Bible, and didn't know where a Bible was to be found, unless in some odd corner of the library of Monseigneur the Archbishop. All the circulating libraries in the neighborhood were scoured, but without success. Bible was to be had. I went to several booksellers' shops to buy a copy; not one was to be had for the moment, though it could be obtained in a day or two. At last I went to the Bibliotheque Royale, the great public, I may say national library of France, and there, after some little difficulty, succeeded in procuring the object of my search. I make no comments on this case. Every one of your readers will form his own opinion of the difficulty of obtaining a copy of the Word of God in a Christian country, and will compare that difficulty with the state of things in old Scotland.

Falling from grace.—Zadekiah Broadhead was a man of somewhat less stature than Goliah of Gath, though perhaps as much physical strength, so the village wrestlers thought, when out of sport he took up a handful of them and dashed them on the ground. During a religious revival Zeb Kuah was converted and joined the Methodist church. One evening, while on his way home from a class meeting, he was assailed by half a dozen of his former companions, shouting, "Now Zed has became a christian, and can not fight, let us give him a thrashing!" "Hold a moment," interposed Zed, putting forth an arm as long as a rail; "I know a christian cannot fight, but remember I belong to a denomination who believe in falling from grace; and, continued the new convert, planting his foot firmly on the earth, and towering up like a giant in the moonlight, and his arm falling back to an angle of forty five degrees—"if I should fall from grace"—here he lowered his voice to an ominous solemnity, and advanced three paces towards his retreating assailants—"if I should fall from grace, woe be to you!" The scamps overawed by a doubt of the saint's perseverance, decamped with precaution leaving Zed, as Apollyon left Christian, to go on his way rejoicing.

What Dr. Smith's (Sugar-Coated) Improved Indian Vegetable Pills are doing in Boston.

Boston, January 3d, 1845.

Dear Sir:—You have no idea of the amount of good done here by the "Indian Vegetable Pills, (Sugar Coated,)" Yesterday a respectable Druggist came in from Lowell and purchased a Dozen and stated "he could recommend them beyond any other medicine he ever had, as his wife had been perfectly cured of rush of blood to the head, by using them. Several bad cases of the Influenza have also been cured by them.

Yours, truly,

I. P. CLARK, 2 Water Street.

To G. Benj'n Smith, M. D., N. Y.

P. S. For the truth of the above, I refer to Hon. Charles Wells, President of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Boston.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cornell, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be *sure* that Dr. G. Benj. Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

From the Boston Times, Dec. 26, 1842.

Smith's Sarsaparilla.—The extraordinary success with which this preparation meets is a proof of its excellence. The fame of it is daily extending itself in a large circle, and cases of the most remarkable cures produced by its use are constantly coming to our knowledge. Unsolicited testimonials are in favor, from the highest and most reliable sources in proving in upon the proprietors and venders of this excellent specific. Very few, however, we are happy to say, are incredulous as to the magic efficacy of the Messrs Smith's Sarsaparilla—certainly none who have ever used it, speak otherwise than favorable of it.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Extract of a Letter from a Postmaster, dated,

Pennoyer, Washington Co. Me. April 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who have suffered with the disease and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county to sell *WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within hundred miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured, without the trouble and expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months ago with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ 200 *MILES FROM HERE*, ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent another bottle, which she took in the same way, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had on my wife, have been induced to try it in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing to you.

Please to inform me by return of mail whether you can add to send some, and if so, to whom, in order that it may be in readiness for those who will call for it when it can be had.

I am, with respect, yours, etc.

P. G. Farnsworth, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine can compare in preparation of any kind whatever—*can equal Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.*

Brandreth's Pills Reliable.—Let no one suppose that the Brandreth's Pills are not always the same. They are never be otherwise. The principles upon which they are made so unerring, that a million pounds could be made per day without the most remote possibility of a mistake occurring. Get the genuine, that is all, and the medicine will give you full satisfaction.

When the blood is in an unsound condition, it is as ready for infection, as land ploughed and harrowed to receive the allotted grain. Those who are wise, will therefore commence the purification of their blood without delay; and those who are already attacked with sickness should do the same.

Ladies should use Brandreth's Pills frequently. They will remove them from severe sickness of the stomach and, generally speaking, entirely prevent it. The Brandreth's Pills are harmless. They increase the powers of life; they do not depress them. Females will find them to secure that share of health which every mother wishes to enjoy. In costiveness, so often prevalent at an interesting period, the Brandreth's Pills are a safe and effectual remedy.

There is no medicine so safe as this, it is more easy than castor oil, and is now generally used by numerous ladies through their confinement. Dr. Brandreth can refer to many of our first physicians who recommend his pills to their patients, to the exclusion of all other purgatives, and the pills, being composed entirely of herbs or vegetable matter, purify the blood, and carry off the corrupt humors of the body, in a manner so simple as to give every day ease and pleasure.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

S. Lyon, jr. 3,56; Alm. Laing, 2,00; Ed. Thorn, 1,50; Nostrand & Co. 1,25; David Coon, 1,25; A. M. Webster, Esq. 1,24; Frazee Marsh, 1,00; Alex. Wilson, .50.

MARRIED.

On the 15th inst. Farrington Price to Margaret L. Wade, both of Elizabethtown.

On the 18th inst. Amos Clark to Mary E. daughter of Freeman Force, all of Railway.

On the 15th inst. Henry Brown, of New Brunswick, to Hester Ann Boston, of Stillwater.

DIED

In New York, on the 15 h inst. Hannah, wife of the late Joseph Gough, aged 109 years, 11 months and 15 days.

In North Brunswick, Oct. 12th, Mrs. Emeline, wife of F. F. Hardenbergh, and daughter of the late Gen. Jas. Morgan, of South Amboy, aged 35 years.

Plainfield Family School

The Winter Session of the Plainfield Family School will commence on Monday the 27th of October inst. JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Winter Session will commence on Monday, the 3d day of November ensuing, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	10 00
Ancient and French Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

20,000 BRICK FOR SALE Cheap, if applied for soon, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at the kiln, within a mile of Plainfield on the Mountain road. Apply to either of the subscribers.

ALFRED BERRY,
BENJAMIN JENNINGS.

Oct. 27, 1845.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal.	4 88
Ohio.	5 31
Rye Flour,	3 19
Indian Meal,	2 88
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 00
Rye,	71
Corn, 56 lbs.	60
Oats,	41

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Layton vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Common Pleas. Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

Jarvis B. Ayres and Daniel Bullman vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Com. Pleas. Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at Ayres' Hotel in Plainfield, on the 20th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the following tracts of Land and Buildings belonging to the defendant, viz:

1st LOT—Beginning at a stone in the Stage road, (in the Village of Plainfield) in the line of John Layton's lot and to near his N. E. corner and running with other lands of Jarvis B. Ayres, north 45 deg. west 56 links to a stone, then N. 43 deg. E. 98 links to a stone, then S. 48 deg. E. 2 ch. 56 links to a stone in the aforesaid road, and in the line of Cornelius Boice, Esq.'s lot, and a short distance on John Layton's, south 43 deg. W. 98 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre of Land.

2d LOT—Beginning at a stone and is the N. W. corner of other lands of James Thorn, jr. then along his line N. 43 deg. E. 98 1-2 links to a stone and corner of James Thorn, jr.'s lots in the line of lands belonging to the Trustees of the Plainfield Seminary, then along their line N. 48 deg. W. 3 ch. 47 1-2 links to a stone and corner of the Seminary lot, then along the south bank of the Mill Pond south 36 deg. west 98 1-2 links to a stake in the edge of the mill pond, then along the line of other lands of Jarvis B. Ayers, south 48 deg. east 56 1-2 links to the place of beginning, 33 1-3 perches of Land, more or less.

3d LOT—Also all that parcel of land covered with water situate north of the last described lot of land and adjoining the said lot, containing 1 rood and 33 1-3 perches of Land, and the said lot, on the S. W. and N. E. to the channel of said pond, which divides the counties of Essex and Somerset, the said last described lot to be 98 1-2 links wide on the north and south, and the last described lot is granted subject to the right of the mill owners to keep the same covered with water as now is, in the manner in which the said J. B. Ayres purchased said premises, and subject to the other right that was given previous to said Ayres' purchase.

4th LOT—Beginning at a stake in the middle of 3d above described lot, running thence N. 48 deg. W. along his line south 50 1-4 deg. east 187 1-2 feet to a stake in H. A. & U. Cory's line, then along their line N. 40 deg. E. 46 1-4 feet to a stake and corner of lands of A. Suydam, then along his line N. 50 1-4 deg. W. 187 ft. 10 in. to a stake in 2d street, then along the centre of said street south 39 3-4 deg. W. 40 1-4 feet to the place of beginning, containing 7 1-2 square feet of land.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Former Sheriff.

Scotch Plains, Sept. 19th, 1845. 41 1m

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 6th, 1845.

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE,

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. NEW-YORK,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Agents and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the greatest inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store house long known as J. R. Dutin's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings.

Also 10 pieces Alapacas,	
4 " Drap Royal,	
1 " Pondicherry,	
10 pieces Mousseline de Laine,	
2 " Fancy Dress Silks.	

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check,—Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers, Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES*, And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.

MRS. COE, of Newark, and Miss BRADNER, of New York, will open a

Millinery and Dress-Making Establishment,

in Plainfield, N. J. on the first floor of the building owned and occupied by Edward & Titsworth, as a tailor-shop, opposite Dr. FREMAN'S office, where they will be happy to receive the favors of their former friends and customers. To the inhabitants of Plainfield and the surrounding country they offer their services, and promise to keep on hand every variety of articles in the Millinery Line, of the latest fashions, and at such prices as will make it an object for Ladies wishing any thing in their line, to purchase in Plainfield instead of elsewhere. They intend keeping constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order Fancy Hair Work, Curls, Baudiues, &c.

Also, Perfumeries, of all kinds.

Oct. 3, 1845.—4w.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between William Nichols, Complainant; and Ezra Drake, John Marshall, Ezra Drake and Gideon Ross, Executors of Jonathan I. Baker, deceased, and Levi Edwards, defendants.

On bill to foreclose.

It appearing to this Court that the complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that process of subpoena to appear and answer, directed to the defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable to the term of September, A. D. 1845, but that the defendant Levi Edwards could not be found in this state to be served thereunto, and that he has not caused his appearance to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Levi Edwards resides out of the state of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of Connecticut.

It is thereupon on this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of CORNELIUS BOICE, Solicitor of the complainant by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendant, Levi Edwards, appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday of December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said Levi Edwards, by a delivery of a copy to him, or be published within the said twenty days in the *Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield in this state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week.

O. S. HALSTED, C. C.

295w

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between John Wilcox, Complainant; and George Van Benschoten and Mary Van Benschoten, his wife, Defendants.

On Bill to foreclose.

It appearing to this Court that the Complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that process of subpoena to appear and answer, directed to the defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable to the term of September, 1845, but that the defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife, could not be found in this state to be served thereunto, and that they have not caused their appearance to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife reside out of the state of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of New York.

It is thereupon on this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of CORNELIUS BOICE, Solicitor of the Complainant by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday in December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife by a delivery of a copy thereof to them or be published within the said twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield in this state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week; and also for the like space of time and in the like manner, in a newspaper printed and published in the city of New York.

O. S. HALSTED, C.

30 6w

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1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

Feb. 24, 1845.

Doct. W. Moore,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN, RAHWAY, N. J.

HAS *permanently* located in this place, where he will give his undivided attention to the cure of disease, in his own and every form, both acute and chronic. Doct. M. trusts from his success in practice, that he will merit the confidence and support of a scrutinizing and intelligent public. Calls punctually attended to both day and night, within the village and country. He has on hand a splendid stock of *Pure Vegetable Medicines*, and *Thomsonian Preparations*, which he warrants to be as good as can be obtained either in the city or country. For the accommodation of the people of Plainfield and vicinity, he has deposited a quantity of *Compound Medicine* of his own preparation with Dr. P. BLAKE, inside which are the following:—*Vegetable Composition Powders—Hot Drops, or No. 6—Special Bitters—Tinct. Lobelia—Dysentery Cordial—Hard Bitters—Family Powders—Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla and Mother's Cordial.* For particulars see labels with directions, &c.

Rahway, Oct. 20, 1845.—4w

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.
Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or surgeon should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Sound Wounds,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that everybox of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 198 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Assel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley,—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her agonies were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to hear the cries of the terrible sufferer. I tore her clothes instantly, and covered on your salve, and she was cured and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says "Mamma I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was sealed to a blister from the top of her shoulders down to the bottom of her chest and robbed under her arms. On the afternoon and morrow it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and she is now convalescent, and quite well.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with Been ever ready at hand, that any one may touch it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefits we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

Wishing success to my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. FOMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in encouraging people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

H. Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, may be consulted at his office, No. 198 Fulton st. Sun Buildings, N. York which is rendered will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Assel Frost,) 198 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 10, 1845.—3m

New Goods! New Goods!
Fall and Winter Styles.
WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following varieties:

Mull Laines plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured. Cashmeres and Pure Reps, in the latest styles. Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do. Merinoes, French, English and German. Bombazines, black and blue black, of various qualities. Eastern Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped Silks, Italian and Gros de Rhine, 22 inches wide, [Bonnets. Gros de Naples royal width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Dresses. Fine Cloaks and Cloaking, Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets, Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels, American, French and English Prints in great variety. Irish Linens, of various grades from 25c. to 75c. yd. Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width. Sleeve Cashmere, Brocha, Thibaut and Orleans, Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful.

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins, Cambric Linen Hdkfs. plain, figured and hemstitched Brussels Lace (the real article) in the trimming, Handkfs and Lace shawls, [for purse trimming, Purse Twist, black and colored with rings tassels, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of
Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres Plain and Fancy Impressed and Doeskins, Vestings, Satinets, Satinas, Velvets, Velvet Cords, Settinets of every variety, also Heavy Linen & Jersey Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, sheet wadding, hosiery, suspenders, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,
A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have had. Call at
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

CLOCKS, from $2.00 to $3.50 for sale at
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

Drab Durant,
An Elegant Article for
Ladies' Skirts,
Just Opened by
June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Leather & findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the late Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasts, I incorporated to furnish an article of Lasts which can not be surpassed in this or any other City to the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds, Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skin Bindings. Shoe Threads, Lastings, Gallloons, Sheetings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Tacks, awls and knives, with a full assortment of Shoe makers' Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKEY,
295 Spring street, between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a short distance of the store. 32 4t*

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale. Both Houses are new and in good condition, two story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and cellar finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or
Aug 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—highest experience in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf
For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Just Received
2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.
ALSO
Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Cotton Flannels, &c.
Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

INSURANCE.
The Somerville Mutual Insurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,
Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap
June 30. at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

Stone-Yard, in Plainfield, N. J.

AT THE Corner of Second and Cherry Streets, is offered for sale a Large and Splendid Assortment of NORTH-RIVER STONE, namely, Well Covers, Window and Door Caps, Door and Cellar Steps, Flagging for Cellar Floor, Window and Door Sills, Coping, Curb Stone &c. Also a large assortment of Flagging, adapted for public and private Walks, and street crossing.

Apply to CLARK JOHNSON or JOHN MULLINER, at the said corner.
Plainfield, Sept. 20d. 1845.—6w

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, Choice Patterns and very cheap, by
Sept. 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Stores of Tattersall, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s per lb.
Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 8d. per lb.
Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool Per Sale, or Manufactured to Order.
May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Henning & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 16 1-2 Maiden Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.
New York, March 10, 1845.—3y

The long established
Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,
JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old standing here he keeps constantly on hand for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoes, tailoring, wagon making, flour, corn, hay, wood, or feed, also taxes, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in payment at cash prices, wood or corn, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes there after goods will sell him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. intends and one to trust him without his written order.
Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Just Received from
COMSTOCK & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,
A celebrated, well known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price
This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shpemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterproof and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of wearing having dry feet. Carriage springs and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article,
In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent.—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.
A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Mucassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.
Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.
This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in quantity a quarter of a teaspoonful may be applied to the hair every night, the first night turning the light or Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, dye his hair any dark shade or perfect black: with absolutely assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster
For Weakness or Lameness, And Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.
For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment,
and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,
As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness, $1 a bottle;

French Corn Plaster,
So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,
The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.
And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.
Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y

To City and Country Merchants and Grocers—Hotel and Steamboat Proprietors—City and Country Families, and the Public in General.

Extra Fine Teas
Wholesale and Retail.
123 Greenwich street, near Cortlandt, and opposite the Pacific Hotel, New York.

☞ Be particular to remember the location of this store, and not confound it with any other Tea Establishment in the street. This store is convenient to the place of landing of the Albany and They Steamboats.

WE beg to inform you that we have established ourselves at the above place, principally for the purpose of meeting the views of our wholesale and large family customers on the North River side.

The upright manner in which we have carried on our business for several years past is this city, together with the very high quality and moderate price of our goods, have earned for us a degree of reputation and renown far beyond that of any similar house in the United States, and we consider these the best reasons we can urge to obtain your patronage.

We have however, much pleasure in stating that we have made, with great care and judgment, our selections from all the spring arrivals, and which compose the finest assortment of Hyson, Leaf, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong, Pekoe, Ningyong, Congou, Souchong, &c. which have arrived here this season, which, with an immense variety of fine and good qualities, we offer at wholesale and retail.

We have, also, the true Government Java and other Coffees, *ne usual, roasted and ground daily.*

We continue our operations at our other places as heretofore, especially at 121 Chatham street.

We are your obedient servants,
CLAYTON TEA COMPANY.
New York, Oct. 13, 1845.—2m.

121 Chatham street,
361 Grand street, } New York.
318 Bleecker street,
89 Chestnut street, } Philadelphia.
45 North Fifth st,

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit boys for College or mercantile pursuits. The French & Spanish languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN C. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to say that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mountain Road, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale the formerly a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property, the Western part of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms:—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept 9, 1845.—6m

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.
Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845.

The Passenger Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 o'clock A. M. and at 4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P M by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesburre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by
May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received.

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Straddle Shawls,
Sept 29, 1845. by D. BULLMAN.

---

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**
An efficacious and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Spasms, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, As a
HORSE LINIMENT,
It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

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POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS & SHOLS:

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.
July 7, 1845.

Dry Goods,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At No. 215 Greenwich St.
(2 doors below Barclay) NEW YORK.
☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, (for their own interest as well as his) and especially Families who are visiting the city and who may purchase more or less Dry Goods when they do come, that he now has on hand a very large and *Complete Assortment of Seasonable DRY GOODS,*

of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that nearly every body is posing and advertising, and that it is almost impossible for any one correctly to make up their minds where to call for the purpose of pur hasing, judging from advertisements alone; but all the subscriber asks is that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will promote their own interest.

If Ladies, Country Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first make a memorandum of the same and number and be sure to call and examine for themselves, the subscriber flatters himself that they would then be convinced of the truth of what he advertises. He would state that he allows no deception whatever to be practised in his establishment, such as warranting goods fast colors, all wool, &c. as they do in many stores when such is not the case. He would, therefore, respectfully solicit wishes to purchase at the time or not, and every information given respecting them, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most popular articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown comprising almost every style of domestic manufacture, double and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1.75.
French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.
Black, blue, black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c to $1 50.
Black, mixt, and gray, Satinetts, from 35 to 75 cents.
Kentucky Jeans, Mixtures, &c., very low.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES.

An extensive assortment of Mouslin de Laines, Paris Rents Cashmere d'Ecosse, &c. &c., from 12½ to 75 cts.

These goods have been recently purchased, being one of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Lustrings black and colored, Gros de Swisses, Gros de Naples, Gros de Rhine, and embroidered silks.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of Embroidered, Brocha, Thibaut, Orleans, Cashmere, Ottomon, figured Satin, pouli de soie, together with a large variety which cannot here be enumerated, for which must be seen to be duly appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Fine Irish Linen, from 25 cents to $1 for fine Damask Table Linen; Scotch, English, and Russian Diapers, Sheetings, &c. &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English, and German cloth, figured and plain, from 20 cents to $1 50

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both twisted and plain, from 15 cents to $1 per yard. Among which is a very superior article of dark red, which is warranted not to change colour either by *PERSPIRATION OR RAINING.* Also, a large quantity of Sheepper & sond celebrated Canton Flannels, and other kinds both bleached and brown, *from 8 to 12 cents.*

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents and Children's of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no deviation.

JASON H. BOCKOVER,
Oct. 6, 1845.—4m 215 Greenwich st.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, which some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other sickness, carries off the victim of the human family while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated at a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying the WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How most important then to use it, and who will dare take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with our relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

NUMEROUS cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the remedy tested for Worms, but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the patients recovered with great despatch Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.
Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.
WEBSTER & MARSH.
May 13, 1844.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite the residence of the Rev. Mr. Bond. No efforts have been occupied, that contributed to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLEN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well adapted to develop the mind, and prepare it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following sciences be unhesitingly declare to the public that we are fully competent to teach solely and principles. Our motto is, "If any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Theoretical Tables, $2 00 It is at our option to supply the class with books free of cost.

In addition to the above, of Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $3.00.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stereography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $1 00

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examinations at the Expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2d quarter.

Be it understood that there will be no extra charges.
Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—3m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold cash as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested JOHN BRIANT.
Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in the Village, lately occupied by Alfred Ayres, offer for sale a Large and Well Selected Assortment of Good and Cheap Assortment Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that go to the make up a Country Store. Spring and Summer supply of Dry Goods, Groceries, Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and this be changed as seasonable and the times require. The Patronage of a friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.
April 24, 1845.

NEW PAINT AND OIL STORE.

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Store in the Village, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Ayres, as a Paint and Oil Store, for the sale of all kinds of Paints, Oils, Varnish, Turpentine, Window Glass, Putty, &c. Having been a practical painter for the last 15 years, he will be enabled to judge of the quantity of the best of materials, which he will sell at the lowest prices.

The Painting business continues the Painting business and having in his employ steady and experienced men, he will personally attend to any calls in his line of business.

He will receive orders in any quantity or extent—Sign Painting and Paper Hanging, House and Job Painting punctually attended to.

May 19, 1845. ELIAS KIRKPATRICK.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE
Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive great relief from pulmonary consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing the same:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, for 1838. Emphatically the most medical skill, allopathic and homoeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effectual a cure. She experimented much with your Balm, and found great relief, and without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sheets's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I feel with confidence to recommend it to every the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, corner Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. H. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

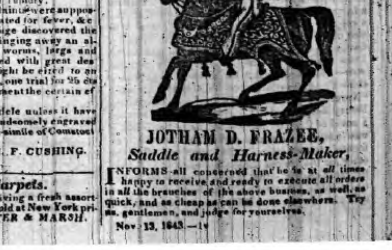
Sworn before me this 27th day of January, 1845.
W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.
March 24, 1845.—1y.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,
For Sale at the Printing Office.

Come away to the established
SADDLERY WAREHOUSE
Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.
And encourage Home Industry,



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,
Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.
Nov. 13, 1845.—1y

Volume IX.—No. 43. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1845. Whole number 459.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive their paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper is discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. All advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for many years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, show that it needs only to be used, to give its wonderful effects in healing and cleansing. This Balsam is unrivalled for Burn, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c.; it is also valuable for cleansing the Blood, and is a powerful antidote for the corrosive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor, W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. Tried various remedies for my case truly alarming. Tried various remedies for my cough, but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in my mind, and almost gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would cure me. I found relief after taking the first bottle, began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I CHAUNCEY BERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last my wife was taken with a severe cough and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had a little faith in it, but was in great doubt. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for two years as at the present time. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. Jaunary 5, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application made to her, proved to be useless. I tried your Arabian Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but through the recommendation of a friend. I procured one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Holmes could procure it to use it—having procured, and taken it for a few days the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain subsided, and now she is enabled to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Haley St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir.

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 107 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

ONE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will no. be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most reliable medicines that is now in use. For burns, Scalds, and many other complaints as an outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

27 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform any accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually went down now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, (Scirrous Cutaneous Eruptions) Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Rheumatism and Pains in the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Salivation or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Jaundice or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders willing to yielding this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & D. Sands.

Gentlemen—I have received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was called to see my sister before she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death, with the scarlet fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physicians thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the Sarsaparilla. I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood.

Respectfully, J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the astonishing controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA upon the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was address-ed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Fowle: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you the certificate of the wonderful cure made upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. She had been troubled more or less with hereditary Scrofula from her infancy, which at length settled in her left hip, where it broke out with violence (her mouth and lips being extremely sore and very much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquid food, and was reduced to a mere skeleton very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to raise herself without assistance. The jaw bones began to decay, and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from which she is now free. Her hip is all healed, incurable disease. At this time her condition was *dreadful* to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken various preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child recover. I was induced to try one bottle of some and most detestable disease, when by your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I proceeded very hopefully, and after she had taken about half the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, the foul ulcers in her mouth began to heal—she rested comfortably through the night; and now, gentlemen, after using five bottles, my daughter is entirely cured—yes! I can truly say that she is better than she ever was in her life, and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of *Sands's Sarsaparilla.* ASA F. ONION.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. P. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Riggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Deshler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Williams, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that the Sarsaparilla that has stood so constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.

MRS. COE, of Newark, and Miss BRADNER, of New York, will open a

Millinery and Dress-Making Establishment,

in Plainfield, N. J. on the first floor of the building owned and occupied by Edward R. Titsworth, as a milliner's room, connected, Mr. TITSWORTH's office, where they will be happy to receive the favors of their former friends and customers. To the inhabitants of Plainfield and the surrounding country they offer their services, and will keep on hand every variety of articles in the Millinery Line, of the latest fashions, and at such prices as will make it an object for Ladies to bring any thing in their line to purchase in Plainfield instead of elsewhere. They intend keeping constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order Fancy Hair Work, Curls, Bandeaus, &c.

A Full Performance of the latest fashions.

Oct. 2, 1845.—4w.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by
WEBSTER & MASON.
Feb. 24, 1845.

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will do well to call before purchasing.
D. BULLMAN.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
THE GREAT REMEDY

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deem'd utterly hopeless, firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a "DISEASED LIVER." In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and even mercury (MERCURY) had been resorted to in vain, the use of the Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent cures after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it every effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been relatively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark" combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have so well established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered, that in diseases of the lungs or Liver, as in all other Chronic affections, a little time is always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect a great change in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to produce a lasting and satisfactory effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons are apt to expect too much at the commencement, while others expect a single bottle to afford the greatest relief than all the medicine they had taken for *months* previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in the worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be a SPECIFIC for the removal of this cold latitude. Let not the desponding invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the timely nostrum of the day, but at once procure the medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves. *There is no such thing as FAIL,* it is the boast of the Balsam of BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes the fact.

In presenting this highly useful and valuable medicine to the public, the proprietor has no concealment and Pulmonary diseases in general, the proprietor has been actuated solely by the great success attending its use in his practice and a desire to benefit the afflicted and suffering, and not as some do, to impose upon the public mind, that it is entirely different from the nostrums daily ushered into notice by boasting quacks, as it not only contained no poisonous or injurious ingredients, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it has been recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery or to any other means by resorting to puffing or extolling its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its wonderful effects, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will speak for itself, and satisfy the minds of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous that *Consumption may and Can be CURED,* if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUARCKERY NO DECEPTION!

All published testimonials of cures performed by this medicine, are in every respect TRUE.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing—has effected a demand and consequent demand for the article, has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, called by various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Elecampane and Cherry," &c. &c. Purchasers must be on their recommendations of its virtues are used, word for word, except substituting some unknown medicine for the true Balsam—the principal medicine whose merits rely on the well established fact, that every intelligent and trick is resorted to to palm off other articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the medicine that cures.

WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,* on account of its great popularity, has since October, 1844, been Counterfeited, and Spurious Bottles, with the Spurious Imitation thrown into the market, and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE.
Proprietor, and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig, Daniel Hy. Cook, Benjamin Cook; and by A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.

Oct. 20, 1845.—1y

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least exposure. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. P. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

A THOUGHT.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

O could we stop into the grave,
And lift the coffin lid,
And look upon the greedy worms
That eat away the dead,—

It well might change the reddest cheek
Into a lily white,
And freeze the warmest blood, to look
Upon so sad a sight!

Yet still it were a sadder sight,
If in that lump of clay,
There were a sense, to feel the worms
So busy with their prey.

O pity then, the living heart,—
The lump of living clay,—
On which the canker-worms of guilt
Forever, ever prey.

THE CAREER OF NAPOLEON.

The following graphic sketch of the "Grand army" of Napoleon, his character and career, and his instrumentality in the hands of God in dashing the nations on the continent, inflicting on them the just and merited punishment of overruling Providence for their high national crimes, will be read with interest. It is an extract from "Maxwell," an article in the Sept. No. of Blackwood's Magazine. One great and solemn lesson suggested is, that God holds nations as well as individuals accountable for their crimes, and will with fearful certainty sooner or later inflict on them the righteous penalty. So in like manner without timely repentance, will God prepare and lift up some great battle-axe of judgment, to punish this nation for its cruelty to the slave. In the extract the writer says:

"I have been for three days on the Vistula, gazing at the march of the "Grand Army," (of Napoleon on its way to Russia.) It well deserves the name. It is the mightiest mass of power ever combined under one head; half a million of men. The armies of Persia were gatherings of clowns compared to this incomparable display of soldiership; the armies of Alaric and Attila were hordes of savages in comparison; the armies of ancient Rome alone approached it in point of discipline, but the most powerful Roman army never reached a fifth or six number. I see at a moment's before me the conquerors of the Continent, the brigades which have swept Italy, the bayonets and cannon which have broken down Austria and ex ingulished Prussia. The eagles are now on the wing for a mightier prey."

This prediction was like the prayers of the Homeric heroes—

"One half the Gods dispersed in empty air;"

Poland was not to be liberated; the crisis was so peek, but the weapon was not equal to the blow. It was the first instance in which the French Emperor was found inferior to his fortune. With incomparable force of intellect, Napoleon wanted grandeur of mind. It has become the custom of later years to deny him even superiority of intellect; but the man who is a contest open to all, goes before all—who converts a republic, with all its arder, haughtiness, and passion, into a monarchy at once as rigid and magnificent as an Oriental despotism—who, the country of warriors makes himself the leading warrior—who, among the circle within circle of the subtlest political intrigues, baffles all intrigues, converts them into the material of his own ascendency, and makes the subtlest and the boldest spirits his instruments and slaves—has given sufficient evidence of the superiority of his talents. The conqueror who beat down in succession all the great military names of Europe, must have been a soldier; the negotiator who vanquished all existing diplomacy, and the statesman who remodeled the laws, curbed the fiery temper, and reduced to discipline the fierce insubordination of a people, whose first victory had crushed the state, and heaped the ruins of a throne on the sepulchre of their king—must have been a negotiator and a statesman of the first rank. Of these were not the achievements of intellect, by what were they done? If they were done without it, of what value is intellect? Napoleon had then only found the still superior secret of success; and we deny his intellect, simply to give him attributes higher than belong to human nature. No man before him dreamed of such success, no man in his day rivaled it, no man since his day has attempted its renewal. "But he was fortunate!" What can be more childish than to attempt the solution of the problem by fortune? Fortune is a phantom. Circumstances may arise beyond the conception of man; but where the feebler mind yields to circumstances, the stronger one shapes, controls, and guides them.

This man was gifted with the great purpose of justice, and he was gifted with the faculties for its execution. An act of imperial guilt had been committed, of which Europe was to be purged by means alone. The fall of Poland was to be made a moral to the governments of the earth; and Napoleon was to be the fiery brand that was to imprint the sentence upon the foreheads of the great criminals. It is in contemplations like these, that the spirit of history ministers to the wisdom of mankind. Whatever may be the retribution for individuals beyond the grave, justice on nations must be done in this; and here it will be done.

The partition of Poland was the most compre-hensive and audacious crime of the modern world. It was a deliberate insult, at once to the laws of nations and to the majesty of the great Disposer of nations. And never fell vengeance more immediate, more distinct, by more characteristic. The capital of Austria twice entered over the bodies of its gallant soldiery; Prussia ravaged and Moscow burnt; the Prussian army extinguished by the massacre of Jena, and Prussia in a day fastened for years—were the summary and solemn retribution of Heaven. But when the penalty was paid, the late of the executioner instantly followed. Guilt had punished guilt, and justice was to be alike done upon all. Napoleon and his empire vanished, as the powder vanishes that exploded the mine. The ground was broken up; the structures of royalty on its surface were deeply fractured; the harvest was complete; but the fiery deposit which had effected the harvest was itself scattered into air.

Quack Medicine.—We derive the annexed communication, says the Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper, from a correspondent:—There are probably many people now living who remember the celebrated law quack doctor Stephen Nathane, who lived some forty years since, and whose medicines, the "Chinese Balsam of Life," and "Celebrated Hair Invigorating Lotion," made so much noise at that time. But few, I presume, have heard the anecdote I am about to relate concerning him.—When the "Doctor's" medicines were first announced to the world, a simple-minded laboring man purchased one bottle of the Lotion and another of the Balsam for his wife, who had a consumptive cough of many year's standing, and was besides threatened with the total loss of her hair. The woman used both medicines according to directions, and as usual with ignorant people, in such cases thought they were really doing her a vast amount of good. The cough seemed to her to be going away rapidly—she "breathed fresh," while her hair appeared to come back again thicker than ever.—As a natural consequence, she felt very great confidence in the medicine; and when the first lot of Balsam was all used, she sent her husband to get the bottle filled again. The doctor asked the man how the medicine operated?

"Oh, grandly!" replied the husband; "my wife's cough is a'en most gone, and her hair is all coming back again as fiery as ever."

"Ah," said the doctor, "that's the way my medicines always work. There is no mistake about them." They are just what I call them, the greatest wonders of the age." Upon you have no objection to give me your affidavit?"

"Oh, no," replied the man; "that's just what my wife wants me to do."

The couple then repaired to the mayor's office where an affidavit was drawn up sworn to, and witnessed. On returning to the doctor's shop, the quack took up the empty bottle for the purpose of refilling it. Uncorking it he put it to his nose and exclaimed,

"Why, what can this mean?" he exclaimed, in some astonishment; and then, after looking at the label, he smelt of it again. "Why, sir, this is not balsam, though the label says so, but the hair lotion."

"Hair lotion or not," replied the man, pointing to the bottle, "that's what cured my wife's cough, and the stuff in the other bottle at home is what made her hair grow again."

"Strange! strange!" exclaimed the doctor, with a puzzled countenance; "I don't know what to make of it. Will you be kind enough, sir, just to step back and get me the other bottle—the hair lotion I mean?"

The man did so, and soon returned with the bottle. The doctor took it and applied his nose to the mouth.

"And this," said he, "is just as surely the balsam as the other is the lotion. Don't you think there was some mistake on your part, sir? Are you sure that what was in this bottle made your wife's hair grow again?

"Just certain as I am alive," replied the man; "for I always turned it out while Betsey held the spoon."

The doctor sat down in a chair, and laying a finger on his nose, seemed buried in profound thought.

"Ah! I see!" he at length exclaimed, and jumping up, he filled the bottle again. "There sir," said he, giving it to the man, and hurrying him to the door; "all right, sir; I was a little bothered, that's all. Call again, when that's gone, and you shall have another for nothing."

As soon as he had shut the door on his customer, the doctor called in his "confidential" man from the "laboratory," and said,

"Mosses," said he, "we've made a great mistake in our guess work, after all. I've been studying over hard lately, and have just discovered that our lotion is the stuff to cure the cough and the consumptions, and balsam is the best to make the hair grow! We must change the labels."

"Is that so?" replied the man, "for we've got two hundred bottles, two thousand of each kind, all ready to send away to-morrow!"

"Yes, yes," said the doctor, "you can change the labels if you have time; if not, send them off as they are. "It is not much matter!—*Kitchen's Lecture Gossip.*"

Sleeping Arrangements.—In speaking of the Canal arrangements for repose at night on board of Canal packets, a lady a few days since remarked, that it made her think of sleeping on a fiddle, and covering herself with two yards of tape!—*Albany Atlas.*

Fishing.—After two hours patient waiting, Tom says to Jim, "I've got a bite!"

"Ah! is it a trout, Tom?"

"No."

"What is it?"

"It is a mosquito!"

The beetles are those who worship dirt.

For the Plainfield Union.

Friend Cushing:—Having brought to view the expense as well danger of rearing dogs, I shall now say a few words on the injustice of keeping them, without however pretending to be a reformer of mankind, or to know more than other men, but as God has given me moral courage so express my opinion on any subject, I feel it my duty to do so, not wishing to offend any. If by my scribbling I induce others to reflection, who are more competent to express their views, my object will be accomplished. I ask now if it is not unjust to the Great Giver of all our mercies when we take the bounty of his hand and squander it or apply it to no valuable purpose. It is true he gave existence to the canine race, and in common with all other irrational creatures they are given to man to promote his happiness and usefulness, and beyond this he has no right to multiply them, nor draw upon the storehouses of a beneficent Providence for rations to support a host of irrational supernumeraries—and are there not millions of the human family suffering for the portion thrown to the dogs Now we certainly have the authority of him who suffered much for our transgressions, for He said "Ye must not meet to give the children's bread to dogs." Again, I ask upon what principles can I be justified in keeping an animal which is not necessary to my comfort or support, but which howls around my neighbor's house and barn, carrying off every thing which chance may have left exposed to his voracious appetite, and which accosts him with fury every time he passes my habitation, frigh ening his horses, terrifying his children, and often stealing into his pasture by night to worry and destroy his sheep? Above all, am I justified in exposing my neighbors to the rabid bite of such an animal? for we all very well know that hydrophobia is generally speaking, an incurable disease, and is dreadful beyond description, and almost weekly we read in the public journals of cases of it caused by the carelessness of such dogs running loose. And, reader, remember, your own happy village may yet be the theater of such a scene, and some dear friend may suffer all the miseries of hydrophobia. Now, prevention is said to be better than cure, then would it not be well that dogs generally be destroyed, especially in towns and villages. Now, Friend Cushing, I doubt not that some will call me hard names, for giving such advice, and perhaps condemn the measure being barbarous, but are they not more barbarous for keeping an animal so useless, and subject to so fatal a disease? Very likely I shall be told that dogs are useful, that we may cultivate their friendship and rely upon their fidelity, and in return they will guard our property by night. Would it not be as well to cultivate a little more friendship among ourselves and rely upon the fidelity of one another? Methinks such a course would enable us to sleep quite as sound as if guarded by howling dogs. I shall perhaps be asked if I would deprive the poor man of his dog. Certainly I would, for the poorer he is, the less able is he to keep one and the less need has he of one. This I know from experience, for I too am poor, and would not willingly take away the comforts of a fellow creature, and I am satisfied there are other means of enjoyment quite as rational as the fondling of a dog. In view of what has been exhibited I would make an appeal to the consciences of every owner of a dog and appeal to him in all good feeling, is this animal so essential to thy happiness as to justify thee in bestowing upon it so much time, and giving to it so much of the bounties of Providence for it support? Are there not higher claims upon thy charity, and art thou making the best use of life and its blessings? Hast thou no fellow being within thy knowledge whom thou could relieve and whose heart thou could make glad by bestowing upon him half what thy worthless dog costs thee? Remember the sacrifice, and remember too that thou art an accountable being.

FRIEND.

Facts for the Million.—Every man in difficulty, poverty, or despondency, should think, when at the verge of utter despair, that there are others in the world, worse off than himself, who are happy and contented. A striking illustration of this fact occurred to the editorial of a poor friend of ours a month since. "I was," said he "out of business, entirely. I had exhausted all methods, the exercise of which was likely to procure me employment. I was walking down Broadway with a solitary sixpence in my pocket and hunger gnawing at my vitals; in that desperate mood which may be properly termed partial insanity, and in the fullness of my woe was absolutely contemplating suicide, when a collection of people, gathered around the door of a splendid mansion diverted my attention. I beheld a decrepid old man, bent double with age, and so feeble that two curly haired domestics were, with their united strength, aiding his trembling and uncertain steps. He was nearly blind, quite deaf, I was told, and possessed to a limited extent only the faculties of taste and smell. He was taking his customary morning from—building from the door of his dwelling to the nearest corner."

He then alluded to was the famous millionaire Astor, about whom books have been written, and newspaper paragraphs innumerable concocted.

"I thought," said our friend, "that I, with my single sixpence was in a glorious situation compared with that of the individual before me, and I went my way with a beaming countenance and a light heart, thanking heaven for the health and strength I then enjoyed; but had despised have now despaired since."

A Drunkard on the Rail Road.—On Friday evening last as our foreman was returning to his home in company with another person, in passing along the rail road, he found a man, named John Grady, lying perfectly stupid alongside one of the rails. He was instantly removed, and in 5 minutes after the Railway train passed which must have killed the poor wretch of life, had he remained in his position three much longer.—*Elizabethtown Jour.*

The following interesting particulars about China, we gather from a recent lecture at Boston, by the Hon. Caleb Cushing:

Public opinion is as much regarded in China as in Great Britain, or the United States. Newspapers abound, and are read as in the country. The Chinese have their red book, as we have our blue book. Pamphlets, labored arguments are published as with us, and in further analogy, periodical addresses are made by the sovreign to the people, which, however, inculcate morals as well as politics.

The stated agricultural festivals are a great feature with the Chinese—it is at these times that the Emperor drives the plough before his whole Court, an example to his subjects.

The works of Confucius are read by all, and their influence on the public mind is unbounded They publish as much, and as cheaply, as in the United States; and the people read and write as generally as they do in this country. Moreover

"They have private collections of books, and a mere catalogue of the Imperial Library, in Mr. Cushing's possession, comprises ten volumes. China had for ages cultivated the arts, literature and the sciences. The language of Confucius, the contemporary of Herodotus is now the vernacular tongue of the great people. The discovery of gunpowder, and of the mariner's compass, the manufacture of silks and porcelain, the invention of the printing press, and even the circulation of bank notes, had their day in China, centuries ago. The lecturer did not know of any thing that was not possessed by the Chinese anterior to the history of Europe, except the steam engine.

Fair of the American Institute.—Gen. Tallmadge delivered the closing address between 8 and 10½ o'clock, Friday evening, Oct. 24th. Amongst other things he alluded to the Farmers' and Gardeners' Convention, where all but five of the States of the Union were represented; and how important the agricultural produce was to this country. A few years ago and we had to import all our iron, lead &c. besides $15,000,000 of silk annually. In a few years more, going on as we have gone, and we should have to import not a dollar's worth.

The importance of the Protective Policy was demonstrated. A few years ago it was made the boast that Southern States exported $53,000 000 of raw cotton, and we had to buy all the articles manufactured abroad from our own raw material. Look at the transition produced by a due protection to American industry! Massachusetts, at the last census, alone produced $92,000 000; now she produces $120,000,000! New York, in 1842, shipped from Albany, agricultural produce only, $94,000,000—now she produces over $140,000 000!

Even Pennsylvania, depressed and disgraced as she appeared to be, by opening up her increased internal resources, sent out in 1843 not less than 1,208,000 tons of coal; in 1844 she sent 1,500,000 tons, and up to the date of this lecture she sent out 1,800,000 tons, all anthracite, exclusive of 600,000 tons of bituminous coal. The result has been that she has paid the interest of her debt. The result to this State has been, instead of paying $15 a ton we now pay but $5; and this alone in the quantity of coal consumed here has made a difference of $25,000,000 in our expenses Thus, above all, the charm is broken, the Rubicon is passed; we have declared we will live by ourselves, and it is the duty of Government to protect us.

Gen. T. continued for two hours to exhibit the fruits of American genius under the fostering protection of the Tariff. He stated that 22,000 articles had been exhibited at the Fair, and that the average receipts the first week, for entrance, was $1000 a day; this week a little less. The skill and improvement over the last year, was, at least, 15 per cent.

Quick Work.—We rejoice to hear that the fifth volume of Kinne's Law Compendium, the entire edition of which was burnt by the fire of last Monday night, in Spruce st reet, is already reprinted. The author's loss was about $2000; and no insurance. No doubt of so large an edition of so large a book was ever printed in so short a space of time. Last Monday afternoon the work was completed at the bindery—a few hours afterwards, it was all in ashes—to-day it is entirely restored, and on Monday next, the copies will be on the way to the subscribers in various parts of the country. This is an instance of energy worthy of record.—*Evening Mirror, Oct. 25th.*

A Fish Story.—Some years ago, when Ex-Governor Morton was on the bench, Capt. Tay, or (the sub-marine explorer,) boarded with the Judge at the Broomfield House One morning the Judge came in, while several gentlemen were standing by, and said to Capt. Taylor, "Captain, I passed the evening with Commodore —, last evening, and he speaks very highly of your invention, &c.; but, Captain, I have been thinking that if a shark should happen to come along while you are under water, what would you do then?"—"Why, Judge," said he "one of my copper boots would make an indigestible breakfast for him." "Ah, I don't know about that," said the Judge; "some time ago, a shark chased a boat, and the men heated a large shot red hot, and threw it over to him; he swallowed it, and it burnt out, whereupon he turned around and caught it again, and did so two or three times before it reached the bottom." The company maintained their gravity from respect to the Judge, until one gentleman declared that "it was a fact; for," said he, "a friend of mine was sculling near the shark at the time. The shark became so exasperated that he swallowed my friend, boat and all, and he immediately stuck the oar out of the hole made by the shot and sculled ashore!" The Judge nuzzled and made straight for the door, and has not alluded to the subject since.—*Bunker Hill Au.*

A slave mother and two children, who were recently carried off from Evesham, Burlington county, N. J. have been redeemed by the contributions of the benevolent of West Jersey.—One child, a little girl, yet remains in bondage, for want of the necessary funds to redeem her. The Camden Mail calls for further subscriptions.

Corresponden ce of the Newark Daily Adv.

Washington, October 27th, 1845.

With respect to the great question of the extension of the Protective Policy, I incline to the opinion that Mr. Walker is really in earnest, and that he is the only person of the administration who is so, not excepting the President. Mr. Walker will present very elaborate tables to Congress on this subject demonstrating a great many astounding and lamentable truths about the distress which prevails throughout the country, but does not, and the President will tell Congress to consider these statements very closely and then take such action in the premises as in their judgment shall be agreeable to equity and good conscience. Whereupon the chivalry will go into the sulks and the rest of the two Houses will have a quiet laugh at their expense, and that of those little people that want to be President and can't. It is candidly my opinion that will be the sum and substance of this foolish attempt to overthrow the Tariff.

FORTY EIGHT.

General Jackson—The following incident occurred on a visit of mine to Washing on city in 1834. Its truth way be relied on.

A widow lady in rather a rattened circumstances had been keeping a boarding house for some years in that city and during the general prostration of active business, growing out of the currency derangements of that date, had got in arrears, and to pay some of her most urgent debts sent some of her furniture as she could possibly spare, to auction. The purchaser was a clerk in one of the government offices; one of those public loafer of which there has always been too many at Washington and elsewhere, who run in debt as far as they can obtain credit, and without ever intending to pay. The lady called on the auctioneer, a respectable man named Mauro; believe. He called on the official who promised to pay so soon as the month's salary was due. The months rolled round, and June succeeded March, and September June, without payment being made, to the great distress of the widow and uneasiness of the auctioneer. And after further application, the office holder refused absolutely to do anything, alleging it was out of his power to day. The sum was too large for the auctioneer to spare out of his pocket or he would have paid it himself, as deeply did he feel for the poor creditor. In the perplexity, he concluded to call upon the President, and state the case, hoping he would suggest some relief. He waited therefore on General Jackson with his narrative.

The old man's eye flashed fire. "Have you Mr. P——'s note?" he inquired. "No," was the reply. "Call on him then, and without speaking of the purpose for which you want it, get his negotiable note and bring it to me."

The auctioneer accordingly asked P—— for his note. "What do you want with the note? I don't know any body who would take it," remarked the debtor, adding, however as he sat down to write, "there it is." Mauro promptly returned to the President, handing him the note, who without saying a word sat down and wrote on the back of the paper "Andrew Jackson," "Now sir," said the Gen. "show Mr. Peter the endorsement, and if he don't pay you, let me know it." The first man Mauro met at Gadsby's Hotel was P——.

"Ah!" said he, "have you passed the note?" "Not yet," said the other, "but I expect to, for I have got a first rate endorser to it." "Nonsense," said P——, "who is it?". The endorsement was shown him. He turned pale, begged the auctioneer to wait a few minutes, went out, and in a short space of time returned with the money, which was paid over to the widow that day, to the gratification of all parties. P—— kept quiet on the subject for years, but finally on a remark being made in his presence, that General Jackson did not endorse for any body whatever, remarked he knew better, for the General had endorsed once for him, and produced as evidence the note, to the surprise of all who knew not the circumstance of the case.—*Cist's Advertiser*

GLEANINGS.

Census of Boston.—The taking of the census by order of the city council of Boston is nearly completed and the result, according to the Transcript, will not vary much from 115,000. Population in 1840, 93,383.

A Living Chameleon.—Dr. Chilton, the celebrated chemist opposite the Park in Broadway, has a living Chameleon, just arrived from Borneo it changes its colors almost momentarily, at times. It has the appearance of a lizard, is about sixteen inches in length, and perhaps three or four in circumference. It feeds on flies and other insects, which it catches with its tongue, darting it out with the velocity of lightning, and with unerring accuracy, a distance of at least a foot.

Look Out!—The Burlington Vt. Free Press says that there is a dangerous $2 counterfeit in circulation, on the Bank of Burlington. Letter B. payable to Henry Clay, dated Aug. 1, 1843, filled up with blue ink, and signed R. G. Cole, E. T. Eggleston, President. Vignette, on the right hand side a beehive, and head of Franklin on the left. There is no bee hive on the true bill The bills are fresh and new, and well calculated to deceive.

Died in a poor House.—John McAuley, an only son of honorable parents and a graduate of Princeton College, died in the Orange Co. Poor house on the 21st inst., aged 55 years. He is said to have been a wit and humorist, and the love of company and drink appears to have been his ruin. He was in the army during the last war.

The Credit System.—The beauty of the credit system in the publishing business, is strikingly illustrated in the case of the Democratic Review, which has now subscription dues to the amount of $40,000 outstanding!

Standing in the porch of a noted hotel yesterday, says the New York True Sun, we observed a gentleman pick up a pin and carefully place it on his collar. "That's the way to do it, my boy," said a man from the western part of the State, who has risen by his own energy from poverty to an income of $40,000 a year; "if your eyes are always as sharp, you will rival me in wealth before your hair is gray."

A Child Choked to Death by a Chestnut.—An interesting daughter, about seven years of age, of Mr. John Carpenter, of Gardiner, died while eating chestnuts on Friday, to death. As she was seen to be choked, a messenger was sent for Dr. A. Carpenter of South Gardiner, but before he arrived the child was dead.—*Worcester Spy.*

Great Verdict for a Breach of Promise.—At the Ulster Circuit Court, held at White Plains, Westchester county, N. Y. Miss Conklin, a lady rising 40 years of age, obtained a verdict of $4000 against Mr. Addison Hill, of about the same age, for breach of promise of marriage.

Independent Catholics.—We understand, says the Louisville Journal, there is a movement in this city to establish an independent Catholic Church, in accordance with the avowed principles A city German paper contains a call for a Pastor of a new Catholic Church. It is understood that the subscribers to this church are numerous and the main object of their association is the establishment of a Catholic Church, independent of the Pope and Bishops.

About 10 o'clock on Thursday, of last week the roof of the dwelling house of the Misses Mann in South st. Morristown, was discovered to be on fire—The prompt exertions of the citizens soon got the fire under, with little injury to the building. If the flames had made but a few minutes more progress, a large amount of property must inevitably have been destroyed, as our fire department is in such a condition as to be of little or no service in case of danger.—*Jerseyman.*

Two live eagles were exhibited in this city by a live Yankee on Saturday last. The wings of the largest, from tip to tip, measure over nine feet. It was captured in Rhode Island.—*Farmer, Bridgeport, Ct.*

The entire safety fund of Vermont has been swept off by a decision of a case by the Chancellor a few days since, at the suit of several plaintiffs, who hold that fund responsible for the bills of the Essex County Bank, of Guildhall, Vermont. The decision affected claims to the amount of about $40,000.

A Pearl.—It is stated in the Nashville Banner, that a boy picked up a beautiful stone in the Cumberland river, which, however, he was willing to sell for a few pennies. It proved to be a pearl, three eighths of an inch in diameter, and weighing 18 grains, and is estimated to be worth $600. The gentleman to whom the boy offered it, would not take advantage of the boy's ignorance, but sent the pearl to Philadelphia to be sold for the boy's benefit.

A Dreadful Accident occurred at Morristown Oct. 23d. Mr. Hiram Sharp, being engaged in painting a house, fell from the ladder, a distance of 30 feet, and struck on the palings of a fence, one of which entered his left breast near his lungs and another his back. He freed himself from his implement and went home unaided, his breath rushing through the orifice in his side. Although too dangerously wounded, he is in a fair way of recovery.

Episcopal Missions.—The Rev. G. T. Pope, writing from one of the Southern districts of Indiana, says, "Since my appointment here, nine heathen temples in the division of the district, have been either destroyed or converted into Christian chapels. Of these twenty-two villages connected with the Episcopal mission, the whole of the most respectable and influential, are under Christian instruction.

Literature of the Sandwich Islands.—There are five newspapers now published at Honolulu; four in English, and one in the Hawaiin language; a striking illustration of the power of Christian instruction, which, in the course of twenty-five years, has raised these islands from the lowest state of degradation to a respectable rank among civilized nations.

Mrs. Brokaw Burnt!—The Somerville Whig mentions that the dress of Mrs. Brokaw, wife of Henry H. Brokaw, Hillsborough, accidentally caught fire from a stove on Wednesday night last while she was engaged in ironing after the family had retired, and before the flames could be extinguished she was so severely burnt that she expired on Friday morning. She was about 50 years of age.

Remarkable Letter

FROM COL. S. N. WATEBURY,

IN DECEMBER, 1843.

I am prompted to make this communication for several reasons, one of which is that I may have the opportunity of writing to you on the subject, and assure you that possibly I may be doing a service to some my fellow men. I would state that for several years I have been subject to repeated attacks of pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs, having my system very susceptible of exposure. In the winter of 1842-3 I suffered under a violent attack of influenza, connected with a bilious state of the system and attended with cough and expectoration, in point of violence of the one and in quantity as to the latter surpassing anything I had ever witnessed before. Notwithstanding that I had lived up with the best of the medical advice of physicians and every means used that could be devised for my recovery, yet I was confined to my bed in a miserable condition for three months save a few days, and even then was compelled to sit up it was with a shattered exhausted, and debilitated constitution, accompanied with pains in the side and breast, a feverish dryness of the mouth and skin, burning in the soles of the feet, and palms of the hands, severe pains of coughing, and deep pains about the body, great loss of appetite and indigestion. In short, my situation was so deplorable that I despaired of ever being able to return to business. Thus situated I resorted to the seashore and spent four weeks at North Port and falls on Long Island, in the months of June and July. From this place I returned to my home with great benefit. Subsequently I took a new and more violent cold, which produced a great soreness of the breast and throat, which added to my old difficulties and increased my cough to an alarming degree. Then I tried Mr. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative was recommended to me, and first and last I have taken only six bottles. The effect I am most happy to state, has been satisfactory, that under Providence I can look forward to a hope of usefulness for years to come, of which I had no idea when I began to use the Health Restorative. My strength was considerably augmented, of the lungs removed, and all my other symptoms so entirely overcome that I feel myself more grateful than I can express. I was induced to write this for the benefit of this invaluable remedy. In order that others may be benefited by its use I write this for the benefit of my fellow beings.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff
Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, November 8, 1845.

Essex County Whig Convention.—The Whigs of this County met in Convention at Orange last Monday, to form a County ticket, and the following ticket was agreed on:

For Senator—Stephen R. Gerner, of Newark.
Assembly—Wm. M. Scudder, Newark.
Keen Pruden, Elizabethtown.
Hugh F. Randolph, Bloomfield.
Jabez Pierson, Orange.
Alvah Sherman, Clinton.
George W. McLean, Rahway.
Parker Teed, Livingston.
Sheriff—Wm. A. Baldwin, Newark.
Coroners—Jonathan Pierson, Newark.
John Kennedy, Belleville.
Rufus F. Harrison, Livingston.

The above is the regular Whig Ticket, but as much dissatisfaction with it is manifested by the Whigs in several parts of the County, other whig tickets will be run. The West and North Wards of Newark, not satisfied because each Ward was not allowed the influence of a township in the County convention, have nominated a ticket of their own, which agrees with the above except that they have nominated Isaac D. Dodd, of Bloomfield, for Senator. Another township has agreed to support the regular ticket with the exception of Alvah Sherman, in whose place they have substituted another Whig whom they like better. What will be the result of these divisions in the Whig ranks cannot be known until after the election—of which we will give a full account next week.

Since the above was in type, Isaac D. Dodd has declined the acceptance of the nomination as a candidate for the office of State Senator.

Essex Democratic Convention, at Springfield, Oct. 24th, selected the following ticket,

For Senator—Jo n S. Darcy, of Newark.
Assembly—Samuel Baldwin, of Clinton.
Andrew H. Clark, of Westfield.
Andrew W. Brown, of Springfield.
Aaron Baldwin, of Newark.
Daniel Babbit, of Orange.
Edward C. Mayo, of Elizabeth.
Silas Munn, of Belleville.
For Sheriff—Ezra Durand, of Clinton.
Coroners—James W. Southard, John McChesney, James Moore.
T. B. CROWELL, Pres. of Conv.

Mr. Darcy has declined the nomination as Senator, and Elias Van Arsdale, jr. has been nominated in his stead.

Essex Anti-Slavery Ticket.—Jonathan Parkhurst, of Springfield, for Senator.
Assembly—Wm. Paterson, John A. Paine, John Lee, James White, Alex. H. Freeman, Aaron B. Harrison, James Ball.
Richard Kelsall, of Orange, for Sheriff.
Coroners—Peter Courter, John Gibbs, Wm. G Crane.

The Somerset Whig Convention met at Somerville on Saturday the 25th of Oct. and nominated the following County Ticket:

For Senator—William B. Leupp, of Franklin.
Assembly—James B. Elmendorf, of Hillsborough;
Peter T. Beekman, of Branchburg;
Jonathan Cory, of Warren.
County Clerk—William Kennedy, of Bedminster.
Sheriff—Hugh Kirkpatrick.

The Messenger is strongly opposed to these nominations, of course, and is particularly hostile to Jonathan Cory, Esq.—but we do not suppose its opposition will have much influence upon the Whigs.

Somerset Democratic Convention, at Somerville, last Monday, Oct. 27th, formed the following ticket:

Senator—Rynear Veghte.
Assembly—William Annin, Martin S. Garretson, John Skillman.
Clerk—Jacob P. Kline.
Sheriff—Hugh Kirkpatrick.

Foreign?—The steamship Great Western arrived at New York last Tuesday morning, 17 days from Liverpool, bringing 128 passengers and 7 days later intelligence.

The Harvests in England have been very materially diminished by the unfavorable weather. The wheat crop was ascertained to be very far below an average. The turnip crop was threatened with a distemper like the potato plague.

Orders have been received in New York for breadstuffs, in consequence of which Flour rose up half a dollar a barrel, as soon as the news was known.

The Cotton Market was drooping, and the Grain Markets were steadily advancing The German States had commenced prohibiting the export of bread stuffs.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are upon the whole, encouraging.

European affairs present a threatening aspect. England and France will have enough to do at home without interfering in American affairs.

Famine appears to be staring at half of old Europe's population and an all pervading cry for civil and religious freedom rises on every hand.

Extensive Floods, causing much damage, have occurred in the north of England and Scotland. Much corn which remained out in the field was carried away, as well as much other, hay, and cattle. The Type is said to have been worse this time than at any other time for 30 years past.

Newcastle was the scene of much confusion and damage; one life was lost in that place.

The Railway Mania has become absolutely a phrase of the Country, to the mass. The daily press is reaping a rich harvest by the prodigal outlay. A leading London paper received, in the course of one week from the rail road advertisements, as much hard cash as the Chief Magistrate of the Union is paid annually for his public services. During the last three months no fewer than nine new railway newspapers have been established in England.

Slaughter of French Troops.—The French officer commanding at a port in Algeria near the borders of Morocco, was treacherously drawn into an engagement with the Arabs under Abd-el-Kader, in which the French officer was killed, and all his troops, except 14. He had under his command 450 men, consequently 436 were slain. The French Government have sent an overwhelming force to avenge this terrible slaughter.

Election.—We suppose that none of our readers need be reminded that the election in this State takes place to morrow, and continues but one day. The Polls open at 8 o'clock, A. M. and closes at 7, P. M. In Westfield township, the election is held at Sutton's hotel, Scotch Plains.—In Warren township at Wm. D. Stewart's, from 8 to 12½ o'clock, A. M. and at Mount Bethel, the remainder of the day.

Whigs of Westfield Township,

Are respectfully requested to meet this evening at 7 o'clock, at John W. Laing's Hotel, to make the necessary arrangements for a strong and united effort to carry the regular Whig ticket

Cornelius Boice,	Oliver Runyon,
Zachariah Webster,	Geo: Vermule,
James Leonard,	J. O. Mauriac,
Morris F. Randolph,	Joel Dunn
Wm. M. Jennings,	H. N. Congar,
Ephraim Drake,	Wm: Dunn,
Robert Anderson,	Ira Pruden,
Milton F. Cushing,	Wm. C. Ayers,
Daniel Bullman,	Abm. Runyon,
Elisha Runyon,	Henry A. Cory,
John D. Titsworth,	John Briant,
John W. Laing,	Elston Marsh,
Jarvis A. Freeman,	Piatt Drake,
Gershom Frazee,	Martin Giles,
Jarvis B. Ayres,	Enos L. Blue.

A sligh. shock of an earthquake was experienced on Sunday evening, Oct. 26th, over a large district, in this vicinity, at different places, hundreds of miles distant from each other. A rumbling noise, shaking of houses and rattling of panes, were felt at Norwich, through Fairfield county, and in other parts of Connecticut, also in Westchester county, N. Y. New York city, Staten Island and Long Island. Verily, about these days, there are many earthquakes in divers places.

This earthquake, we have since learned, was also experienced in Newark and Westfield, in this county, about the same time.

A Notice to Sportsmen will be found in our advertising columns. We are informed that one reason for the notice is that three of the family of Mr. W. B. T. Lane were near being shot last week by these prowling bird murderers.

It is seldom that we call particular attention to our advertising columns, but we would now wish the reader to look over Mr. Brinckerhoff's advertisement. Of all remedies for Consumption or any disease of the Liver and Lungs, this bears upon its face the stamp of honesty; and the testimony of its cures are so undoubted that there need be no hesitation in giving it a fair trial. It is a source of sincere satisfaction to find such a real balm for so great diseases, and wholly apart from any species of quackery.

Dog Labor.—The Wheeling Times notices a dog belonging to a German blacksmith in South Wheeling which is somewhat remarkable for its sagacity. The blacksmith has one forge that he devotes altogether to making nails for the coarsest shoes. At this a boy makes about a thousand a day, having the dog to blow the bellows, which is done by a wheel attached to a crank. The dog blows when the iron is in the fire; but as soon as it is taken out he stops to rest, and commences at once when it is put in again.

The Iron Business.—English Rail Road iron with the duty, costs $70 per ton. The iron masters of Pennsylvania are contracting to deliver railroad iron of excellent quality for $70, so that the duty of 25 per cent does not increase the value of the American article, and the supply will be so great that the price will be considerably reduced.

A "Dutch Pauper."—The St. Louis Zetung, a German newspaper, says:—"A countryman of ours arrived here yesterday with 10,000 five franc pieces and $18,000 in Prussian thalers and Dutch ducats. The 'Dutch Pauper' will proceed further up the Missouri, and he intends to erect iron works, smelting furnaces, &c."

The Mormons have held a grand Convention at Nauvoo, and resolved unanimously to leave Illinois and settle at Vancouver's Island, on the Columbia river—the wealthy agreeing to devote their means to assist the poor to emigrate with them.

The only case of Small Pox in Somerville is recovering.

NOTICE.

The Rev. Eugenio Kincaid, for many years a Missionary in Burmah, will preach (by divine permission) in the meeting-house of the First Baptist Church in this place, on *Monday Evening, November 10, at 7 o'clock*: At the close of the service a collection will be taken for Foreign Missions.

Vermont Butter.—A Vermont merchant came to Boston lately to sell his fall supply of butter—ninety tons! Pretty well for a small trader among the mountains.

Baskingridge, N. J. Oct. 10, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle, Boston:

Dear Sir:—I perceive by all the newspapers that you are the proprietor of that very useful and popular medicine, called Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used the medicine in my family, Sir, with decided success. Last fall my wife was quite sick, had a bad cough. I consulted a physician who visited and prescribed some medicine for her but which did not relieve her cough—at last he recommended Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I procured a bottle of the agent at Baskingridge, Mr. David W. Doty. *She took it and her Cough left her entirely.* During the winter I had a fever myself. It left me very weak and feeble. I had a severe cough which troubled me sometime. I had recourse to the Balsam again, and found it highly beneficial to me, I was obliged however to take two bottles before my cough was entirely well. To all who have had colds, severe coughs, or diseased lungs, I would recommend them to try at once this medicine. Yours, &c. David Ayers.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

(From the N. Y. American Republican.)

THE "SUGAR COATED PILLS."

Parents who have children, will find a valuable friend in Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pill, which is sold at 179 Greenwich Street. Adults will also be pleased with this kind of medicine taking made easy. The Pill is a good medicine, its novelty aside.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. Benj Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

☞ When man first flourished in Eden's bowers, no care nor trouble, no sickness nor disease, had made their devastating inroads on his happy state; but when he partook

"Of that forbidden tree, whose mortal taste
Brought death into the world and all our woe,
With loss of Eden—"

it was then most keenly felt, and the Divine displeasure rested as an abiding curse. Disease had made its frightful inroads on our mortal frame until the human form divine is prostrate in the dust. Yet all is not lost; as man by the sweat of his brow must eat his daily bread, so by patient and untiring industry he can unlock the store-house of the Universe. Nature has furnished a balm for every ill and man is called upon to use it for himself.

Sanda's Sarsaparilla, composed entirely of vegetable extract has been tried and fully proved, in a wide range of diseases to be all that is required to expel disease and re-establish a healthy action. Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pain in the Bones; Scrofula affecting the Glands, Ulcers, Nervous Affections, Salt Rheum, and cutaneous diseases, originating from an impure and depraved state of the blood, will be safely and effectually cured by its use. Patients, after suffering for years with chronic constitutional disorders, have speedily regained health by its use, and testified to the same for the benefit of suffering humanity.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

A Safe medicine.—The weak, the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, the delicate, are in a few days strengthened by Brandreth's Pills, and the worst complaints are removed by perseverance without the expense of a physician. Adapted to all circumstances and situations they are the best medicines ever invented for families, or to take to sea, preventing scurvy and costiveness, requiring no change of diet, particular regimen, or care against taking cold.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

J. O. Stern, Elizabethtown, $8,00; C. Brinckerhoff, New York, $7,00; Wm. C. Ayres, 6,14; Jotham D. Frazee, 5,00; Frazee Coles, 2,50; Benj. Jennings, 2,08; John Randolph, 2,05; W. W. Davison, 2,00; S. K. Stevenson, 1,50; J. McLeran, 1,12; Dr. Holloway, 1,00; Ira Pruden, ,94; Manning Vermeule, ,87; C. Boice, Esq. 1,25; Phineas F. Randolph, ,75; Samuel Pound, ,50; E. Kirkpatrick, Esq. ,50; S. B. Deeds, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst. Geo. W. Mundy to Julia Pennington, both of Martinville.

On the 9th ult. Cadington to Jane Codington, both of Mount Horeb.

In New Brunswick, 22d ult. Frederick Outcalt to Mary VanDeursen.

In New Brunswick, 26th ult. Joseph Gable to Rebecca Michell.

Oct. 26th, Wickliffe Parsill to Nancy Wark ingshaw, both of Springfield.

Oct. 16 5, Peter C. Stephens, of Bedminster, to Sarah Cortleyou, of Lamington.

In Rahway, Oct. 25th, John Van Pelt to Hannah Maria Wyckoff. Also Wm. Cyndel to Sarah Ballou.

Near Millstone, Oct. 29th, Josiah Schenck, of West'n, to Catharine Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Isaac V. C. Schryver.

At River Bank, near Somerville, Peter D. Elmendorf, to Louisa, elder daughter of Nicholas Voorhees.

At Westfield, on the 22d ult by the Rev. John H. Townley, LEWIS D. BUNN, of Woodbridge, to ANNA E. C. TOWNLEY, of the former place.

DIED

Jerseyville, Illinois, September 6th, Doct H. VAN DIKE, aged 41 years. He was a native of Somerset county, in this state. He entered the medical profession and, practised as a physician for several years in his native county. About eight years since, he removed to Illinois, and settled in Jerseyville. He has left a wife, (the daughter of the Rev. David Comfort, of Kingston N. J.) and four children.

In Monroe, on the 24th ult. David B. Appleget aged 40 years—for several years a member of Assembly from Middlesex county.

At Peapack, Oct. 20, Dr. Syrus Arndt, an estimable young physician much esteemed by the people of that vicinity.

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in this place nearly opposite Ira Pruden's store, for the accommodation of all that choose to favor him with a call, and pledges himself that no work shall be turned out but will and stand a warrantee. Gentlemen's Fine Boots made at the shortest notice, and in point of durability and beauty, not to be excelled by any. Call and judge for yourselves. Prices moderate and short credit.

R. E. KNAPP.

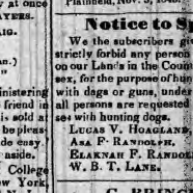
Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1845.

Notice to Sportsmen

We the subscribers give notice that we most strictly forbid any person or persons trespassing on our Lands in the Counties of Essex & Middlesex, for the purpose of hunting, fishing, or fowling, with dogs or guns, under the penalty of the law, all persons are requested not to cross our premises with hunting dogs.

Lucas V. Hoagland, Jacob A. Wood,
Asa F. Randolph, Samuel Steele,
Elaknah F. Randolph, Wilson Reno,
W. B. T. Lane. 43 3

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



This Medicine is a sure, safe and certain Remedy in complaints of the Liver and Lungs. Consumption, Liver Complaint, chronic and severe Coughs and Colds, are almost immediately relieved and speedily cured by a faithful use of the Restorative. Dr. Culton, the eminent practical chemist and physician of New York, attaches his certificate stating its entire vegetable composition, after he had made a careful analysis. It is wholly devoid of any irritating property, and manifests no decided heating and purging qualities as to quickly alleviate the most aggravating cough and change the morbid expectoration. Pains in the chest and side, so often attendant on Lung Complaints, are effectually removed without the least inconvenience, the seat of the difficulty being reached much quicker than by any external application. From the reputation of this medicine in New York, where it has been sold for some years the most indubitable testimony is given to its merit. Certificates have been literally showered in on the proprietor from the best of sources and stating the cases of persons raised even whom given up by their physicians. The fact of no one single instance of dissatisfaction, known or expressed, is a strong guarantee of its merit.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any other forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

James R. Chilton, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 589 Broome street, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Nov. 3, 1845.—1m

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super rand,	4 88	
Ohio,	5 31	
Rye Flour,	3 62	
Indian Meal,	3 88	
Grain.—Genesee Wheat,	1 00	
Rye,	71	
Corn, 56lbs.	60	
Oats,	41	

20,000 BRICK FOR SALE

Cheap, if applied for soon, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at the kiln, within a mile of Plainfield on the Mountain road. Apply to either of the subscribers.

ALFRED BERRY,
BENJAMIN JENNINGS.

Oct. 27, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Winter Session will commence on Monday, the 3d day of November ensuing, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Henning & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 183 2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name S. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE.

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. New-York.

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent, less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Gouds to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 30 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the greatest inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they sell for one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets and Vesting;

10 pieces Alapaca,	
4 " Drap Royal,	2 " Fancy Dress Silks,
1 " Pondicherry,	

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check,—Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers—Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES*, And For Sale by

D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield Family School

The Winter Session of the Plainfield Family School will commence on Monday the 27th of October inst. Jean O. Mauriac, Principal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Layton vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Common Pleas. Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

Jarvis B. Ayres and Daniel Bullman vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Com. Pleas. Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY Virtue of the above stated Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at Ayres' Hotel in Plainfield, on the 20th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the following tracts of Land and Buildings belonging to the defendant, viz:

1st LOT—Beginning at a stone in the Stage road, (in the Village of Plainfield) in the line of John Layton's Lot and is the N. W. corner of a dwelling house, thence 98 1-2 links west, to a stake in the line of J. B. Ayres, north 48 deg. west, 2 ch. 56 links to a stone, then N. 42 deg. E. 98 links to a stone, then S. 48 deg. E. 2 ch. 56 links to a stone in the aforesaid road, and in the line of Cornelius Boice, Esq's lot and a short distance on John Layton's, south 42 deg. W. 98 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre more or less.

2d LOT—Beginning at a stone and is the N. W. corner of other lands of James Thorn, jr. thence along his line N. 43 deg. E. 96 1-2 links to a stone and corner of James Thorn, jr's. lot, thence line of lands of Jarvis B. Ayres, south 48 deg. east 36 1-2 links to a stake in the edge of the mill pond, thence along the line of other lands of Jarvis B. Ayres, south 48 deg. east 36 1-2 links to the place of begin ning, 33 3-4 hundredths of an acre of land.

3d LOT—Also all that parcel of land covered with water situate north of the last described lot of land, beginning at a stake, thence with the lines of the 2d described lot, on the S. W. and N. E. to the channel of said pond, which divides the counties of Essex and Somerset, the said last described lot with water as it now is, to the manner in which the said J. B. Ayres purchased the same—and subject to no other right than was given previous to said Ayres' purchase.

4th LOT—Beginning at a stake in the middle of 2d street, and corner of Wm Laing's land, thence along his line south 50 1-4 deg. east 187 1-2 feet to a stake in H. A. & U. Cory's line, then along their line N. 40 deg. E. 40 1-4 feet to a stake corner of lands of A. Sayham, then along his line N. 50 1-4 deg. W. 187 ft. 10 in. to a stake in 2d street, then along the centre of said street south 39 3-4 deg. W. 40 1-4 feet to the place of beginning, containing 7550 square feet of land.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Former Sheriff.

Scotch Plains, Sept. 19th, 1845. 41 1m

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between John Wilcox, Complainant; and George Van Benschoten and Mary Van Benschoten, his wife, Defendants.

On Bill to Foreclose.

It appearing to the Court that the Complainant hath filed a bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that process of subpoena issued against the said defendants, the defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable in the term of September, 1845; but that the defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife, could not be found in this State to be served therewith, and that they have not caused their appearance to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife reside out of the state of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of New York.

It is therefore ordered this 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eigh. hundred and forty-nine, on motion of Cornelius Boice, Solicitor of the Complainant by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendants, George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday in December next, and in default thereof, such order be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife by a delivery of a copy thereof to them or be published wiekly in the said twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield, in this state, said publication therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week; and also for the like space of time and in the like manner, in a newspaper printed and published in the city of New York.

O. S. HALSTED, C.

Sept. 29.

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at

PRUDEN'S.

Doct. W. Moore,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN, Rahway, N. J.

HAS *permanently* located in this place, where he will give his undivided attention to the cure of disease in any and every form, both *acute* and *chronic*. Doct. M. trusts from his success in practice that he will merit the confidence and support of a sensitiving and intelligent public. Calls promptly attended to both day and night, either in the village or country. He has on hand a splendid stock of *Pure Vegetable Medicines*, and *Thomsonian Preparations*, which he warrants to be as good and can be obtained either in the city or country. For the accommodation of the people of Plainfield and vicinity, he has deposited a quantity of *Compound Medicine* of his own preparation with Mr. P. DRAKE, among which are the following:—*Vegetable Composition Powders—Hot Drops, or No. 6—Special Bitters—Tinct. Lobelia—Tincture Corn—Cough Balsam—Scotch Powder—Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla* and *Mother's Cordial*. For particulars see Labels with directions, &c.

Rahway, Oct. 20, 1845.—4w

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fire, with the Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible, I prize Dalley."

No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, Inflamatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spina Bifida,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloureux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain unskilled persons who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office. Albany Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley:—My Dear Sir: With feelings of ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her persons were entirely stripped of clothing, and suffered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried bed and breakfast unconsciously relieved from her pain, & exper "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded for a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the fire, but she complained only when it was dressed, which was twice daily, repeatly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with me; ever ready at hand, and at any time may reach it at any moment, in case of need. And from the signal benefits we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by their ignorance of this marvellous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

Ef Henry Dalley, the inventor, proprietor, and only manufacturer of the Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York which he confers will be the only place from which a genuine article can be obtained by agents.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. Y. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

To City and Country Merchants and Grocers—Hotel and Steamboat Proprietors—Families and Country Families, and the Public in General.

Extra Fine Teas

Wholesale and Retail.

123 Greenwich street, near Cortlandt, and opposite the Pacific Hotel, New York.

☞ Be particular to remember the location of this store, and not confound it with any other Tea Establishment in the city, as there are several of the place of landing of the Albany and Troy Steamboats. ☜

WE beg to inform you that we have established ourselves at the above place, principally for the purpose of meeting the views of our wholesale and large family customers on the North River side.

The upright manner in which we have carried on our business for several years past in this city, together with the very high quality and moderate price of our goods, have earned for us a degree of reputation and renown far beyond that of any similar house in the United States, and we remember that the best reasons we can urge to obtain your patronage.

We have however, much pleasure in stating that we have made, with great care and judgment, our selections from all the spring cargoes, and which comprise the finest specimens of Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong, Pekoe, Ningyong, Congou, Souchong, &c. which have arrived here this season, which, with an immense variety of fine and good qualities, we offer at wholesale and retail.

We have, also, the true Government Java and other Coffees, as usual, roasted and ground daily.

We continue operations at our other places as heretofore, especially at 121 Chatham street.

We say remember the place, 123 Greenwich street.

CANTON TEA COMPANY.

New York, Oct. 15, 1845.—3m.

121 Chatham street, 281 Grand street, 316 Bleecker street, 89 Chestnut street, 45 North Fifth st, } New York. } Philadelphia.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit boys for College or mercantile pursuits. The French & Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW YORK STO-E.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mountain Road, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale as formerly a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 8th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this vicinity, a tract of land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN St EDWARDS. Agent.

Plainfield, Sept 9, 1845.—6m

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 & 4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock A. M., and at 4 & 4½ P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 3 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 1, P. M. by Steamboat, and at 5 o'clock, P. M by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarro, and Mauch Chunk; Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton, &c. N. J.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Stradilla Shawls, Sept 29, 1845. by D. BULLMAN.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Seabury's Oleaginous **OPODELDOC.**

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pains in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M F. CUSHING.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and will sell cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Ki'D Latices, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured, Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles, Shawls, Black and colored silk warp do.

Merinoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities

Gerlston Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi te, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide, (Bonnets,

Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings,

Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets,

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.

American, French and English Prints in great variety,

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 3s. yd.

Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width

Shawls, Cashmere, Broche, Thibet and D'Laine,

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors,

Thread and Mull Mull Edgings and Insertings,

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins,

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls, (for Lace trimming,

Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings, tassels, &c

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic,

Satinets, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Velvet, Velvets, &c.

Satinetts of every variety, also Benvertines & kersey,

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, andirons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29. 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

Drab Durant,

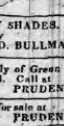
An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Lasts, Leather & findings



HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the late Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasts, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which can not be surpassed in this or any other city in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds, Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Shine, with Deer, Goat and Lamb Skin Lining, Shoe Thread, Lastings, Gallloons, Sheetings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Pincers, awls and tacks, with a full assortment of Shoemakers' Tools of the most approved patterns, cheap for Cash.

WARREN S. WILKEY,

295 Spring street, between Greenwich and Washington streets, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of Stages pass within a block of the store. 23 4t

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale. Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug. 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of *medicine*; and as complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive d at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap June 20. at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of Beautiful, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices equal all by D. BULLMAN.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between William Nichols, Complainant; and Ezra Drake, John Marshall, Ezra Drake and Gideon Ross, Executors of Jonathan I. Baker, deceased, and Levi Edwards, defendants.

On bill to foreclose.

It appearing to this Court that the complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that process of subpoena to appear and answer, directed to the said defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable to the term of September, A. D. 1845, but that the defendant Levi Edwards could not be found in this state to be served there with, and that he has not caused his appearance to be entered, as the same such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Levi Edwards is out of the state of New Jersey; to wit, in the state of Connecticut.

It is thereupon on this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of CORNELIUS BEACH, Solicitor of the complainant by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said defendant, Levi Edwards, appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday of December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think reasonable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said Levi Edwards, by a delivery of a copy to him, or be published within the said twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield in this state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week.

39 5w O. S. HALSTED, C.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoemaking, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or fuel, or for board, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves to the trouble of a suit by their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in pottoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing that they have to spare. He intends to follow after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section during the past, and gives full satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterright and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use. Makes the intolerable hard boots of all ways having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of all the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cents—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in one form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Anyperson may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a preparation in one form of a powder, it does not the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast of Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle,

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware,* which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Bond. No efforts have been scrupled, that continued to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community. Its general Course of Instruction is the same as that of the following Outline, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to develope the minds of the pupils, and to impress any ordinary occupation. The following sciences we substantially declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on a thorough principle. *Our motto is, "if any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."*

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2.50. It is at our option to supply this class with books free of cost.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $3.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stereography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Dog Latin and Composition every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 23, 1845.—6m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in the Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware and other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TIBSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous testimonials of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and stopped off affecting a cure, the expectorant was much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Stevens's Balm; I also, at the same time, took two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing statement by him is the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

C. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Clerry Streets.

March 24, 1845.—1y.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Lanes, Choice Patterns and very cheap, by

Sept. 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Tomlinson, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices:

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HALF BODIES of all qualities made of Wool For Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times prepared to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1845.—1y

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Dry Goods.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At No. 215 Greenwich St.

(2 doors below Barclay) New York.

☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, (for their own interest as well as his,) that instead of their coming to visiting the city and who always purchase more or less Dry Goods when they do come, that he now has on hand, very large and *Complete Assortment of Seasonable Goods* ☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that nearly every body is pinching and economizing, and that it is almost impossible for any one to satisfy or make up their minds where to call for the purpose of purchasing, judging from advertisements alone; but all the subscriber asks is that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will promote their own interest.

If Ladies, County Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first examine the stock of the subscriber, they would be sure to call and examine for themselves, the subscriber flatters himself that they would soon be convinced of the truth of what he advertises. He would state that he allows no deception whatever to be practiced in his establishment, such as warranting good fast colors, all wool, &c. as they do in many stores where such is not the case. Good purchasers know whether a customer wishes to purchase at the time or not, and every information given respecting them, and invariably warranted according to representation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown comprising almost every style of domestic manufacture, double and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1.75.

French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c. to —1 50.

Black, mixt, and gray, Satinetts, from 25 to 75 cents.

Kentucky Jeans Mole skins, &c. very low.

MOUS D'LANES.

An extensive assortment of M. de Lanes, Paris Reps Cashmere d'Ecosse, &c. &c., from 1s to 75 cts. These goods have been recently purchased, is now they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Satinettes, black and blue black Gro de Rhine, Gro de Rhine, Poult de Soie, and colored silks, Bombazines, black, blue black, and colors 1, from 75 cents to —1 50 per yard. Also, an assortment of French, Scotch, English, and American Ginghams, &c. &c. Also, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 black silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine Cashmere, Embroidered Cashmere, Long Cashmere, Ottoman, figured Satin, pouli de soie, together with a large variety which cannot here be enumerated, but which must be seen and priced to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Fine Irish Linen, from 25 cents to —1 fine Damask Table Linen; Scotch, English, and Russia Diaper. Towelling of all kinds and qualities. Linen Sheetings, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German Merinos, of most plain, from 25 cents to $1 50.

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow flannels, of every variety, from 12 cts to —1 per yard. Among which is a very superior article of dark red, which is warranted not to change color or shrink by *PERSPIRATION or FRAMING*, also, a large quantity of Sheetings & Shirtings, celebrated Canton Flannels, and other kinds both bleached and brown, from 8 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, of first, from which there will be no deviation.

JASON H. BOCKOVER,

Oct. 6, 1845.—3m 215 Greenwich st.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child escapes but what is more or less troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, caused by the flowers of the human family while in truth they die of Worms; and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, at the cost of a quarter of a dollar.

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if it should not be the cause, it necessarily could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility lodge without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. ENGLISH had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with out relief, when KOLMSTOCKS VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally proved the effects of this Vermifuge to be the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

Caution—Ask for the genuine article unless it have—Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the facsimile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1842.—tf

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 44. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1845. Whole number 46.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25 and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50, will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $1.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week for one dollar; and not nothing per week. Longer ones in proportion, and not charged less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without others, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, it is thought it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and stimulating. It is valuable for Burns, Boils, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, expurgative and purgative in its effects, excessive use of Mercury, &c. This Balsam is never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up hopes of ever recovering. Some other friend I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me; for before I had taken the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and healing medicine. I CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and as little faith as any one in its efficacy, I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has now been well for two years or more, and is still well. I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN P. RANDOLPH, Grocer & Tailor.

Washington st. Jersey City, 6, 1844.

Mrs. Helmes, my wife, has been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicine, for relief, without success, every application of Hathaway's Balsam, not because was satisfied with Hathaway's Balsam, but because I believed it in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yesterday, and to-day, before Mrs. Helmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it a few days the effect was great the swelling was reduced, the pain, subsided; and now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir.

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has produced the most happy effects in all cases for it has stopped the most heavy cough in a few days. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

ONE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and yet not have the heart, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints at a trifling other remedies in vain, my friends, I tried and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONDON, No. 108 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and contusions of the flesh, it is a sovereign outward application, and fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

27 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I believed no bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my foot was drawn out of joint. I tried various nostrums but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my leg slowly came back to its place, and the cords that were knotted as large as a man's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 98 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Field, know that for years he has been lame, and that he has been in great poverty, and that his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTHILL, No. 130 Broad st. corner of Academy St. Newark, N. J.

Price 50c Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give me a call before purchasing.

D. BULLMAN.

March 10, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Winter Session will commence on Monday, the 3d day of November ensuing, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Ne. Phi. geography, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System, viz.:

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions Pimples or Pustules of the Face, Blotches Biles, Ring Worm or Tetter, Chronic Sores, Ulcers on the Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones & Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an Injudicious use of Mercury, Acrimony or Dropsy, Exposure or Imprudence in Life. Also Chronic Constitutional Disorders willie removed by this Preparation.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, compounded with other valuable vegetable extracts, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. The great object desired is now accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed hitherto incurable diseases.

The afflicted, or those who may have been given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and bore public testimony of its precious virtues, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has done for others.

The following are extracts from letters recently received, and specimens of those coming to hand daily:

Gallatin, Tenn. Feb. 27, 1844.

Messrs. A. B & D. Sands:

Gentlemen—I have just received a letter from my father in Knoxville, Ky. who wishes to purchase some of your Sarsaparilla. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal, as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my sister before she died, she having been in poor health for some two or three years, and at their request I went to see her. She was then thought of death with the scarlet fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I prescribed what I thought was best under the circumstances, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I remained with her three days, and left her rapidly improving. I have kindness to add, that she is not more of the Sarsaparilla. I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine in that neighborhood. Respectfully,

J. M. OWENS.

☞ STILL MORE STRIKING RESULTS from the powerful and controlling influence of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA over the most dreadful diseases to which the human frame is subject.

The following letter was addres ed to our agents at Boston:

Roxbury, Mass. May 15, 1843.

Messrs. Smith & Fowle: Gentlemen—It is with great pleasure I send you this certificate of the wonderful cure made upon my child by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla. She had been troubled more or less with hereditary Scrofula from her infancy, which at length, settled in her jaw, where it raged with such violence that her face was one mass of sores, (the glands became so much swollen) that she could not take any nourishment except liquids from a spoon; she soon became emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to raise herself without assistance. The jaw bones began to decay and four pieces, with 14 or 15 teeth fell out, from the effects of this baneful, and, as I feared, incurable disease. At this time her condition was dreadful to behold, and the pain was so intense that she was unable to sleep, except a few minutes at a time. She had taken other preparations of Sarsaparilla, and other medicines recommended for Scrofula, but without any good effect, and I almost despaired of seeing my child cured, or even relieved, of this loathsome and most detestable disease, when by your recommendation (for which I shall always feel grateful) I was induced to try Sands's Sarsaparilla. I received one bottle, and she had taken about one half of the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, her appetite became so good that she could not be satisfied with the quantity she ought to eat, her sleep became sound and refreshing, and she was able to sit up a part of the time, and she is now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 98 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr Field, know that for years he has been lame, and that he has been in great poverty, and that his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTHILL, No. 130 Broad st. corner of Academy St. Newark, N. J.

Price 50c Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND HERBS.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation, shortness of breath, pain and soreness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deem d past hopeless, firmly established its unsurpassing over every former medical discovery.

A very important document over which this "Balsam" exerts a powerful influence, is that of a DISEASED LIVER. In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when persons have had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and even when MERCURY had been repeated in vain, the use of the Balsam, for a short time, the Liver is healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent cures after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark," combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The unrivaled celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered, that to diseases of the Lungs or Liver, as in all other Chronic affections, a trial time is always necessary to effect a cure. While in most cases the patient will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect a great change in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to produce the same salutary effect in every case, in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons are apt to expect too much at the commencement; while others expect a single bottle, or half a bottle, to relieve them, all the medicine they had taken for months previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for thoroughing diseases of this cold climate. Let not the daring invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him as all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, and use the tried and approved remedy, which has stood and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves. *"There is no trick thing as fad,"* in the history of this valuable BALSAM. The most satisfactory evidence of its genuine cure doubt, fully entertained is this fact.

In presenting this highly useful and valuable medicine to public notice as a remedy for Consumption and Pulmonary diseases in general, the proprietor has been actuated solely by the great success attending its use in his practice and a desire to benefit his fellow man and would therefore wish particularly to impress upon the public mind, that this is entirely different from the numerous daily puffed into notice by boasting quackery, which the humane feel to be a curse rather than a blessing, but it has been well tested in all the complaints for which it has been recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to claim it as a panacea or to attempt to deceive the public by exaggerating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and leave it to the public to judge for themselves, and rather to rely on the surprising efficacy will enable me to make such proofs of its usefulness as will satisfy the most incredulous that *Consumption can and Can be CURED*, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are in every respect TRUE.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was entirely baffled—has rendered it large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine article.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, called by various names such as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Wild Cherry," and Cherry Pectoral, and numerous others. Our recommendation of its virtues are short, and forbid, except substituting some unknown nauseous decoction, thus Balsamic in price of merit, where merits are well them is induced—In short every trifling refuge and trick is resorted to to solve effective models of the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get them genuine cures.

WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, on account of its great popularity, has since October, 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia. The genuine *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the Spurious Imitation* thrown into the market, and extensively circulated. This is to caution the public against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper, which always bears the Written Signatures of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
No. 138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane,
A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.

Oct. 20, 1845.—1y

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least uneasiness. The best application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few most fairy hairs of much less size and strength than at first; these apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been removed.

Connerly & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York.

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

'An Extract from "Proverbial Philosophy," by Martin Farquhar Tupper.

Frail art thou, O man, as a bubble on the breaker
Weak and governed by externals, like a young
bird caught in the storm;
Yet thy momentary breath can still the raging
waters,
Thy hand can touch a lever that may move the
world.
O Merciful, we strike eternal covenant with thee,
For man may take for his ally the King who ru
leth kings;
How strong, yet how meek, weak, in utter poverty
how rich,
What possible omnipotence to good is dormant in
a man.
Behold that fragile form of delicate transparent
beauty,
Whose light blue eye and hectic cheek are lit by
the pale fires of decline,
All droopingly she lieth as a dewladen lily,
Her flaxen tresses, rushly luxuriant, dark with
unhealthy moisture;
Hath not my heart said of her, Alas! poor child
of weakness?
Then heat erred; Goliah of Gath stood not in
half her strength;
Terribly she fighteth in the van as the virgin
daughter of Orleans,
She bearest the burden of heaven, her onset is
the rushing cataract,
Seraphim rally at her side, and the captain of
that host is God.
And the serried ranks of evil are routed by the
lightning of her eye;
She is the King's remembrancer, and steward of
many blessings,
Holding the buckler of security over her unthankful land;
For that weak fluttering heart is strong in faith
assured,
Dependence is her might, and behold—she prayeth.
Angels are round the good man, to catch the incense of his prayers,
And they fly to minister a blessing to those for
whom he pleadeth;
For the altar of his heart is lighted, and burneth
before God continually.
And he bres lock, conscious of its joy, the native
atmosphere of heaven;
Yes, though poor, and contemned, and ignorant
of this world's wisdom,
Hi can his fellows spare him, though they know
not of his value.
Thousands bewail a hero, and a nation mourneth
for its king,
But the whole universe lamenteth the loss of a
man of prayer!
Verily, were it but one, who sitteth on his
righful throne,
Crowned with a rainbow of emerald, the great
memorial of earth—
For one, a mediating man, that hath clad his
Godhead with mortality,
And offereth prayer without ceasing, the royal
priest of Nature,
Matter and life and mind had sunk into dark annihilation,
And the lightning frown of Justice withered the
world into nothing.
Thus, O worshiper of reason thou hast heard the
sum of the matter;
And woe to thy hasty scalp that restrainsth prayer before God,
Prayer is a creature's strength, his very breath
and being;
Prayer is the golden key that can open the wicket of Mercy;
Prayer is the magic wand that saith to Fate, So
be it;
Prayer is the slender nerve that moveth the muscle of Omnipotence.
Wherefore, pray, O creatures, for many and great
are thy wants;
Thy mind, thy conscience, and thy being, thy
right commend thee unto prayer.
The cure of all cares, the grand panacea for all
pains,
Doubt's destroyer, ruin's enemy, the antidote to
all sorrows.

More of Great Thorburn's Advice.—Grant Thorburn, in one of his rambling reminiscences, gives the following illustration of a price job which is the foundation of success in business:

"Never leave your shop except on business. Horse, foot, or hurdle race, fishing, fowling and shooting parties will never pay your rent. When you are out on business, hurry back to your shop as soon as possible. Don't stand in the street talking politics, news, or anything, except it may be something wherein your interest is concerned. Forty-five years ago, when I first commenced trading, my wife was my store keeper, my book keeper, my house-keeper, my cook, in everything. One morning, returning from the old Fly Market, at foot of Maiden Lane, I met at the corner of William and Liberty streets, with a friend.—At that time Bonaparte was in the full tide of successful war, riding at the rate of half a million per annum, that morning as arrival and brought news of his progress. We stopped probably ten minutes, in hearing the matter. When I got to my store, I inquired of my wife, if any one had called for me? "Yes," she replied, "Mr. Cox called to pay his bill, but wished to see you in the Tuesday, to be cleared for Texas. Thus I lost 30 dollars by standing in the street, when I might have been in my store. Ever after, when a friend wished me to stop in the street, "Not here," says I, "but go to my store, and you may there talk all day if you please."

Early Rising.—Next to temperance, a quiet conscience, a cheerful mind and active habits, I place early rising as a means of health and happiness. I have hardly words for the coldness of form of the sluggard, who sees the early prime of day in bed; participating of the question the positive loss of time, and, not too, the most inspiring and beautiful part of the day, when all the glories of nature invite man from his bed; leaving out of the calculation, the longevity has almost invariably been attended by early rising; to me the loss of hours in bed appears as hidden treasure and sense of the delicate delight of the persons who indulge in the habit.

There is no more surelier of a tendency to enervate, to debase an inert and feeble mind, infirm of purpose, and incapable of that active vigor which will enable the possessor to accomplish what his reasonableness. The subject of this unfortunate habit cannot but have sense of preach, and a perpetual spring from his bed with the freshness of day; if he pleases indolent taste of the shorter hour of languid indulgence is allowed to overrule his better purpose, it argues a general weakness of character which promises no high attainment of distinction. Those are never awarded by fortune to any trait but vigilant prosperous and decision. Viewing the habit of late rising in any aspect, it would seem as if no being could be found in the habit of enjoying the freshest portion of life, as the enrichment of the remainder, for any pleasure, his indolence could confer.—*Flint.*

Whaling Cruises.—A gentleman from New Bedford, assured us a few days since, that one ship belonging to that place had made four successive and successful cruises after whales in the eight years, and had brought home upwards of thirteen thousand barrels of oil. The crew consisted of thirty men, and during that period, no spirits of any kind had been allowed on board as a beverage on any occasion, nor had any man died of disease, or been seriously sick, or met with any accident, except in one of the men in a boat, after a whale had been struck, was dragged out of the boat, by the bight of the line coiling around his leg, and turned sideways and his leg broken at the ankle. While he was lying overboard, and somewhat hopeless of predicament, he seized his knife, and cut the line—but to his disappointment, it proved to be that part of the line which was attached to the to the boat! Finding himself carried down by a force which he could not resist, he made another attempt, and fortunately succeeded in severing the line, which led him to the surface, and he succeeded in swimming, puffing and blowing very like a young whale," and was soon rescued by his companions, without having experienced essential injury.

Wisconsin Farming.—We have heretofore said, that in no part of the world can farms be opened with greater facility, or cultivated with an assurance of larger or more remunerative profit than in Wisconsin. We offer considerable inquiry we are enabled to demonstrate our position by fact and figures. Let a settler enter

Two Sections, 160 acres of Prairie, at 1.25	$200 00
Fencing	400 00
Breaking up	480 00
Seed, for sowing	160 00
Harvesting and thrashing	400 00
The average product will be at least 22 bushels to the acre—say 3520 bush. is at 55 cts. the lowest possible price is	1760 00
Leaving a balance of	$120 00

after paying for the land, and paying all the expenses of cultivating, harvesting and thrashing the crop. And this calculation is based upon the supposition that the settler has all paid for at the usual rates of job farming. After the first year the farm is in fencing, and the land annually crop of 3520 bushels of wheat can be produced on the 160 acres, which sell for than $1000, which will sell for $2640 in the Racine market. Where and without business, and a man with a little cash at hand, make a home in a few years of "operation" and "speculation." If yes please note the "Wisconsin" Republican." And on our section, there is no occupation, attended to more more honorable, more dignified, more independent, or more pleasant, than cultivating the earth, which is our heritage. No wonder, then, that the sons of the enterprising and industrious farmers of the East are pushing up stakes and coming to Wisconsin.—*Racine Advocate.*

Agricultural Prophecies.—At the annual meeting of the Liverpool Agricultural Society, last month, Lord Stanley, who presided on the occasion, in advocating the cultivation of iron plows to supersede the laborious wood plow, gave the common one, illustrated the prophecies made by some farmers by the anecdote of the old gentleman in the middle of the last century, who presented one of his farmers with a complete iron plows of a very rude kind for the country for one year, saying, and was surprised to find not long after the number of iron plows was not increased, but he no one made of those he had given to the tenants. The answer he received on inquiring the cause of this was,—"Why, you know, sir, we have a notion in this country, that iron plows break earth!"

"What is the matter, John?"

"Sam have a fight, as we and his my head."

"Well, you are the only boy in the family on whom the Bible cures made any impression; try as long as you please."

Extracts for the Union, from the Tribune.

LETTER FROM CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Lexington, Ky. Oct. 23, 1845.

Gentlemen:—Your very interesting and deserving letter inclosing the resolutions of "the friends of Free Discussion in Philadelphia," has been received.

I have read the resolutions with care, and conceive that you are strictly within your line of Constitutional and moral duty, in thus giving utterance to the sentiments of free born men.

The question has been again and again asked in the most complacent simplicity,—"What has the Free North to do with Slavery?" The Slave States added to the Union; the unconstitutional establishment of Slavery in the District of Columbia; its lawful sufferance in the Territories, on the high seas, and in places of national exclusive jurisdiction, answer: The North is as guilty of this crime against Man's supremacy and immortality as the South; more so, because she is derelict in duty with no less temptation. But no offence goes unpunished, she is reaping the fruit of her sorry policy, by the unjust and disgraceful wars in which she has been compelled to engage—by taxes which have been imposed upon her by the immense capital which has been swallowed up in Southern Bankruptcy—by the hanging of citizens without trial by jury and without notice—by the imprisonment of her freemen—by the expulsion of, and insult to her Embassadors—by the denial of justice in the national courts of justice—and lastly by the impudent seizure and forcible abduction of her free-born citizens upon her own soil, and their incarceration in distant prisons. Shall any one be so base as any longer to ask, "What has the North to do with Slavery?" Or rather shall not the cry henceforth forever until the end, be "What shall the North do, to have nothing to do with Slavery?"

There is no question about the people of this Union being in all respects a Nation. It is true that the States, to a certain extent, are sovereign in the sense that Counties of States exercise some independent powers under the general permit of the State supremacy. But it is also true that the States are no farther sovereign than the National Constitution allows them. If that be the case then it is plain that, when an unconstitutional act is done by any State, the National power is ample to correct it. The Liberty of the Press, which is now violated in my person is a right of old common-law inheritance; it is guaran ed to us by the National Constitution, and there is power in the Congress of the United States to vindicate this right. I call upon them to do it. They owe me protection. I owe them allegiance. Both for me were it for me that I had been born a wild Arab of the desert, or untamed Camanche of the West, than an American citizen, if the stern officer of the law stands by and sees me murdered, whilst she is ripe one of the natural right of self defence. By the laws of Nature I could proceed against the rebels of the 18th with strategem, poison, secret or open murder. But the law of the land will not allow me to do it. She expects me to die unarmed, while she takes the weapons of defence from my hand. Is not this condition insufferable? Look at your own wives and children. See your own hearthstones desecrated—yourselves exposed to irreparable insult, injury and death, and then turn a deaf ear to my cause if you can.

If this be unnecessary infliction of the Slave Power, I call upon the Nation to relieve me. If it be necessary we following in the wake of American Slavery, then by all that is sacred among men or holy in Heaven, let Americans rise in the omnipotency of the ballot, and say "Slavery shall die."

Your obedient servant, C. M. CLAY.

C. D. Cleveland, Wm. Elder, and
J. Bowater, T. S. Cavender, Esqrs.
Committee, Philadelphia.

Cassius M. Clay's second number of the two revived 'True American' pithily says:

Our Printing Office was moved one day, in our absence, to Cincinnati, by some of our friends. It puts us to some inconvenience, but we are good natured and used to ill-usage; we don't say much about it—*they can't!*

He has a glorious leader on 'Liberty of Speech,' from which we mean to make extracts. See if the following article is not pungent:

Powder!—The slave holders of the 18th admit that there is pressing danger from our slaves—either insurrectional murder. Yes, slavery is a "powder-house," say they, which a mad-man may blow up! Say you so, my respectable masters? Then, by all the instincts of self preservation, we demand of you to remove this powder-house from among us. What right have you the 31,000, to keep "powder" in your houses, which may blow up the 600,000 free whites of our unhappy State? In the name of our wives, our children, our daughters and sons, our friends and relations, our homes and our country—we demand that this "nuisance" be removed as utterly intolerable and dangerous to our peace and safety.

We learn from the Hudson Republican that as the steamboat N. Jersey was on her way up from N. Y. city on Thursday night, she was run into near Poughkeepsie by the sloop Hawkes of Malden, bound down with a load of flagging stone, the bowsprit of the sloop striking the New Jersey within twenty-five feet of her bow, and passing through her side directly under the guard and leaving a part of the spar inside the steamer. The sloop was under full headway when she struck, and sunk almost immediately.—The hands were picked up by the New Jersey and landed at Malden. The disaster is ascribed altogether to the carelessness and inattention of those on board the sloop. The New Jersey at the time, was going at a very slow rate.

The Kanawha (Va.) Republican says that a gang of robbers has been operating successfully in the mountain counties. Among others, Mr. Robert Campell of Monroe, was robbed a few days since. The robbers entered his bedroom; while one held him in his bed, the others abstracted from a drawer $600 in gold and silver, and $2300 in bank notes, together with a bundle of bonds amounting to $60,000.

Steamboat Collision.—Twenty lives lost!—The Louisville Journal of Thursday last has the following account of a disastrous accident on the Ohio River:

The crowned Plymouth, bound to St. Louis with a large number of passengers, was run into by the Lady Madison, near Shawneetown, on Monday night, which caused the P. to sink immediately to her lower deck. None of the cabin passengers were lost, but it is supposed that twenty deck passengers, if not more, were drowned. The deck hands were all saved, out through the cabin floor, and several passengers, who had managed to keep out of the water by getting on boxes, &c. were thus rescued.

Important Discovery.—The New York Tribune says: We were shown on Friday a specimen of Kentucky Hemp, prepared by a short and cheap process. It had the softness and fineness of raw silk. It was fine enough for the most delicate handkerchiefs. We were also shown other specimens of the hemp calculated for making all the goods for which flax is now used, and at less than half the cost. The discoverer of this process, a gentleman of Louisville, is now here on his way to Europe, for the purpose of carrying out his plans. It is almost impossible to conceive the immense importance to the Hemp-growing regions of this country, of a discovery which shall enable us to manufacture the finest as well as the coarsest linen from the production of the West. Our importations of Linen Goods for last year, amounted to about $7,00,000, the whole of which, if this improvement is practicable, will be retained at home in future, and flow into the pockets of the Hemp growers and manufacturers, and the thousands to whom they will be thus enabled to give constant employment.

From the Marion, Ala. River State Review.

ARTESIAN WELLS

There is much connected with the history of well boring in Alabama, that is curious and interesting, and which would be highly valuable to the geologist, were all the facts properly presented. Bored wells are now becoming very common in the prairie and race brak sections of the State. Water is found at various distances from the surface, ranging from 70 to 700 feet. The most usual depth is about 300 feet. On the waters making into the Warrior river on the east, the water is generally brought to the surface, sometimes ten or more feet above it; while in wells bored east of the dividing ridge between the Warrior, Cahawba, and Alabama rivers the water rarely comes nearer than sixty feet of the surface. It is a sad too, that west of the Tombigbee river, the water is never given to the surface. Sometimes 700 and even 800 feet boring will not bring water.

There are many things associated with this going down into the very bowels of the earth, and bringing up there from living streams of pure water, that we should like to hear explained by the rules of science. The different strata through which the auger penetrates, afford us fine specimens for the study of mineralogy, while the strata we could wish to have presented for his examination. Well borers say they go through three beds of hard rock—so hard that they have to peck through them before they get low enough to bring water to the surface, although water is found under each. After going through the first and a cool beds the auger will suddenly drop, apparently into a lake or aream of water, from two to ten feet deep; but the water will not rise to the surface, and it is only when they go through the lower strata, that the water will rush upwards with sufficient force to come out at the top.

In boring one at Erie, in Greene county, a short time since, the auger, after going through the second strata of rock struck a bag of wood, nearly three hundred feet from the surface, which was so hard that it could not bore it, and were driven in attempting to peck through it, by its rising and falling in the water. At another well below, on the river, a log was actually bored through and the chips brought up. But this is only one of the curious facts presented by well boring.

But the idea of bringing water some 300 or 400 feet right up out of the earth to turn a mill is far more wild and novel.

There is a mill now in operation at Erie, which is carried by the water furnished by three bored wells, and which, we are informed grinds over a hundred bushels of corn a day. Another mill below on the Warrior river, who has been running a saw and grist mill by steam for years is now boring wells for the purpose of running the mill by water instead of steam. One of his wells is said to furnish 290 gallons per minute.

If such undertakings are gone into, the important question presents itself: Is this supply of water inexhaustible?—are these wells all supplied from the same source? where is the source? Water was obtained in Paris, France, at a depth of 17 000 feet; and a man lately offered to get water at that depth, for the city of Boston, for $10,000! Is the inside of the globe filled with water, instead of fire? At any rate, we should like to know where it comes from—how it got there—and how much probably there is of it. Who can tell?

Slavery in Oregon.—P. A. Bornet, Esq. a citizen of Oregon, in a letter which we see in the East Platte (Mo.) Argus, says:

"The Legislature have passed an act declaring that slavery shall not exist in Oregon; and the owner of slaves who bring them here are allowed two years to take them out of the country and, in default, the slaves to be free. The act also prohibits free negroes or mulattoes from settling or remaining in this country, and requires them to leave in two years, and, in default, to be hired out to the lowest bidder who will bind himself to remove them from the country, at the shortest term of service, and within six months after the expiration thereof. The object is to keep clear of this most troublesome class of population.

Pigeons.—Five thousand pigeons are in an open field near Portland, Me. with their wings clipped, fattening for market. Sixty thousand will be carried to that market during the present season.

Shipwreck.—The ship Caledonia, Capt. Ward, from Liverpool, arrived at Boston, last Monday morning, bringing 8 days later news from Europe, and 116 passengers. The news is out of much interest.

The Cotton Market continued very much depressed—the sales are limited and prices low.

The state of trade in the manufacturing districts continued about as at the last arrival.

The price of grain was rapidly rising when the Caledonia left. The weather had been bad—and it was certain that the crops would fall considerably below the average.

The American provision trade was in a flourishing condition.

Wilmer & Smith's European Times says that the dockyards and naval arsenals of England, exhibit extraordinary activity at the present moment. In many of the outports steam frigates of the largest class have been ordered by the Government, to be ready by a fixed period, secured in the contracts, and the builders have been bound down in heavy penalties to have them, like the old Commodore in the song, "fit for sea" at the required time. This seems to cause some excitement in England, and inquiries into the cause of such warlike preparations in a time of general peace. It is thought to be in some way connected with the dispute between England and the United States about Oregon.

The Steam Propeller Massachusetts, was to sail from Liverpool for New York on the 11th of October. She was full of freight, and had 18 passengers in the cabin, and 104 in the steerage. It is also said that one half of her freight accommodations is engaged for her next departure from Liverpool.

The evidence adduced before a Committee of the House of Lords last session, tends to show that the relaxation of the usury laws, has tended most materially to encourage rash speculations, and increase the number and amount of bankruptcies.

The Railway mania can ions. If not soon dissipated, it must prove the ruin of thousands.

It is stated in the Dublin Evening Post, that serious differences of opinion exist between Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington, and that an "explosion" would soon take place. The Duke is in favor of more strong and energetic measures in relation to Ireland, than the Premier thinks expedient—and also the Duke is opposed to any modification of the corn laws, while he Premier is willing to relax, if not repeal them entirely.

Affairs in Ireland remain about the same. A monster repeal meeting was held in Castle-bar on *Sunday*, Oct. 12th.

In *France*, the government seems quite indignant at the rough manner in which their forces in Algiers have been handled by the Arab chief Abd el-Kader. Large forces are about to be sent, under the Prince de Joinville, to punish the Arab chief. Abd el-Kader, in addition to his former exploits, has succeeded in killing a body of 200 Frenchmen to lay down their arms and surrender at discretion.

THANKSGIVING IN NEW JERSEY.

Proclamation *by Charles C. Stratton,*
Governor of the State of New Jersey.

Whereas the season is approaching when the people of the State are accustomed to render thanks to Almighty God for the fruits of the earth, and all the other blessings of his merciful Providence:

I do hereby appoint Thursday, the 27th day of November inst. to be observed throughout the State as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise. I respectfully invite all persons to abstain from secular business, and assemble in their respective places of worship on that day.

For them that honor me, I will honor, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed."

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the said State to be affixed, at Trenton, the first day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

(L. S.)

CHARLES C. STRATTON.

Days of Thanksgiving have been appointed this year in nearly all the States of the Union, and we may reasonably look for the Pilgrim Sons in good old custom of the Pilgrim Fathers will become uniform throughout the nation. Appointments have already been made this year as follows:—Charleston, S. C. Nov. 6.

Ohio and Kentucky, Nov 20.—Maryland, 21st Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Conn. and N. Hampshire, Nov. 27 New York, Maine and Vermont, Dec. 4.

A Child Killed by a Hog.—On Friday, as a lit le child of Mr. George Adams, about three years of age, was playing in the yard of his dwelling, in the neighborhood of Blackwoodtown, Camden county, *New Jersey*, it was suddenly set upon, with great fury, by one of Mr. A.'s hogs, and before effectual assistance could be rendered was literally torn to pieces, and immediately killed. An older sister, in attempting to rescue the child, was seized by the hog, and her arm seriously mangled.

Coal in New Jersey.—The Morristown Jerseyman states that a bed of coal has been discovered while digging a well at Mr. Nevin's Hotel, in the village of Rocking Ridge. The well is 9 feet in diameter. On the west side the vein is 10 inches of the purest, and on the opposite side four feet, at only 13 feet from the surface. It appears to be more of a bituminous than anthracite nature, and burns with a beautiful flame.

Professor Espy has received from the British Government a valuable official publication containing meteorological observations made at various places, being the first instance of this work having been presented to a private individual in this country.

Gen. Arista, who commands the Mexican troops on the Rio Grande, formerly resided at Cincinnati, where for 5 years he worked as a tin ware manufacturer. He is a powerful man upwards of 6 feet high.

Drowned.—In the Canal Basin at this city on Tuesday morning, at last accounts, Mass. about 12 years old. His hat floating was the first information had by his friends of his melancholy end.—*New Brunswick Fred.*

Burglary last Night.—John G. Silvey's Shoe Store, No. 72 Broad st. was entered by false keys during the night and the shelves nearly stripped of a quantity of fine boots and shoes, worth between 2 and 300 dollars. A person passing the store about 4 o'clock this morning saw a man go out and a light in the store, but it did not occur to him that there was any thing wrong going on.—*Newark Adv. of 3d inst.*

Steamboat Explosion.—Loss of Life.—The New Orleans papers, that on the 24th Oct. two of the boilers of the towboat Persian exploded, killing three of the firemen, and seriously scalding and otherwise injuring a number of her officers and crew.

A disgraceful riot occurred on the afternoon of the 2d inst. in the district of Moyamensing, Philadelphia, in which some half a dozen rowdies were the principals. The city police were out, as were the district officers, and after making several arrests the rioters were permitted to escape. The mob at one time comprised several hundred persons, and was most violent in its conduct.—Pretty work for the Sabbath.

A ball was given at Havana on the 16th ult. by the Conde Fernandino, which was attended by about seven hundred persons. Gen. Santa Ana, lady and suite attended. The wife of the ex President of Mexico wore on her person $80,000 worth of diamonds. Another lady in that ball sported $40,000 in diamonds in her adorning, while ten and twenty thousand dollars' worth of "pebbles" were quite common. The service of plate on the supper table was valued at $35,000. The Count's income exceeds $120,000 per annum.

A Washington correspondent of the Charleston News says:—"It is feared that Elliot, who killed young Kendall, will become insane. I am told that he rises from his bed in the night, and passes his cell in the greatest agony. His trial will shortly come on." Of course he will be arraigned at a March have before the jury get a hold of him.

A new potato digger was recently exhibited in operation at Salem, West Jersey. It threw out upon the ground, with two horses, at the rate of five or six acres a day, and as fast as 20 hands could pick them up and carry them away. The trial produced 400 bushels of potatoes to the acre, by the use of compost muck.

Warren Co. against the World.—Mr. John Evans, a farmer of Pahaquarry township, informs us that in gathering his buckwheat crop, he found a single stalk which produced 5,275 grains!—*Warren Journal.*

The "Osceola," says the Norfolk New Era, brought down from Washington and put on board the ship Roanoke, one hundred and forty-seven blacks, men, women and children, designed to be transported to Liberia, by the Colonization Society. These people were liberated by will by two estates in Virginia, that of Beckus and House. They were well provided with clothing and agricultural implements.

The Duke of Wellington has issued a general order to the British Army, prohibiting the formation of Temperance Societies in any of the regiments, or in fact any societies at all; it being thought that societies of this sort have the effect of indicating designing men to use them as instruments for spreading dissatisfaction and sedition among the men.

Shocking Accident.—Jeremiah, a son of Thos. Genung, of Chatham, Morris county, aged about 24 years, accidentally shot himself while on a gunning excursion last Tuesday. The man artery was severed, and the blood was not stopped on Wednesday morning, and it was thought he would bleed to death.

Found Dead.—A poor inebriate, known in the neighborhood by the name of Neddy Davis, aged about 60 years, was found dead in his cabin in the woods of Hulings Hamps, in Delaware township Camden co., on Monday last. He lived entirely alone, and appeared when discovered to have been dead several days.

Remarkable Letter

FROM COL. S. N. WATSBURY,

Is Dickerson, 1843.

I am prompted to make this communication for several reasons, one of which is that I may have the opportunity of bearing to you on the subject, and another is that possibly I may be doing some service to my fellow man. I would state that for several years I have been subject to repeated attacks of pleurisy and I all severe cold, which would settle on my lungs susceptible of exposure. In the winter of 1842-3 I suffered an violent attack of influenza, connected with a violent cough, which became so severe and with cough and expectoration, in point of violence of the cough and in quantity so to the latter, surpassing anything I had ever witnessed before. Notwithstanding that I had the assistance of two eminent medical gentlemen and every means used that could be devised for my recovery, yet I was confined to my bed in a miserable condition for three months save a few days, and even when I was enabled to sit up it was with a shattered exhausted, and debilitated constitution, accompanied with a pain in the side and breast, a reversed pulse of the morning, the burning in the soles of the feet and palms of the hands, severe turns of coughing, wandering pains about the body, great loss of appetite and indigestion. In short, my situation was so deplorable that I despaired of ever being able to attend to business. Thus situated I repaired to the seashore and spent four weeks at North Port and Islip on Long Island, in the month of June last. I did not, however, I derived no permanent benefit. Subsequently I took a new and more violent cold, which produced a great soreness of the breast and throat, which added to my old difficulties and increased my cough to an alarming degree. Thus situated Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative was recommended to me, and I at once set about procuring a bottle. The effect, I am most happy to say has been satisfactory, that under Providence I can look forward to a hope of usefulness for years to come, of which I had utterly despaired before I began to use the Health Restorative. My strength was preserved, my complaint of the lungs removed, and all my other symptoms so satisfactorily removed that I feel myself most grateful in a kind Providence I was directed to the trial of this invaluable remedy. In order that others may be benefited by its use I write this for the benefit of my fellow man.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff.

Prepared Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, November 15, 1845.

New Jersey Election.

The Election in this State last week for the Legislature resulted in favor of the Whigs—but, as compared with last year the Democrats have gained largely. Last year the Whigs had a majority of 29 on joint ballot—this year only 9—the Democrats having gained and the Whigs lost 5 members of Assembly in Burlington, 2 in Camden, and 2 in Salem, and the Senator in Camden, 10 in all, making a difference of 20 in the Whig majority. The Democrats have also elected the only Member of Congress chosen at this election, which is a Democratic gain, the Member to fill whose vacancy he was chosen, having been a Whig. The Whig loss was occasioned by the Natives. In this section of the State the Whigs have retained their usual majority, but in the counties in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, viz. Burlington, Camden and Gloucester, the Natives had separate tickets and turned out strong; and as most of the Native votes came from the Whigs the consequence was, Burlington, an old Whig county gave a plurality for the Democrats, Camden also, and the Whig majority in Gloucester was reduced down to about 100. In Camden, the Democrats polled about 700, the Whigs 600, and the native 500. The Native vote in Gloucester was about 350—in Burlington about 600.

The Native movement must also have had great influence in returning Hon. George Sykes to Congress, but as his majority is large, he might have been elected without their aid. Sykes's majority in Burlington, 400—in Monmouth 700,—in the whole District, 1100.

Parties in the Legislature.				
	Senate.		*Assembly.*	
Counties.	Whig.	Dem.	Whig.	Dem.
Bergen,	1	1	1	2
Hudson,	1			
Passaic,	1		2	
Essex,	1		7	
Morris,	1		4	
Sussex,	1		3	
Middlesex,	1	1	4	2
Warren	1		3	
Hunterdon,	1		4	
Mercer,	1		3	1
Somerset,	1		3	
Monmouth,	1			5
Burlington,	1			5
Gloucester,	1		2	2
Camden,	1	1	2	
Salem,	1		3	2
Cumberland,	1		3	1
Atlantic,				
Cape May,	1	1	1	
	12	7	21	27

Whig Majority in the Sena e 5—in Assembly 4—on joint ballot, 9.

Essex County.—The vote was very light—giving only a Whig majority of about 750. The whole of the following regular Whig ticket was elected,

For Senator—Steph n R. Grover, of Newark,
Assembly—Wm. M. Scudder, Newark,
Keen Pierson, Elizabethtown,
Hugh F. Randolph, Bloomfield,
Jabez Pierson, Orange,
Alvah Sherman, Clinton,
George W. McLean, Railway,
Parker Torrey, Livingston.
Sheriff—Wm. A. Halsten, Newark,
Coroners—Jonathan Parson, Newark,
John Kennedy, Belleville,
Rufus F. Harrison, Livingston.

Westfield township gave 45 Whig majority—which is about as large as usual.

Somerset gives 200 Whig majority. Warren township, 31—Bath as large as usual, and full as large as was anticipated. The whole Whig ticket, as follows, was elected,

For Senator—William H. Leupp, of Franklin,
Assembly—James B. Elmendorf, of Hillsboro',
Peter T. Beekman, of Branchburg,
Jonathan Cory, of Warren.
County Clerk—William Kennedy, of Bedminster.
Sheriff—Hugh Kirkpatrick.

Middlesex went strong for the Whigs. The Whig Sheriff was elected by 536 majority—the Assembly, by 354.

Morris gave about 450 Whig majority.

Mercer gave over 200 Whig majority.

Passaic, 35 majority for the Whig members of Assembly—127 maj. for the Democratic Sheriff, and 450 maj. for the Democratic Surrogate.

At a Hurdle race at Hoboken last Wednesday one man was so severely injured that he is not expected to recover; and another was severely injured. This is a very dangerous and reprehensible species of amusement, and we are glad to learn that it is not to be repeated.

The one most severely hurt was Browning, and he was the proprietor of the race course on which the accident happened. The other person injured, Strafer, is not expected to survive.

Importation of Alpacas.—Ex Governor Paine, of Vermont, has sent orders to South America for a number of Alpacas, an animal somewhat resembling a sheep, with a view of naturalizing them in that State, if possible.

NOTICE.

The Rev. Ezekiel Kirkpatrick, for many years a Missionary in Burmah, will preach (by divine permission) in the meeting-house of the First Baptist Church in this place, on *Monday Evening, November 10, at 7 o'clock.* At the close of the service a collection will be taken for Foreign Missions.

The Plainfield Library Company,

Are requested to meet on Monday evening, the 17th inst. at 7 o'clock, at Doct. Sullman's office. All who are interested will do well to attend, as business of importance will be transacted.

Nov. 10, 1845. Elston Marsh, Sec'y.

Essex County Vote.—The Whig vote in this county averaged about 3,500—the Democratic 2,500; Whig majority 1,000.

New York Election.—The Empire State, last Tuesday, gave its voice in favor of the Administration, as was expected. The Legislature will be Democratic in both branches by small majorities. The Anti-Renters elected many of their candidates.

In the city the vote stood about as follows:—Democrats, 16,500; Whigs, 11,500; Natives, 9,000; National-Reformers, 550; Walsh, 332

Destructive Fire in Rahway.—The Essex Print Works, known as Mr. Trusler's, about 2 miles from Rahway, were destroyed by fire Friday morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock—the machinery and contents being consumed with the building. We hear the loss estimated at over $30,000, which is said to be covered by insurance. This is the second time the Calico Print Works have been burnt. The Factory had been die two or three months.

The American Patriot says that there is a German Cabinet maker in N. Y. who has in his employ eighteen Germans, and all that he pays for their labor is one dollar a week and their board!

The great Fire.—The Pittsburg Journal says: "It is nearly seven months since the occurrence of the great calamity which made ruin of one third of this city. The vast burnt district is nearly covered with new and handsome structures and yet the fire is not wholly extinguished. Yesterday our attention was called to a burning embers in a vault on Third st., directly opposite our office, perhaps the last remnant of the memorable kindling of the 10th of April."

The Wildfires.—It was stated in the Milwaukee Sentinel that a traveler who drove into that town by the Muskegee road met in one day between Milwaukie and Vernon—25 miles—175 wagons loaded with merchandise or augments of their baggage, and passed 85 teams, drawing wheat, coming of course towards Milwaukie.

Another Murder in We t Jersey.—The Mt. Holly Mirror says an aged man, named John Johnson, who had been to New-Lisbon (Burlington Co.) on a horse, and under on his way home, on the 22d ult was attacked and beaten in a dreadful manner. He was taken to his residence ab ut three miles from Bass River, and died on the following Friday. There was a large cut under his right ear, his skull was very much mashed, and the fingers on one of his hands were entirely burnt off. An inquest was held on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of murder by some person or persons unknown.

American Clock Abroad.—We find the following advertisement in the London Times of Oct 19th,

"*Clocks for the Million*—*American Brass Clocks.*—One-day, 22s 6d. and 25s; eight-day time pieces, 30s. each. These clocks keep exact time, strike the hour, sound upon a bracket mantel, or may be suspended, are an ornament to any room, and they last forever. Orders from the country, with remittance attended to. The clocks are packed and forwarded free of expense and warranted to perform well or the money refunded. Apply to the American Clock Depo, 16 John street, Minories."

The Sculpture Question is at Length Settled.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that there is a man in that city whose name is Peter Salte. Peter loves rum better than his lover his wife. The poor woman has forever settled the question which has so annoyingly troubled the New Yorkers. She says Peter came home the other night out of all manner of temper, and almost out of his senses too, and "*blew her up sky high*" for not cooking the meat he forgot to send home. So the question is set at rest. Salte Peter will explode.

A Yankee Notion.—A Boston paper says that a shoe peg mill will make 40 bushels of shoe pegs in a day. They are nicely packed in bushel bags, and are exported in considerable quantities from that port, for the London markets.

A Dancer said to a Spartan, "You cannot stand so long on one leg as I can."—"Perhaps not," said the Spartan, "but any goose can."

Fashion.—The ladies have gone back to their hoops and long taper bodices,—and the gentlemen well nigh, and some of them quite, to the waist band with the flaps; and all, to a long waist and big skirts as their great great fathers of a century ago. Let's pash on to small ankles, and all that is convenient in attire which from its expressive interest has been so often repeated in fancy circles. Wigs cannot be recovered. Motion is too rapid now-a-days for them. But the ladies might frizzle up their heads to the size of a half bushel, and they most, or their structure will be *quite out of proportion.* It would be a *grand* affair to see the promenading throng of Broadway at 12 o'clock, all the fashion of 1750.—We hope the tailors, mantuamakers, millinery, barbers shoemakers, and all others who have a hand in preparing the world to show off, will push on the present tendency to a consummation so greatly to be desired.—*Jour. of Com.*

The Coal Business at Pottsville, Penn., is extending with great rapidity. It is computed by the Journal that more than $1,000,000 have been expended in the region during the past year in making improvements of various kinds. At least 6000 new houses for miners, have been built exclusive of those in the large towns. The consequence has been an extraordinary activity in trade, and business of every kind has been unusually brisk this year. During the boating seasons of next year, Pottsville expects to send 40,000 tons of coal to market per week,—the trade will steadily increase at the rate of between 2 and 400,000 tons per annum.

Education—Pass it Round.—We give the following descending scale of education in the United States in 1840. It shows the number of white persons in each S ate above the age of 21 who can neither read nor write:

No. 1 Connecticut, 1 in 311.
No. 2 New Hampshire 1 in 150.
No. 3 Massachusetts, 1 in 91.
No. 4 Maine, 1 in 72.
No. 5 Vermont, 1 in 63.
No. 6 Michigan, 1 in 44.
No. 7 New York and New Jersey, 1 in 26.
No. 8 Pennsylvania, 1 in 22.
No. 9 Ohio, 1 in 18.
No. 10 Iowa, 1 in 17.
No. 11 Louisiana, 1 in 16.
No. 12 District of Columbia, 1 in 15.
No. 13 Maryland and Wisconsin 1 in 13.
No. 14 Indiana and Mississippi, 1 in 10.
No. 15 Florida, 1 in 8.
No. 16 Illinois, Arkansas and Missouri, 1 in 7
No. 17 Delaware, Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama and Kentucky, 1 in 6.
No. 18 Georgia 1 in 5.
No. 19 N Carolina and Tennessee, 1 in 4.

It is melancholy we think to see so much of suffering and death as we meet with, and the thought is natural for us to harbor, that we would hope, when it comes to be our case, that there should be some help in the time of need. This no doubt is the sum of individual thought when the energies of the healthful begin to wane, and disease to gain a hold on the vitals. Consumption and those distressing Coughs and Colds so frequent in our climate are repelled and subdued by Brinckerhoff's preparation, as spoken of in his advertisement, and the numerous astonishing cures performed by his Health Restorative will induce the sick to make a fair trial of it at least.

Baskingridge, N. J. Oct. 10, 1845.

Mr. Seth W. Fowle, Boston:

Dear Sir:—I perceive by all the newspapers that you are the proprietor of that very useful and good medicine, called Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I prepared a bottle of the agent at Bound Brook, Mr. David W. Day. *Look it out for yourself, I left her entirely.* During the winter I had a fever myself. It left me very weak and feeble. I had a severe cough which troubled me sometime. I had recourse to the Balsam again, and found it highly beneficial to me. I was obliged however to take two bottles before my cough was entirely well. To all who have had colds, severe coughs, or diseased lungs, I would recommend them to try at once this medicine. Yours, &c. John Payne.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

Life and Death.—The principle of corruption is subject to the influence of many causes of vitality. It is therefore necessary that we be provided with ample means to prevent injury from it; or to remove the influences that that putridity would be produced, which would destroy the individual ere he arrived at that period of life which was in him. Now to accomplish this, we must prevent the accumulation of those humors which bear down the principle of life. Do one want for a serious attack of sickness, but on the first appearance of the energy, assist nature in her operations to expel him from the body. This is the object and end aimed by those who use Brandreth's Pills. Thousands who have kept their pests for years, have been restored by the use of this medicine.

For the principle of disease, like that of the principle of life, is alike incomprehensible to man, and We only are able to point out what will *weaken the one or give strength to the other.* The value of Dr Brandreth's Pills depends upon the wonderful power in strengthening the principle of life, and weakening the principle of disease, and finally expelling it from the body. Let us consider the subject carefully: would disease affect us if our blood were pure? Then in proportion that Brandreth's Pills purify the blood they tend to restore health. The very action up on the system which Brandreth's Pills possess, convince all who use them that they remove only the impure humors. For if they took any of the healthy fluids from the body it would be weakened. But the contrary is the case. The body becomes stronger every day, from the use of the Brandreth Pills, as is known by the experience of tens of thousands of our citizens.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

☞ Every plant and flower in the universe teaches us by its simple power in the cure of disease—that none of God's creations are in vain. As *numerous and various as the produce of the* vegetable kingdom, are the diseases to which man is subject—and surely we may believe that in the great cab net of Nature which is open to us, every one of these ills may find its balm. Let hundreds then who have given themselves up to despair, still hope. In Sanda's Sarsaparilla has been discovered a certain remedy for many diseases which have hitherto baffled all skill, in cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, obstinate Ulcers, and diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood, it never fails.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

From the L. I. Farmer.

Dr. G. Benj. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills are an excellent purgative—powerful, and yet actually pleasant in their operations. They have no nauseous taste, nor do they produce afterwards either nausea or griping in less than 12 hours after taking them, a person feels like a new being.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cravens, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. Benj Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

J. D Frazee, $2,00; Thos. Wallace, 2,00; J. M. Wilcox, Esq. New Providence, 1,00; Elston Marsh, 1,00; W. B. T. Lane, 1,00; P. Mosher, 1,00; J. McLean, 1,00; David Pound, ,31; Ira Preston, ,81; Eph Drake, ,75; Nat. Boice, ,63; Leonard Vermeule, ,63; I. Leonard, ,54; R. Townsend, ,50; The Vail, ,50.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst. Samuel D. Ball, of Connecticut Farms, to Caroline Wilcox, of Westfield.

Oct. 24th, Oliver S. Burnet, of Newark, to Miriam, daughter of Samuel Walker, of New Brunswick.

DIED

At Elizabethtown, 24 Nov. Rev. Dr. Frederick Beasley, in the 80th year of his age.

At Princeton, on the 2d inst. Richard Stockton, son of R. E. Boudinot, Esq. in the 18th year of his age. His death was caused by injury to the brain from an accidental discharge of a gun.

At Lyons' Farms, Oct. 31, of Apoplexy, the wife of Aaron Lyon, aged 75 years.

In New Brunswick, Oct. 29th, John Nevius, aged about 50 years. Also, James Sidell, in his 50th year.

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in this place nearly opposite Ira Pruden's store, for the accommodation of all that choose to favor him with a call, and pledges himself that no work shall be turned off but will stand a scrutiny. Gentlemen's Fine Boots made at the shortest notice, and in point of durability and beauty, not to be excelled by any. Call and judge for yourselves. Prices moderate and cash receivable.

R. E. KNAPP.

Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1845.

Notice to Sportsmen

We the sub-cribers give notice that we most strictly forbid any person or persons trespassing on our Lands in the Counties of Essex & Middlesex, for the purpose of hunting, fishing, or fowling, with dogs or guns, under the penalty of the law, all persons are requested not to crush our premises with hunting dogs.

Lucas V. Hoagland, Jacob A. Wood,
Asa F. Randolph, Samuel Steele,
Elkanah F. Randolph, Wilson Ryno,
W. B. T. Lane. 43 3

20,000 BRICK

FOR SALE Cheap, if sold or let soon, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at the kiln, within mile of Plainfield on the Mountain road. Apply to either of the subscribers.

ALFRED BERRY,
BENJAMIN JENNINGS

Oct. 27, 1845.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S

This Medicine is a sure, safe and certain Remedy for Diseases of the Liver and Lungs. Such as Long Liver Complaint, chronic and severe Coughs and Colds, are almost immediately relieved and ultimately cured by a little perseverance. Dr. Chilton, the eminent practical chemist and physician of New York, attaches his certificate stating his *entire vegetable composition, after he had made a careful analysis.* It is wholly devoid of any mineral, mercury, and manifests no decided heating and purging qualities as to quickly alleviate the most aggravating cough and change the morbid secretions of the Liver, Lungs, and Stomach, so often attendant on Long Complaints, are effectually removed without the least inconvenience, the seat of the difficulty being reached by the ingredients of this wonderful compound. Given the reputation of this medicine in New York, where it has been sold for some years the most indubitable testimony is given to transients. Certificates have been published in the papers of the city, from the best of sources and stating the cases of persons raised even when given up by their physicians. The fact of no one single instance of dissatisfaction, known or expected, is a strong guarantee of its merit.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

James R. Chilton, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 589 Broome street, New-York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Nov. 3, 1845.—1m

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of Henning & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. No 1-2 Maiden-lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—y

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE,

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. New-York,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Sheetings, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they invite the public the great cost inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213, Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old Friends, and be assured them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alapaca, 12 pieces Mousseline de Lane,
" 4 " Drap Royal, " 2 " Fancy Dress Silks,
" 1 " Pondicherry,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check, Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers, Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES*, And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wool and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield Family School

The Winter Session of the Plainfield Family School will commence on Monday the 27th of October inst. JEAN O. MAUHAC, Principal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Layton vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Common Pleas. Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

Jarvis B. Ayres and Daniel Bullman vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Com. Pleas. Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris.

BY virtue of the above stated Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at Ayres' Hotel in Plainfield, on the 20th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the following tracts of Land and Buildings belonging to the defendant, viz.:

1st LOT—Beginning at a stone in the Stage road, (in the Village of Plainfield) in the line of John Layton's, (now Jacob N. Cory's) thence N. 47 deg. east, with other land of J. B. Ayres, north 43 deg. west, 2 ch. 56 links to a stone, then S. 43 deg. E. 93 links to a stone, then S. 46 deg. E. 2 ch. 56 links to a stone in the aforesaid road, and in the line of Cornelius Boice, Esq.'s lot and a short distance on John Layton's, south 43 deg. W. 98 links, to the place of beginning, containing one acre and 33-4 rods more or less.

2d LOT—Beginning at a stone and is the N. W. corner of other lands of James Thorn, jr. then along his line N. 43 deg. E. 93 1-2 links to a stone and corner of James Thorn, jr.'s lot to the Seminary lot, then along the line of the Seminary, south 43 deg. west 2 ch. 56 links to a stone and corner of the Seminary lot, then along the south bank of the Mill Pond south 35 deg. west 98 1-2 links to a stake in the edge of the mill pond, then along the line of other lands of Jarvis B. Ayres, south 46 deg. east, 30 1-2 links to the place of beginning, 33-4 hundredths of an acre of land.

3d LOT—Also all that piece of land covered with water situate north of the last described lot of land adjoining the Sterrie, running with the line of the 2d described lot, on the S. W. and N. E. to the channel of said pond, which divides the premises of Peter and Rosencrantz, the said premises to be 84 1-2 links wide on the north and south, and the last described lot is granted subject to the right of the mill owners to keep the same covered with water as now is, to the manner in which the said J. B. Ayres purchased the same—and subject to another right than was given previous to said Ayres' purchase.

4th LOT—Beginning at a stake in the middle of 24 street, and corner of Wm. Lewis' land, then along his line south 50 1-4 deg. east 187 1-2 feet to a stake in H. A. & U. Cory's line, then along their line N. 40 deg. E. 40 1-4 feet to a stake in the middle of 24 Saydam, then along his line N. 50 1-4 deg. W. 187 ft. 10 in. to a stake in 24 street, then along the centre of said street south 39 1-4 deg. W. 40 1-4 feet to the place of beginning, containing 7550 square feet of land.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Former Sheriff.

Scotch Plains, Sept. 19th, 1845. 41 1m

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between John Wilson, Complainant; and George Van Benschoten and Mary Van Benschoten, *his wife, Defendants.*

On Bill for Divorce.

It appearing to this Court that the Complainant hath filed a bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the delivery and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that the ends of justice do not appear and answer, decree, to the defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable in the term of September, 1845, but that the defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife, could not be found in this State to be served therewith, and that they have not caused their appearance to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it is ordered that it appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife reside out of the State of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of New York, or that the defendants in this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of Cornelius Boice, Solicitor of the Complainant by his order produced, and filed in the Chancery office, said absent defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the first Monday in December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereof be by the complainant, or his solicitor, or George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife by a delivery of a copy thereof to them, or be published within the said twenty days, in the "*Plainfield Gazette*" newspaper printed at Plainfield, in the state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week; and also for the like space of time and in the same manner, in a newspaper printed and published in the city of New York.

O. S. HALSTED, C.

29 6w

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at FREDDE'S.

Doct. W. Moore,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN, RAHWAY, N. J.

HAS *permanently* located in this place, where he will give his undivided attention to the cure of disease in every and every form, both acute and chronic. Doct. M. trusts from his success in practice that he will merit the confidence and support of a scrutinizing and intelligent public. Calls punctually attended to both day and night, either in the village or country. He has on hand a splendid stock of *Pure Vegetable Medicines,* and *Thomsonian Preparations,* which he warrants to be as good as can be obtained either in the city or country. For the accommodation of the people of Plainfield and vicinity, he has deposited a quantity of *Compound Medicine* of his own preparation which are the following:—*Vegetable Composition Poulders—Hot Drops, or No. 6—Spiced Bitters—Tinct. Lobelia—Vegetable Cordial—Length Balsam—Pleasant Purgative—Syrup of Sarsaparilla* and *Mother's Cordial. For particulars* see Labels with directions, &c.

Rahway, Oct. 20, 1845.—4m

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and is more extensive in its diseases, than any other yet known to civilized conquerors.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Neat in the Bible let it be spoken,
No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns, scalds, sores, and bruises, are soothed and healed by another sweet, safe, and speedy remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Sprains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
The Dolorous, Clapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful,

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, on the outside, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 192 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany 21 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—Dear Sir; With feelings of ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a *pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her* whole person was scalded, and she was completely enveloped before the house to learn the cause of the terrific screams. I tore her clothes asunder and soon operated upon her with your salve, and after she carried had laid on her bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & sweetly "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and she soon in a sweet sleep.

She was also scalded in a battery from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour was considered only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with them ever ready at hand, for fear any one may consider it any pecuniary in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. H. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, and all by not using your invaluable Pain Extractor, I will be happy to do so. Yours, &c. G. H. P.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor and Sole Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 192 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York which, in reality will be the only place from which a genuine and dependable article can be had.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 192 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between William Nichols, Complainant, and Ezra Drake John Marshall Ezra Drake and Gideon Ryker, executors of Jonathan I. Ryker, deceased, and Levi Edwards, defendants.

On bill to foreclose.

It appearing to this Court that the complainant has filed his bill in this above mentioned cause, and it appearing that the defendant Levi Edwards is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of New York, and that he is a necessary and proper party to the said bill mentioned, and that the said defendant Levi Edwards is not within the jurisdiction of this court, and that he has been duly served with a subpoena to appear and answer, and he has been duly served with a copy of the said bill of complaint, and he has been duly served with a copy of the said bill of complaint, and he has been duly served with a copy of the said bill of complaint

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

EUGENE F. CURRING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

Terms of Subscription.—To Village Subscribers, $2.50 per annum. If paid during the first six months, $2 will be received in full payment for the year. If paid at the end of the year, $2.50 will be allowed to be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.50, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail and call at the office for it, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, (16 lines) in a single insertion, will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar, and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing inserted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, the proprietor thinks only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Bruises, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and imprudence in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c. This Balsam is a sure remedy for all disease arising from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but all to no avail. I became so bad as to be confined to my house became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Somewhat then I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken quite one bottle I began to mend; and so from that time I gained in health, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the lungs. I thought that she could not recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and I be satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for two years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 5, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the full, matory Rheumatism, for years, and having tried various Medicines, Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed it would do me any good, but I was persuaded to try it, and I tried. I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, she took it for a few days, after which the swelling was removed, the pain ceased, and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Haley St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 20, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has produced the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, coughs, &c. any complaint of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

D. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

NEWARK, LITTLE FALLS, Dec. 1, 1843.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last Notice! Was cured by all other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that the Hathaway and Arabian Balsam in my family has great success, and I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, and by application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

27 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time unable to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and keep it straight long at a time, and tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left, and my leg slowly came back to its place, and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor. SAMUEL FIELD.

No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he was lame, and was afflicted with the rheumatism, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. PIERSON, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy st. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

EUGENE F. CURRING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 2, 1844.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale cheap. Those who want to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 9, 1844. D. BULLMAN.

THE
GREAT REMEDY!

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR,

The best known remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, whooping cough, influenza, asthma, shortness of breath, pain in the side, weakness in the back or limbs, fever consumption, and the

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deemed utterly hopless, firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery.

A very important discovery which this Balsam exerts is very powerful influence, is that of a "DISEASED LIVER." In this complaint it has unbounded power more so than any medicine before or employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various medicines, even when MERCURY had been resorted to in vain, the use of the Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected a complete cure. Every Sore is speedily healed by the powerful balsamic properties.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in CATTIN, or consumption in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A Compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark," combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have fully established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered, that in diseases of the Lungs or Liver, as in all other Chronic Affections, a little time is always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect a great change in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to perform the same salutary effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons are apt to expect too much at the commencement of the use of any medicine, and if not satisfied then relief from all the medicine they had taken for months previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain.—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the varying diseases of this world. Indeed, the Indians, inhabiting invalid wants his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, is experimenting with the truly nostrums of the day, but one at once a medicine that will do what Evidence in the shape of experience have demonstrated, that it always relieves. "There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence in the shape of experience have demonstrated, that it always relieves. "There is no such thing as fail," in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence in the shape of experience have demonstrated that no one can doubt, fully establishes the fact.

In presenting this highly useful and valuable medicine to public notice as a remedy for Consumption and other diseases of the Lungs, the proprietor has been actuated solely by the great success attending its use in his practice and a desire to benefit the afflicted and suffering portion of community. He feels assured the public mind, that it is entirely different from the nostrums daily ushered into notice by boasting quacks, as it not only emanates from a regular physician, but it has also been well tested in all the cases and for which it has be en recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; either, I would simply request the reader to give a brief statement of its medicines, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues, as will satisfy the most sceptical, that Consumption can and Can be CURED, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are strictly true, and can be verified.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended, has induced several other vendors of the best physicians was unavailing—has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused many unprincipled vendors to offer their wares to palm off spurious imitations of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, called by various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Elecampane and Cherry," &c. &c. under the sanction of others. Our experience in the vicinity, we have found, what for some reason, unknown to us, prefer to take other medicine for the genuine Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the medicine that cures.

WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, on account of its great popularity, has since October, 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia, and between *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the Spurious Article* have been sold in Newark, and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper*, which always accompanies Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry. *All other are spurious.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor, Wholesale Druggist,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig, By Daniel W. Doty, Beekingridge; and by A. S. & D. Sands, New York City.

Oct. 20, 1843.—1y

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face, is the least expensive, most simple and effectual method of hair extirpation. This all applicable remedy will last for years, and after above two months there can be seen no secreting hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application will be sufficient to keep the skin free from hair, and the operation may be performed more easily on the place where it has been shaved.

Connolly & Tyler, Wholesale agents, New York.

E. F. Curring, Agent for Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1845. Whole number 461.

From the London Examiner of September 27.

THE COMPASS.

The sun was low, and the sky was red,
Our gallant bark was far ahead,
Their foaming crests the billows reared,
And not one friendly star appeared,
Through all the vault of Heaven.

Yet dauntless still the seamen stood,
And gazed, without a sigh,
Where poised the needle bright and slim,
And lighted by a lantern dim,
The compass meets his eye.

Thence taught his darksome course to steer,
He breathed no wish for day;
But braved the whirlwind's heading night,
Nor once throughout that dismal night
To fear or doubt gave way.

And what is of the Christian's life,
But storm as dark and drear,
Through which, without one hitherto ray
Of worldly bliss to cheer his way,
He must his vessel steer?

Yet he him no'er to sorrow yield,
For in the sacred page,
Of God's promises, divinely true,
And, self-illumed, a guide, his view
Amid the tempest's rage.

Then firmly let him grasp the helm,
Though loud the billows roar;
And soon his toils and troubles past,
His anchor he shall safely cast
On Canaan's happy shore.

From the Journal of Commerce.

Logic vs. Smoking in the Streets.

No gentleman smokes in the streets.
No man is a gentleman who is not polite.
Politeness is kindness in little things.
To smoke in the streets is a breach of Politeness because an unkindness to those who do not smoke
Therefore no man who smokes in the streets, is polite.
Therefore he is no gentleman.
Therefore no gentleman smokes in the streets.

Q. E. D.

A celebrated pickpocket, who was lately sent to New York State Prison for his misdeeds, being asked for his marvelous adroitness in pocket lifting was requested to reveal the secret of his success by the following, amongst other directions were made we publish them as like to be useful to those who are willing to take a hint.

"I never," said the pickpocket, "attempt the pocket of any old resident of a City, but uniformly strangers and countrymen." And on being asked how he distinguished them, he replied, "very easily;" and gave the following list of persons who were the regular victims of the craft:

Persons in an omnibus who take out their pocket books after the stage stops, are sure to be countrymen. Those who stop to converse on the side-walks or in thoroughfares; or who take out pocket books at the box or pit offices of Theatres or Steamboat offices. All those who stop to gaze at shop windows, or count money, or show pocket books in the street, or call in at the Rank Auction room. All these," said he, "are common pickings."

"I find a man eating oysters or fruit, or carrying an open knife in the street, in time lose out of top he is green, and we victimize him. Persons who stand up in Theatres, or stand on cross walks, are generally country folks, and are make sure of them."

A Cheap Breakfast—A son of Erin, at Schenectady, heard the breakfast bell ring on board a canal boat just starting out for Buffalo. "The fragrance of the victuals tempted him to go aboard. "Sure, captain, dear, (said he) an what'll ye ax a good man for travelling in your illegant wave on a boat?"

"Only a cordwood a half a mile and found," replied the captain.

"An' is it the little ye want to find, sir?"

"Yes. And if you're going along, go down to breakfast."

But did'nt mean to be told a second time, but ran down stairs into the saloon and made a hearty meal, he came again on deck and requested that the boat might be stopped.

"What do you want to stop for?" enquired the captain.

"Now for here we come just!" asked Pat.

"Only a little over a mile."

Pat thereupon handed the captain two cents, and coolly told him that he believed he would not go any farther with him, as fudy would wait, he had found out knowing that he had breakfasted.

The joke was so good that the captain took the two cents, ordered the boat stopped, helped Pat ashore, and said that should he ever have occasion to travel that way again he should be happy to carry him.

Smoking a Pocket-pipe.—In Some of the Societies of the Supreme Court in old Yale, many years after the adoption of the modern pipe, tobacco, in the form of a Pocket-pipe, was one of the requisites of the members, that second Sessions of smoking. For this purpose five of them, selected the young Gentlemen, with pipes in their mouths smoking lustily, and in the middle they placed the hot stove with a red hot fire. As soon as the pipes had been passed, Priscy very coolly rose, with a red hot coal in his hand, and lighted his pipe, and smokers to enjoy the fragrance with which they arrived. After an hour or two, Priscy called in society how they had spent the evening, when the Sophomores, for quarters and were suffered to depart. They did not like tobacco at all, and thought it rather dangerous to jump out of a two story window.

The Indians and Washington.—A writer in the Rochester American gives an account of a recent Grand Council of the Confederate Iroquois on the Tonawanda Reservation, in Genesee county. In the course of the narrative he says: "The profound regard and veneration which the Indian has ever retained towards the name and memory of Washington, is most affecting evidence of his universally appreciated worth; and the fact that the red men regard him not merely as one of the best, but as the very best man that they ever existed, or that ever will exist, is beautifully illustrated in a singular credence, which they maintain to this day; viz: that Washington is the only white man who has ever entered Heaven, and is the only one who will enter there till the end of the world.

From Bentley's Miscellany.

HAMILTON ROWAN AND THE WATCH.

Hamilton Rowan, on his way to Holyhead, stopped to dine at the little inn at Chapel Cerrig. There was nothing in the house but a shoulder of mutton, which Hamilton ordered roasted. Presently there came a neighboring lady, with two brother Ninnrods, rushed into the adjoining room, and swearing they were half starved, clamorously demanded what they could have for dinner.

The landlord with many apologies said them he had nothing but bread and cheese to offer them.

"Nothing but bread and cheese! Nothing but bread and cheese!" they all exclaimed, stamping about the room.

"I'm extremely sorry, gentlemen," said the landlord, much embarrassed.

"How d'ye mean, sir?" interrupted the master of the house, imperiously. "I don't understand this, Gwillam!" "Nothing but bread and cheese to offer us! Why, I small something roasting in your kitchen at this very moment, sir!"

They all swore they smelt it.

"Why, that's very true, gentlemen, said the landlord, still more embarrassed. "There certainly is a shoulder of mutton on the fire, and I wish with all my heart, I could let you have it; but unfortunately, it's bespoke by an English gentleman in the next room, and—"

"A what? An Irish gentleman, did you say, Gwillam?" roared out the master with a oath.

"Yes sir, an—"

Here the landlord was interrupted by a perfect mouth quake of laughter, in which the whole tale joined.

"Pray, sir, is this Irish gentleman like, d'ye mended the Squire, as soon as he could speak, that he been long caught? Has he lost his tail yet! Oh! do tell us—has he lost his tail yet, Gwillam?"

"Ah, has he lost his tail yet, Gwillam?" echoed the others; and again they all laughed most outrageously.

"Indeed gentlemen," began the landlord.

"No more of this," said the Squire, cutting the short; "you seem to think it a good joke. Go!" said the nation in to us and let this dead gentleman have a Welsh rabbit. And d'ye hear?" continued he, pulling out a fine old family repeater, and putting it into the landlord's hands "take this into him, with my compliments, and ask him if he can tell the time of day it is by it. And, sir, I do as I order you, or it shall be the worse for you."

The landlord, who dared not dispute, after an apologized, delivered the watch, with his message to Rowan, who had overheard all that had passed.

Perhaps the Squire, could not have selected a worse subject for this grandiose insult than Hamilton Rowan, who seeing one of his travelling parcels which lay in the window, immediately joined the fray, who were laughing heartily at the joke.

"Gentlemen," said Rowan, with great seriously, "I am sorry to interrupt your sport, but I'm a joke itself, especially when it is my good name. But the fact is, my landlord here, who must be rather dunk or dreaming, or hasty, has just brought me this watch, with a most impertinent message from a gentleman in this room. Now, though I cannot for an instant suppose any person gentleman, continued Rowan, fixing his eyes on the Squire, guilty of so blackguard an act, I must request as a mere matter of form, to know who is the gentleman, from did send me this watch, with any such message. I'll thank you for an immediate answer, gentlemen," added Rowan examining the priming of his pistol, "for there's a delicious little shoulder of Welsh mutton just roasted, that I am anxious to get my teeth into."

Perceiving (he still dumfounded, Rowan demanded of each in succession whether he was the owner of the watch.

They all replied in the negative.

"Most extraordinary!" said Rowan; then calling the landlord, he asked him if the watch belonged to him.

"To me, sir! Oh no, sir!" replied the man in great astonishment.

"Do you know any person, then, out of this room, to whom this watch belongs?" demanded Rowan.

"Ay! most of this room, Sir! Mister the gentleman, sir, is the only one in the room, sir!"

"No, no, no, no, no, no!" cried the Squire, as he left the room, and the rest followed in their stead."

Speak it Boldly.

Be thou like the first martyr—
Be thou like Jerome! Yea!
It a free thought can expressing,
Speak it boldly! speak it all!
Fate thee smites—enemies, scorn,
Blows the prison, rack or rod!
And it thou hast truth in water,
Speak! and leave the rest to God.

Mr. Editor:

My heart has been pained, and my feelings offered within me, as often as I have reflected on the prevalence of intemperance among us, and more especially when I see so many of our young and community the dire-ward road to intemperate drunkenness and its dreadful ruin. Would you believe it, Mr. Editor, that in this village, I think, at many and all places where temperance drinks are sold, that we ought to alarm all the parties in Plainfield, al. are apparently well patronized and doing a good business. It is generally supposed, how true I am unable to say, that most if not all of them sell something stronger than wine, though only two are licensed. If such a state of things does actually exist among us it ought to be known, and talked about, and notice enough taken of it to put a stop to it, or at least to check the diffusion of the evil. I need not speak at length of the great evils of intemperance, for they are well known to all your readers. I need not tell them that a good portion of our taxes for the support of paupers, and criminal trials, and prisons, are occasioned by intemperance—I need not tell them how easy the habit is acquired in youth and that it leads almost inevitably to temporal and eternal ruin—I need not tell them how much Sabbath-breaking and the curse of the Almighty, intemperance entails upon a place—for they know it already.

It has been said that Plainfield was a temperance village blessed with large Temperance Societies, with zealous members and active officers—but alas! Low is the gold become dim! how is the fine gold changed! Now more strenuous efforts are required. Let, therefore, every good man do what he can to stop the devastating tide of intemperance. Let no one, if they will, give the least encouragement to the wicked business of selling or using intoxicating drinks; for we are all responsible in this matter as far as our influence extends. *A Plain Blunt Man.*

P. S. It may one feels aggrieved or offended at the above remarks, you may give him my name and I will endeavor to give him all required satisfaction.

The Schoolmaster.—There is no office higher than that of a teacher of youth, for there is nothing on earth so precious as the mind, soul, and character of the child. No office should be regarded, and be treated with the respect. The first minds in the community should be encouraged to become teachers. Parents should do all but impoverish themselves, to induce such to become the guardians & guides of their children. To this good all their time and luxury should be sacrificed. Here they should lavish whilst they strainer themselves in every thing else. They should wear the cheapest clothes, live on the plainest food, if they can do no other way secure to their children the best instruction. They should have no anxiety to accumulate property for their children.

Our Way.—Why don't you get married? mischievously asked a young lady of an esther elderly bachelor friend.

"I have for not too young, been trying to find some one who would be silly enough to have me," was the reply.

"I guess you haven't been in the right way," was the unmoving and heart-lightening rejoinder.

The last we saw of Benedick, he was going "in our way" with a confidence of husband determination of purpose that indicated to him a fixed resolve not to conquer or die.

Franklin's Mode of Lending Money.—Lend you, borrowed, a bill of ten lions down. I do not pretend to give so much; I only lend it you. We have you return to your country, you, citizen, out of getting issue our business that will, in time enable you to pay it your debts. In that time, when you need another hundred lions to similar business, you will pay me by lending the money to him, supposing him to discharge the debt by a like operation when he shall be able, and shall meet with another opportunity. I hope by many thousands of years, I shall be able to make a beginning to step its progress. This is a little of mine to do great deal of good with little money. I am not rich enough to afford much in doing good works, and so am obliged to be cunning, and make the most of a little."

A Fox Story.—Two of our neighbors went to Agawam the other day a fox hunting. Their dog started a full grown one, and drove him to his hole. They dug him out, and after a severe biting by the dog, with the previous gun shot had received, he appeared tolerably tame and to entertain respect dead. They proceeded to skin him, and has skinned his head and neck, when being left for a minute, he sprang up and ran off as fast speed! The dog finally caught him again; so that his "playing possum" did not save him. Incredible as this story may seem, it can be attested by two or three credible witnesses.—*Springfield (Mass.) Rep.*

Something New.—We have been told by a gentleman of Boston, that he has received a letter from England for some Chemist who can make black silk so fast as not to run in the manufacture—but, alas.

A Long Sermon.—Needle in the Hayrick.—Some years ago, a young man, who was a good scholar, was licensed to preach the Gospel, and was called to preach in a certain place, where he was to preach one Sabbath. Being a young man, he was very anxious to do his best, and had prepared a very long sermon, which he had committed to memory. He was to preach in the morning, and in the afternoon he was to go to a neighbor's house, where he was to preach in the evening. The young man

[illegible] equal to either Connecticut or Vermont, and almost equal to the population of New Jersey [illegible] that of the whole States.

The Journal of Commerce thus compares New York with Virginia:

The population of New York thus is now double that of Virginia; whereas in 1810 that of Virginia was the largest. The relative progress of the two States in population will be seen by the following schedule.

Year.	New York.	Virginia.
1790	340,120	747,610
1800	586,050	767,349
1810	959,049	974,622
1820	1,372,812	1,065,366
1830	1,918,608	1,211,272
1840	2,428,921	1,239,797
1845	2,600,574	

What is the cause of this difference? Virginia has naturally as good a soil as New York, as an abundant water-power, more mineral riches, and much larger territory. Her commercial advantages, we allow are not so good, but this item is by a means sufficient to account for the immense disparity in the increase of population and wealth. What then is the cause? The answer is obvious: The blight and curse of Slavery is upon Virginia, while New York is free.

From Mexico.—It is generally supposed that Overtures from Mexico to our Government have been received at Washington, for a resumption of Diplomatic relations, and the settlement of all difficulties between us. All that Mexico asks is, it is said, that our fleet be taken away from Vera Cruz, and a fair remuneration paid her for the adjustment of the boundary between us. The difficulties between us and Mexico may therefore be considered in a fair way of adjustment.

We are gratified in perceiving that the Essex Standard, of Elizabethtown, which was started over a year ago as a Democratic paper, has become to all intents and purposes, a neutral paper It is utterly impossible to decide from its columns to which of the two great parties its editors are attached. Very good—we are glad to see it—We have now in this vicinity three neutral papers. The cause seems to flourish, and if their number continues to increase *our party* will have as many exponents of its principles in the field as either the Whigs or Democrats.

Large Turnips—Mr. John Randolph last week presented us with two turnips of his raising, the largest of which weighed nine pounds and three-quarters, which are but specimens of a good number in his field. They were sound and as of good eating as turnips need to be. He challenges any one in this section to produce larger or better.

Sears' Magazine—The November and December numbers of this useful and interesting monthly have just come to hand, which conclude the volume. The next volume will contain from one to two hundred engravings. Mr Sears offers to give a copy of his "Pictorial History of the American Revolution," a handsome volume of 450 pages, with 162 engravings, to all new subscribers who will send $2 for the next year, which is the subscription price for the Magazine alone. The "Revolution" sells for $2 a copy.

Fast Day.—The Synod of New York and N. Jersey, (New School) at their late session recommended Thursday, of this week, to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer, in view of the present low state of religion in the churches.

A Most Disastrous Fire occurred at Sag Harbor, on the eastern end of Long Island, last Thursday, by which a large part of the village was destroyed. Over 100 houses, including the Bank, both hotels, the printing office, &c. were burned down. The loss in buildings is estimated at about $100,000, and if the goods therein were not saved, the total destruction of property will not be much short of a quarter of a million.

The Plainfield Library Company, Are requested to meet on Monday evening, the 17th inst. at 7 o'clock, at Dr. Stillman's office. All who are interested will do well to attend, as business of importance will be presented

ELETON MARSH, Sec'y.

Nov. 10, 1845.

Approaching Winter.—The Horoscope tells us we are to have a severe winter. Two moons occurred in October, one on the 1st, the other on the 30th; and when they occur in aspect to Saturn, as was the last, look out for icy spells — The Sun refuses to warm this year, a proof of approaching cold. Moreover, Hayley says, "if the November moon (as it will this year) fall in the aspect of Mercury and Venus, there shall be a great store of deaths, a fearful winter, and a terrible spring to follow after."

The new crop of Louisiana sugar is estimated at 150,000 hogsheads. The crop is several weeks behind that of last year in maturity.

☞ A writer in the Ark sketching characters in Swampscott, says: The greatest set of storekeepers anywhere to be found are in Swampscott. They buy for nothing, and sell for less than cost; and though there be one to every two houses almost the all do a smashing business, and get rich

Esculapius, god of the healing art, was considered by the ancients as the greatest benefactor to the human race, being able, as with a magic wand, to alleviate suffering, remove disease, and re-establish health. He is called the Father of Medicine, and temples were erected to perpetuate his fame. As the light of science advances, discoveries are made, all of which have a tendency to alleviate the condition of man, and as the inventive powers of genius known no bounds, what can stay its progress in the pathway of renown? Chemical research has in modern times greatly enriched the science of Medicine; and one of the discoveries recently made will be hailed by those made with emotions of joy—Sands's Sarsapa Ra: a compound vegetable preparation, will arrest and speedily cure the most inveterate class of diseases, such as Scrofula or Kings Evil, Rheumatism and White Swelling, Diseases of the Joints, Salt Rheum or Tetter, Pimples and Pustules on the face, and other eruptions of the skin. It purifies the blood, and causes healthy secretions, invigorates the constitution, and gives stamina to the debilitated frame.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

THE QUESTION SETTLED

Many Persons Wonder and Ask, why Dr Smith's Vegetable Pills are now preferred to other medicines which have been so much in use before the public The reasons are plainly, that they give more general satisfaction, and are incomparably more pleasant, being coated with sugar; and as they never gripe or nauseate, it is no wonder that those who use them do recommend them beyond any other Pills. They cleanse and purify the blood, aid and improve digestion, cure Head ache, Dyspepsia, and Bilious Complaints in a manner so easy, that the patient is scarcely conscious of having taken medicine at all. Made by an educated Physician, they do not come under the head of "quack medicines." Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cozzens, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be *sure* that Dr. G. Benj Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

Metallic preparations of medicine are very generally objected to, upon the ground of their well known effects upon the system. No person would be willing to take either Mercury or Opium *in any form* in a disguised way, unless they could have the most positive assurance that the proportion is very small. It is well understood, that the most of Medicines now before the community, possess both these ingredients to a greater or less degree: and their effects upon the system, are every thing but advantageous. Now, when a form of medicine *can be obtained* that has the Certificate of one of the most eminent Chemists in the world, saying that its compound is entirely vegetable, "what greater assurance can be had," all are ready to exclaim. This is what we desire, because we can use it with perfect safety. Such is C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative. Read his advertisement.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt.

Another rescued in Kennebec County, Maine, by Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry:

East Livermore, August 12, 1845.

Dear Sir—You may publish this letter, or make such use of it as you think best. A year ago last fall I was taken sick with a severe cough was very much pressed for breath, lost my appetite, and became much reduced in my general health; went profusely, and could not sleep nights I applied to a physician, who did all in his power to relieve and recover me, but did not succeed. I was confined to the house most of the winter; often had long continued spells of severe coughing; raised some blood. Some time in the spring I commenced taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Before I had finished one bottle I was relieved, my cough removed, my sleep restored, I labor no more. I have taken four bottles the past season. My health and general health is now good. I attribute it to Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. (Signed)

NATHAN WELLINGTON.

I am personally acquainted with Mr Wellington, and believe his statement above to be true.

(Signed.) SENNER C. MOUNTON.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

The Brandreth Pills, as a general family medicine, especially in a country so subject to sudden changes of temperature as this, their value is incalculable. By having the Brandreth Pills always on hand, should a sudden attack of sickness take place, they can be given at once, and will often have effected a cure before the physician could have arrived.

In cases of inflammation of the bowels, these Pills will at once relieve, and perseverance in their use, according to the directions, will surely do all that medicine can do, to restore the health of the patient.

In all cases of Indigestion, Worms, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and all affections of the stomach and bowels, the Brandreth Pills will be found a never-failing remedy.

To insure the full benefit of these celebrated Pills, they should be kept in the house, so that, upon the first commencement of sickness, they may be at once resorted to. One dose then is better than a dozen after disease has become established in the system.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

D. Bullman, $4,00; Caleb Freeman, 1,25; P. Mosher, 1,00; Jacob Manning, 1,25; Benj. Stelle, jr. .50.

MARRIED.

On the 20th of October, Cornelius Van Dyke of Bridgewater, to Catherine Ann, second daughter of Wm. Fretz, of Hillsborough.

On the 16th Oct. Abm. S. Van Nortwick, of Plainfield, to Helen Maria Stout, of North Branch, Somerset County.

Oct. 24th, Oliver S. Burlew, of Newark, to Miriam, daughter of Samuel Walker, of New Brunswick.

Nov. 4, Nelson Bunnell, of New York, to Gertrude Suydam, of New Brunswick.

Nov. 5th, Lewis H. Allen, of New York, to Garretta Quick, of New Brunswick.

On the 9th inst. James Hammell, of Rahway, to Mary McDonald, of Newark.

DIED

In New Brunswick on the 5th inst. Sophia, wife of Joseph A. Beatson, Esq. in the 26th year of her age.

Near Raritan Landing, on the 6th inst. Mary Ann, wife of Peter T. Sedle, in her 27th year.

At Hampton, Va. on 31st ult. Courtney Brough, at the advanced age of 104 years and 6 months.

At Cumberland, R. I. 24th ult. Wm. Rodes, aged 97 years. Mr. was in the battle of Bunker Hill, was beside Col. Davis when he fell, and was with the brave Barton at the taking of Gen. Prescott, from Portsmouth, and was the last man to leave the Island. He was at the battle of White Plains, and in most of the engagements of the war, and yet strange to say never was wounded.

At Boston, on the 9th inst. Wm C Woodbridge, father of the Modern School Geography, &c. aged 56 years. He was a native of Newark, in this county, where his father was principal of the old Newark Academy. His whole life was devoted to the cause of education.

In Rahway, on the 14th inst. Mrs. Abby, wife of John Leonard.

Prepare for Winter.

LADIES will find a fine Assortment of MUFFS, Just opened, at D. BULLMAN'S.

Nov. 17 1845.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that an Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act creating a New County, to be composed of a portion of the Counties of Essex, Somerset, Middlesex and Morris.

Plainfield, Nov. 17, 1845.—6w

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in this place nearly opposite Ira Prudden's store, for the accommodation of all that choose to favor him with a call, and pledges himself that no work shall be turned off but will stand a warranter. Gentleman's Fine Boots made at the shortest notice, and in point of durability and beauty, not to be excelled by any. Call and judge for yourselves. Prices moderate and short credit.

E. E. KNAPP.

Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Winter Session will commence on Monday, the 3d day of November ensuing, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

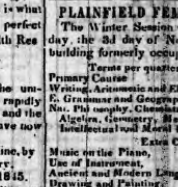
ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



This Medicine is a sure, safe and certain Remedy in cases of the Liver and Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, Liver Complaint, chronic and severe Coughs and Colds, are almost immediately relieved and a speedy cure by a faithful use of the Restorative. Dr. Coffin, the celebrated chemist and physician of New York, attended the distillation of the entire vegetable composition, after he had made a careful analysis. It is wholly devoid of any drinking property, and manifests no decided heating or purgative qualities as to quickly alleviate the most aggravating cough and change the morbid constitution. Pleurisy, the chief and only symptoms are Lung Complaints, are effectually removed without the least inconvenience, the cure of the disease being wrought much quicker than by any external application. From the reputation of the medicine in New York, where it has been sold for some years the most indubitable testimony is given to its virtues. Certificates have been literally showered in on the proprietor from the best of citizens, and numbers of persons rescued from premature graves by their physicians. The fact of no one single instance of dissatisfaction, known or expressed, is a strong guarantee of its merit.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a sample of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other mineral poison, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 589 Broadway, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Nov. 3, 1845.—1m

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, imported by Richard Rickards, Dealer in Cotton, Steel Pens, Steel Pens, Fancy Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 16 & 18 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Rickards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 19, 1845.—1y

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. New-York,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have low one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customer customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store Tobacco long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where she will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as any other store in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alapaca, 10 pieces Muslin de Laine,
" 4 " Drap Royal, 2 " Fancy Dress Silks,
" 3 " Pundicherry,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check, Wool, Cotton and Linen, Table Covers, Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of GROCERIES, And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wool and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield Family School

The Winter Session of the Plainfield Family School will commence on Monday the 27th of October inst. JEAN O. MAUNIER, Principal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

John Layton vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Common Pleas. *Fi. Fa. to Sale.*

Jarvis B. Ayres and Daniel Bullman vs. James Thorn, jr. Essex Com. Pleas. *Fi. Fa. de bonis et terris*

BY Virtue of the above stated Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue, at Ayres' Hotel in Plainfield, on the 25th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. all the following tracts of Land and Buildings belonging to the defendant, viz.

1st LOT—Beginning at a stone in the Stage road, (in the Village of Plainfield) in the line of John Layton's Lot and to wear his N. E. corner and running with other land of J. B. Ayres, north 45 deg. west, 2 ch. 50 links to a stone, then N. 52 deg. E. 96 links to a stone, then S. 48 deg. E. 2 ch. 56 links to a stone in the aforesaid road, and in the line of Cornelius Bolce, Esq. to be in the above division on John Layton's south 43 deg. W. 98 links, to the place of beginning, containing one quarter of an acre of Land.

2d LOT—Beginning at a stone and in the N. W. corner of James Thorn, jr.'s lot in the line of John Layton's line N. 43 deg. E. 94 1-2 links to a stone and corner of James Thorn, jr.'s lot to be the line of lands belonging to the Trustees of the Plainfield Seminary, then along their line N. 43 deg. E. 2 ch. 12 links to a stone and corner of the Seminary lot, then along the south bank of the Mill Pond south 36 deg. west 98 1-2 links to a stone in the edge of the mill pond, then along the line of other land of Jarvis B. Ayres south 43 deg. east 36 1-2 links to the place of beginning, 33 2-4 hundredths of an acre of land.

3d LOT—Also all that parcel of land covered with water, situated north of the last described lot, and adjoining thereto, running with the lines of the 2d described lot, on the S. W. and N. E. to the channel of said pond, which divides the counties of Essex and Somerset, and including the last described lot to be 24 1-2 links wide on the north and south, and the last described lot is granted subject to the right of the mill pond to have the same covered with water as it now is, in the manner in which the said J. B. Ayres purchased the same—and subject to no other right that was given previous to said Ayres' purchase.

3d LOT—Beginning at a stone in the middle of 24 street, and corner of Wm. Laing's land, then along his line south 50 1-4 deg. east 162 1-2 feet to a stake in H. A. & U. Corbin's line, then along their line N. 40 deg. E. 40 1-4 feet to a stake and corner of Isaac C. Sulydam, then along his line N. 50 1-4 deg. W. 127 ft. 10 in. to a stake in 24 street, then along the centre of said street south 39 2-4 deg. W. 40 feet to the place of beginning, containing 7550 square feet of land.

JONATHAN OSBORN, Jr. Former Sheriff.

Scotch Plains, Sept. 19th, 1845. 4t 1w

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between John Wilson, Complainant; and George Van Benschoten and Mary Van Benschoten, his wife, Defendants.

On Bill to Foreclose.

It appearing to the Court of Chancery that the Complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants, for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that the said defendants are required to appear and answer, that the defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable in the term of September, 1845, but that the defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife, could not be found in this State to be served therewith, and that they have not caused their appearance to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife reside out of the state of New Jersey, viz, in the state of New York.

It is therefore on this fourth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of CORNELIUS COLCE, Solicitor of the Complainant by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendants George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife do appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the third Tuesday in December next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think meet and just, and that a copy of this order be served personally on the said George Van Benschoten and Mary his wife by the delivery of a copy hereof to them or be published with in the said twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield, in this state, and continued thereon for six weeks successively, or least continued thereon for six weeks successively, or least four weeks; and also for the like space of time and in the like manner, in a newspaper printed and published in the city of New York.

O. S. HALSTED, C. C.

20 6w

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at FREEMAN'S.

Notice to Sportsmen

We the sub-scribers give notice that we most strictly forbid any person or persons trespassing on our Lands in the Counties of Essex & Somerset, for the purpose of hunting, fishing, or trifling with dogs or guns, under the penalty of the law, and also forbid any person to cross our farms with hunting dogs.

LUCAS V. MOUNTAIN, JACOB ARWOOD,
ABRAHAM MOUNTAIN, MATTHIAS S.
HEATHAN F. RANDOLPH, WILSON B.
W. B. T. LANE.

20,000 BRICK FOR SALE Cheap, if not offered soon, to suit purchasers within this city. Apply to either of the subscribers.

Oct. 27, 1845. DAVID BEDELL,
BENJAMIN JENNINGS.

DALEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND MYSTERY OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and is more over a disease, than any other yet known in entire conquest.

Pain, Fire, Scald, Inflammation and Mortification, Fame, "Hits her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized,
Nor let man pay scorn or parent should be despised."

A remedy for all pains and inflammations, applied instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scalds, Burns, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds, Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Bruises, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Chilblains, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreux, Chapped Hands.

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unprecedented popularity of this medicine has carried the manufacturer of it to a world-wide fame, and now endeavors to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public. Let them observe that every bottle of the genuine has the signature of H. Daley, the proprietor, upon the wrapper. All others are a humbug and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 120 Fulton street, New York. Sold by all druggists in New York and other large towns throughout the U. S. Address to H. Daley, care of Aspel Prentice.

Daley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany, Sept. 1, 1845.—Mr. H. Daley—Dear Sir: Will the goodness of you to forward 1 dozen Pain Extractor, as I have received from your inimitable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter, six years old had a piece of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screaming was heard for a mile; it was so terribly painful; we killed the pain in from an hour to an hour and a half by the application of your Pain Extractor. I have her Quilted outside, and some spread on and off and she was scarcely and laid on a blanket; and she slept all the night. Yours, &c. "Mr. I feel as if I could laugh," and was down in a moment.

She was so badly scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her back and round under her arms; the blisters broke and burnt it was very deep, from the hot water she explained only when it was too late. Yours, &c. Sold by all druggists and there is no construction to the testimonials.

I keep kept a pot of your ointment with me ever ready at hand, that anyone may reach it at a moment in case of need. I have cured a great many by the means we have received, could I not obtain another box. I would not part with it for twice its cost in hand for one thousand dollars. Yours, &c.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this amazing article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in recommending people what they suffer and how, and self by being informed of the surprising results you speak of to my friends or any other person.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Daley, the inventor, Proprietor, and sole manufacturer of the Daley's Magical Pain Extractor, has assumed the duties of the office of his agent, Mr. Albany to Mr. Aspel Prentice, Sun Buildings, N. York which he reaches with to the daily place from which a pints and displays some notice for it.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALEY (care of Aspel Prentice,) 120 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And F. MASON, for Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

New Goods! New Goods! Fall and Winter!

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a very large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, which they offer for sale at the lowest cash prices, viz: Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the latest styles, Alpacas, Black and Colored Silk, imperial, Merinoes, French, English and German Prints, Scotch and American Ginghams, Linen Lawns, Earlston Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped Silks, Italian and Gros de Rhi ns, 27, 29 and 4 4 Merinoes, Gro de Naples tassel white, and a very fancy silks for Plain Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Mantillas, Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bonnets, Handkerchiefs, Embroidery Cambric Muslins, American, French and English Calicoes, Lawns and Lawns, of various grades, from 3c. 6d. to 8c. 9d. Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Sheetings, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Brown Linens, Bleaches, Tickings and Diapers, Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Ribbons, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors, Thread and Marlin Laces and Insertings, Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins, Cambric Linen Sheeting, plain, figured and hemstitched Bleached Cotton (for real article) Swiss Muslins and Linen Sheetings, Gentlemen's Cravats and Fancy Ties, Pure Twist, black and colored, sewing silk, &c. &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, Satinets and Jeans, Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valencia, Woollen Velvets, &c. Satinets of every variety, also the verillas of Kersey, Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linsey for Negro cloths.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles: including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, and Towels, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, Sponges, &c.

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. Have ever had. Call at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Lasts, Leather & Findings

HAVING been awarded the Diploma at the late Fair of the American Institute, for the best Lasting, I am prepared to furnish an article of Lasts which can not be surpassed in city or country in the United States.

Sole and Upper Leather of all kinds, Black and Colored Morocco and Kid Skins, with Deer Gore, Lining, Binding, Shoe Thread, Wax Ends, Bristles, Sheetings, Leather Linings, Boot Cord and Webs, Boot Trees, Hammers, Tinners' rivets and tacks, with a full assortment of Shoe makers' Tools of the most approved patterns. Shop on Cedar St.

WARREN S. WILKEY.

296 Spring street between Greenwich and Washington street, New York.

N. B.—The Greenwich line of stages runs within a block of the store.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug 15, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the writtten signature of the original inventor and patentee,

BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to cleanse the natural drains of the system, viz: the LIVER, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and no complaint has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved *Indian figure*, crowned with *fine* and print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Just Received

500 Yds of Muslin, blanched and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpacas, Plaids, Checks, Cotton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now prepared to take risks in their charter on reasonable terms.

JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 5th, 1845. President.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different pattern, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

GREEN SHADES, Papers and Paper Cutting.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap

June 30. at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of Brown, Refined, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices unmatched by any other house in town.

D. BULLMAN.

To Country Merchants, Grocers—Grocers and Country Dealers in General.

Extra Fine Teas.

123 Greenwich street, near Cortlandt, and opposite the Post-Office, Hotels New York.

THE Subscriber would call the attention of this store, and not confound it with any other Tea Establishment in the street. This store is convenient to Gardener's Ferry.

WE beg to inform you that we have established ourselves at the above place, principally for the purpose of supplying the Country Merchants, wholesale and large family customers, on the North River side.

The superior manner in which we have carried on our business for several years past in this city, together with the very high quality and moderate price of our goods, have earned for us a degree of reputation and renown far beyond that of any similar house in the United States, and we consider these the best reasons we can urge to obtain your patronage.

We have however, much pleasure in stating that we have made, with great care and expense, our selections from all the spring ranges, and which comprise the finest specimens of Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong, Pekoe, Ningyong, Congou, Souchong, &c. which have arrived per late packets, which, with an immense variety of fine and good qualities, we offer for wholesale and retail.

We have, also, fresh true Government Java and other Coffees, ever usually roasted and ground daily.

We continue operations at our other places as heretofore, especially at 121 Chatham street.

We are respectfully yours, obedient servants,

CANTON TEA COMPANY.

New York, Oct. 13, 1845.—2m.

121 Chatham street,	
261 Grand street,	New York.
318 Bleecker street,	
89 Chestnut street, &	Philadelphia.
45 North Fifth st.,	

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit young men for college or mercantile pursuits. The French & Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURICE, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Manville Rain Road, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel where will be kept on hand the year round a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash, or in exchange for Country Produce.

A large assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m.

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store, previous to the first of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to settle all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or in exchange for property in this vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms; Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

Elizabethtown, and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st., 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and at 3 45 P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 8 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 30 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 1 30 o'clock, A. M. and

Will leave New York at 1 P. M. by Steamboat, and at 4 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, Neshanic, Clinton, &c. N. J.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by

May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Stradilla Shawls

Sept 25, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Stelling's Glycerine GLYCERLEDO.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Crouup, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pains in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

CARPETS.—100 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

DOTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

In Chancery of New Jersey,

Between Stephen Crane, Complainant, and Peter Lewis, Executor of Solomon Lewis, Deceased, Rose, Executrix of Solomon L. Baker, deceased, and Levi Edwards, Defendants.

On Motion for Decree.

It appearing to the Court that the complainant hath filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and that the said defendants have been duly served with process to the defendants hath been regularly returned, returnable to the term of September, A. D. 1845, that the the defendants Lewis Edwards and Rose, Executrix, have failed to appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's said bill, or to file the 3rd Tuesday of December next, or that in default thereof, such decree may be made in the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said Levi Edwards, or a duplicate of this order be filed or be published within the said twenty days in the "*Plainfield Union*," a newspaper printed at Plainfield in this state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week.

20 5w O. S. HALSTED, C.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Long Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and most of the kinds for sale cheaper.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoestaits, inlining, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, rolled, also lumber, carpenter's and brewer's bills, and *all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.*

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put them selves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after to be able to give credit, but at the present time he does not, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway,

NEW YORK

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, safe, sure, save, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, and to make it wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the inestimable benefit of all ways having the feet dry. Carriages and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in small at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In large bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent;—in a smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first time, without injuring the hair or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Pains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Hectic Heat, Bryst pains, Soreness, Weakness, Swellings and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle,

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1846.—1y.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for ready or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 27, 1845.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on the Rev. Mr. Beach's grounds, and is very convenient for the Rev. Mr. Beach, and other ministers and their families, and for the accommodation of other families, it will meet with the approbation of the public, and of parents in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVIDSON and ALLEN.

Our aim is to make it a school of a superior order, and we will spare no pains to make it a school of good morals and manners; for unless we can do this, we will not consider our purpose is for a moment any ordinary occupation. The following sciences we substantially declare to be the principles on which we shall rely, viz: Reading, Writing, Orthography, Our mottos is, "Every thing is worth learning, if it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, $2 00 to $3 00.

Spelling, Reading, Reading and Elocutional Exercises, $2 00. Tuition in Music extra. Tuition in Drawing, $2 00 per quarter.

In addition to the above, if Winter, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are added, $3.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stereography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we positively assert without boasting, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two months, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Tuition in Arithmetic, $2.00 per quarter.

Examinations at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—6m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and on the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the business of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c. will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effects. Persons unable to call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir; My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She experimented much blood and pus. Tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sheott's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is now in good health. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Chapel st. three doors from Broadway.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 24, 1845.—1y.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, Choice Patterns and very cheap, by

Sept 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c. at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2s. per lb.

Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1s. 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool Per Order, or Manufactured to Order.

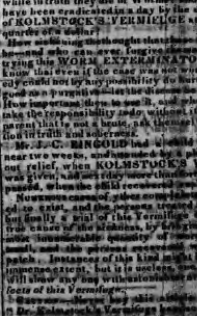
May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry,



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us, gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Dry Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. 215 Greenwich st.

(2 doors below Barclay) New York.

☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the "Plaintiffs and relatives, the Jury, and the public at well as his) and especially Country Merchants, who be a large number of them, that he has on hand Dry Goods, of the very latest fashions, and the new Goods are very large. *Old Country Merchants, Take Notice!*

DRY GOODS.

of slackening variety and description. He is well aware that nearly every body is buying and selling, and that it is almost impossible for anyone, or any firm, to be in the business, and to make it the exclusive business of life, and yet be able to live alone: but all the subscribers asks is that they would give the goods a call and examine and judge for themselves, believing that by so doing they will save more their own interest.

If Ladies, Country Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first have an examination of the same and number and be sure to call and examine for themselves, they would flatter himself that they would then be convinced of the truth of what he asserts. He would state that he has no Cheap Goods to offer, but he has a fair establishment, such as warranting goods not cotton, all wool, &c. as they do in many stores where such is not the case. Goods freely shown whether a customer wishes to purchase or not. He would state in confirmation given respecting them, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown cotton, ranging from every style of domestic cotton, cloth, wide and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1.75.

French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c to—1 50.

Black, mixt, and gray, Satinets, from 35 to 75 cents.

Kentucky Jeans, Linseys, &c. very low.

MOUS PLANES.

An extensive assortment of M. de Laines, Paris Reps Cashmere d'Ecosse, &c. &c., from 12 to 75 cts.

These goods have been recently purchased, here to fore are the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Lustrings, black and blue black Gro de Swiss, Gro de Rhine, Poult de Soie, and coloured silks, Gros Grains, black, blue black, and coloured, from 75 cents to—1 50 per yard. Also, a good assortment of French, Scotch, English, and American Ginghams, from 3, 3 4, 7-8, 4-4 black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mandilas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and coloured, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of the broch, embroidered mous de laines, rich chameleon, Damask, Square Radilla, paste de laine, together with a large variety which cannot here be enumerated, but which must be seen and prized to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house keeping line, viz: 4-4 to 12-4 Damask Table Linen; Scotch, English, and Irish Diaper. Towelling of all kinds and qualities, Linen Sheetings, &c.

MORINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German cotton, figured and plain, from 20 cents to $1 50.

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both twilled and plain, from 37 cents per yard and upward. Also, a very large and choice lot of dark red, which is warranted not to change color or either by *PERSPIRATION or WASHING.* Also, a large quantity of Sheppard's Scotch Flannels, celebrated Cotton Flannels, and other kinds, both white and brown, from 6 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hosiery of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's, of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no abatement.

JASON H. BOCKOVER.

Oct. 6, 1845.—4m 215 Greenwich st.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, which they offer at low prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1845.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause for both supposed to have existed.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases, it is to be a question, whether the worms or some other ailing carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and there should have been a substitution by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMICIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sadly may this thought that these things should be so! and how sadly may it be felt by those who have lost a child, that if they had only tried the WORM EXTERMINATOR, they may know that even if the case was not wormy, that they could not by any possibility do harm—and that it was a purely vegetable preparation, and that the use of it would not prevent, there to see it, and she will dare to take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, put the question to himself for his little ones, and act accordingly.

Mr. J. C. BINGOLD has sold very much of it for a number of years, and has never heard of a case but relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and in the hundreds of cases where passed, when the child recovered perfectly.

Numerous cases of other complaints may exist, and the proper remedy be not known, or the cause of the sickness, by bringing away so or other immoderate quantity of worms, long, small

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 46. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1845. Whole number 46[illegible]

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25, and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Boils, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, consumers and prudence in life, expunging use of Mercury, &c. This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became really alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after I was prevailed upon to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I found myself relieved, and I then finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. I. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and Bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, I had as little faith as any one in its wonderful effects, but persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have heard several persons to use it in my family with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH. Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines for relief, but without success, every application being denied, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes could be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days, the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain, subsided: add now she is perfectly well and activity. Wm. W. H OLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir.

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

OYE OF LITTLE FALLS.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism, and cough, and pain in the breast, when you can get 150 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Lest winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I recommend this medicine to them to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 109 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: Thereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consider it as a cheap and valuable medicine to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints it can outward application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies, but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 39 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. These who wish to buy will do well to give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. GREAT REMEDY.

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK, ROOT &c.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast, side, liver complaint, and the first stages of CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deem'd utterly hopeless, firmly established its rare virtues in every one of every former medical discovery.

A very important disease exists which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a "DISEASED LIVER." In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long suffering and severe pain, this disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and even when MERCURY had been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has preserved the liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent cures after every known remedy had failed, producing the desired effect.

Besides its astonishing effects in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virnia, or "Wild Cherry Bark" combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt, and it should be remembered, that in diseases of the Lungs or Liver, as in all other Chronic affections, a little time is sometimes necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief and often effect a great change in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to produce the same salutary effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons are apt to expect too much at the commencement of its use, and discontinue its use, from the idea of its imparting invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day*; but not so once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it always relieves. "*There is no such thing as fail,*" in the history of this wonderful Balsam, and it is from the accumulated evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact.

In presenting this highly useful and valuable medicine to the public being a cure for Consumption and Pulmonary diseases in general, the proprietors have been actuated solely by the great success attending its use *in his practice* and a desire to benefit the afflicted and to place within the reach of every one, particularly the public mind, that it is entirely different from the nostrums daily ushered into notice by boasting quacks, and is not only examined by a regular physician, but it has also been well tested in all the diseases for which it has been recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will place the most incredulous that *Consumption may and Can be CURED*, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUARCKEY! NO DECEPTION!

All published testimonies of cures performed by this medicine, are in every respect TRUE.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*—The unprecedented and merited popularity of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—during many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing—has effected a large and increasing demand for it, which has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of its wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, called by various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Elecampane and Cherry," "Cherry Pectoral" and others. The recommendations of its virtues are used, record for word except substituting some unknown medicine for the true Balsam—the price of medicines whose merits will not sell them on their own—in short everything fogge and trick is resorted to to palm off other articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,—Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the medicine that cures.

WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, on account of its great popularity, has since October, 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia, and appears *Here and There Throughout Boston in the Spurious Imitation* thrown into the market, and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public against the fraud—to inform them of the fact that having the *New Wrapper, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig, by Daniel W. Doty, Bonhbridge; and by A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.

Oct. 20, 1845.—1y

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face with out the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there will be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application for ever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

From the Saturday Courier.

TO MY SISTER, LATELY MARRIED.

Let not my sister, though a wife,
Bid all her fears adieu,
Comforts there are in married life,
But there are crosses too.

I do not wish to mar your mirth,
With an ungrateful sound;
But yet remember, bliss on earth,
'No mortal ever found.

Your prospects and your hopes are great,
May God your hopes fulfil;
But you will find in every state
Some difficulties still.

The rice which lately joined your hands,
Cannot ensure content;
Religion forms the strongest bands,
And Love the best cement.

A friendship founded on esteem,
Life's battering blast endures;
It will not vanish as a dream,
And which, I hope, is yours.

But yet God's blessing daily crave,
Nor trust your youthful heart;
You must divine assistance have
To act a prudent part.

Though you have left a parent's wing,
Nor longer ask its care;
It is but added husbands bring
A lighter yoke to wear.

They have their humors and their faults,
So mutable is man;
Excuse his failings in your thoughts,
And hide them if you can.

No anger or resentment keep,
Whatever is amiss;
Be reconciled before you sleep,
And seal it with a kiss.

Should he see cause to reprehend,
Bear it with mild address;
Remember he's thy dearest friend,
And love him ne'er the less.

It's not the way to scold at large,
To clamor, rage, and boast;
For wives their duty best discharge,
Who condescend the most.

Mutual attempts to serve and please,
Each other will endear;
Thus may you spend your life with ease,
Nor discord interfere.

Thus give your tender passions scope,
Yet better things pursue,
Be Heaven the object of your hope,
And lead him hither too.

Since you both must resign your breath,
And God only knows when;
So live that you may part at death
To meet with joy again.

And may the Lord your ways approve,
And grant you both a share
Of his redeeming, saving love,
And Providential care.

Stories of the Marvellous.—A French savant, at Dijohn, went one night quite exhausted to bed, after long and vain efforts to make out the sense of a passage in a Greek poet. On falling asleep he seemed to himself to be transported in spirit to Stockholm where he was conducted into the palace of Queen Christina, entered into the royal library, and placed before a compartment in which he distinguished a small volume that bore a title new to him. He opened the volume, and found in it the grammatical difficulty which had so perplexed him. The joy which he felt at this discovery awaking him, he struck a light, and made a memorandum of what he had seen in his dream. The dark passage he now found perfectly cleared up. The adventure however, was too strange to suffer him to rest satisfied without taking steps to ascertain in how far the impressions of his nocturnal journey corresponded with the reality. Descartes was at that time at Stockholm, and our savant wrote to Chanut, the French ambassador to the Swedish court with whom he was acquainted, requesting him to ask the philosopher whether the royal library had any such peculiarities, (which he described) and whether in a certain compartment, a certain volume of such a size and form, was not to be found, on such and such a page of which stood ten Greek verses, a copy of which the savant subjoined. Descartes answered the ambassador, that, unless the queen had been in the habit of visiting the library for the last twenty years he could scarcely have described its arrangement so accurately; the compartment, the volume, the Greek verses, all tallied exactly with the description.

A counterpart to this is related by Wangenheim. The son of a Wirtemberg jurist was studying at Gottengen, and, having occasion for a book which, he could not find in the library there, and which he remembered to have seen at home, wrote to request his father to send him the book. The father searched his library for the book in vain; it was not to be found, and he wrote to his son this effect. Some time after, as he was at work in library, and rose from his seat to replace a book which he had done with on its shelf, he beheld his son standing not far from him and in the act, as it seemed, of reaching down a book, which stood at a considerable height, and on which the counterfeited hand of the figure was already laid—'My son!' cried the astonished father, 'be come you here?' As he spoke the apparition vanished. The father, whose presence of mind was not disturbed, immediately took down the book on which the hand of the figure had seemed to be laid, and, behold, it was the very one which his son had written for. He sent it by the day's mail post to Gottengen, but soon after received a letter from his son, written on the very morning on which he had seen the apparition and stating, the exact spot where the volume was concealed the book was to be found. It is remarkably to say that it was the very spot which the apparition had already indicated.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

A Thrilling Sketch.—The following scene is said to have been lately exhibited in Virginia:—

Mesmerizer—You have seen, gentlemen, this here boy was taken prematurely from the world. His arm is there against the wall, and he can't take it down or set it down, except does it.

Crowd—Take it down, boy.

Boy—I cant air.

Crowd—Down with it and I will give you a sixpence.

Mesmerizer—He can't take it down, sir, no more than he can lift a millstone. You may throw as much money as you please on the floor, and all the boy can pick up, will pay for.

[Here several of the crowd laid down halves and quarters to the amount of two or three dollars.]

Crowd—Now my boy, all that is yours, take it and be off.

The arm dropped instanter. His hand fell directly on the pile, which his nimble fingers secured, and with his unmesmerized heels he made his joyful and final exit. The mesmerizer, the professor standing himself amazed at the no profoundness of his own art—the raillery of mankind—the want of faith and truth among parties; and, amid the dreadful roar of the house, *cries* demands for restitution of the money mesmerized by the boy.

A Noble Virginian.—The man is still living, who, a native of Virginia, inheriting an ample fortune, and, for a time, in France, the private secretary of Mr. Jefferson; on his return home, deeply impressed by the evil and wrong of slavery, emigrated with a large company of his own slaves to the then territory of Illinois, that he might confer on them liberty, and devote his energies to the mighty work of securing the adoption of the ordinance of 1787, in that this region, securing freedom to all its inhabitants. Having settled comfortably on lands purchased by him in that territory, he liberated servants, he spoke, he wrote, he published, in favor of liberty, and finally as Governor of the new territory, exerted an influence which led to the adoption of a constitution forever prohibiting slavery or involuntary servitude from the fair and fertile plains of Illinois. How instinctively the heart bounds! How joyful must be the recollection of Gov. COLES, when declining towards age, to reflect upon the good which, under Providence, he was permitted to accomplish. No honors conferred by the hand of royalty, no tribute of respect paid by the authorities of a nation, no imperishable statue or giant monument to his praise would be so acceptable to his virtuous and noble spirit, as to be remembered as their greatest benefactor, and celebrated also, through all time, in the songs and acknowledgments of a free and happy people.—*N. Y. Observer.*

A few days since a lodger at Lovejoy's ordered a new suit of clothes of a fashionable tailor, which were made, and sent home by a man instructed to get the money on being back the garments. The tailor's man followed his employer's orders, presented the bill. 'Oh! (exclaimed the customer) Mr. ——— has forgotten to make the discount for ready money he promised. I'll go over with you get the discount made, and pay the bill. We'll leave the clothes with the barkeeper till the matter is settled.' The man agreed giving the bar keeper to understand that he was to hold on to the clothes till the bill was paid. The two started off together, and ere long the lodger returned. 'It's all right,' said he to the barkeeper, 'the bill's paid—give me my clothes.' The unsuspecting barkeeper handed over the dry goods, with which the lodger left the bar-room. Not long after, the tailor's man re appeared, and demanded the clothes—the lodger having failed to 'call and settle.' The barkeeper hastened to the lodger's room after him, but he was gone—the new suit, carpet bag, and all. The tailor talked of suing the barkeeper for the value of the clothes. He had better save himself the cost, as he has by the transaction already ought to satisfy him.—N. Y. True Sun.

Scraps of History.—In the reign of Henry VIII. there did not grow in England any vegetable or eatable root, such as carrots, parsnips, cabbages, &c. Turkeys, fowls, &c. were introduced there about the year 1524. The current shrub was brought from the island of Zeeland in D. 1533. Pocket watches were brought there from Germany, 1577. About the year 1580, coaches were introduced. A new mill was erected near Lonlonship 1733, but after wards demolished, that it might not deprive the laboring poor of employment. Tea was introduced into Britain, and soon became a fashionable beverage. Coffee, it is said, then for a time, was used, but was a lazier from poisonous qualities, and was then succed with beer, and served up in a large deep dish.

Work for Children.—Children should be employed in some useful work. It is an evil that attaches itself to idleness, and children, if not employed, will be idle. Children are such from nature, and cannot be made to work, but they can be made to work. It is necessary or not in the child. Nothing is more uncertain than that the child is or is not necessary. It depends wholly upon the parents, and upon the circumstances in which they are placed. Children are such from nature, and cannot

Selected for the Union.

From the Georgetown (Ky.) Intelligencer.

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

The twelfth number of the True American is before the public. The appeal of the valiant editor is clear, independent, and invincible, and should be read by every freeman in the nation. We do not endorse every sentiment embodied in that Appeal, yet we esteem it as a noble and manly vindication of the author's personal rights and an unanswerable replication to the aspersions of his bitter foes. We regret to find that there are those in Kentucky who not only thirst for his blood, but seem to be though they would pass him into hell if they could! At the time his paper was threatened, mutilated and shipped, (contrary to and without law, as all acknowledge,) we deemed it prudent for us to state simply the facts without comment, because the public mind was agitated and temper lost and certain disappointed and disaffected aspirants, were so far out that they seemed reckless alike of personal rights and public good; and now that all is calm, we wish distinctly yet quietly to say, that Mr. Clay offered no authority as to demand repudiation, the thing should have been done according to law. That he for a moment ever meditated "insurrection," we dare not indulge the slightest suspicion, though we are sorry to see him betrayed into so much warmth. Yet the responsibility of that rests upon those who dared and threatened him even before the issue of his first number. Had not the Oligarchs attempted in the outset to put a yoke upon Clay's neck, they, in his mouth, he would not have run into the excesses into which an independent and impetuous spirit betrayed him.—We have no sympathy with any plan proposing forthwith to manumit the slaves here among us, nor are we disposed to aid in thrusting the controversy upon the people against their will yet when physical force (against law) is to be employed to silence and stultify the freedom of the press, we wash our hands of all the iniquitous war and whatever of security him, or any thing else, is uttered with fiendish malevolence, against an innocent man even by those professing devotion to the interests of humanity and religion, we warn those infuriated fanatics who wish to make an Abolitionist of every man friendly to gradual emancipation, that God hath said:—"Vengeance is mine, I will repay." That violence excited towards Clay's enterprise has planted him the more firmly in his position than ever, we have not a particle of doubt. It has enlisted in his behalf the sympathies of the poorer and of the non-slaveholding portions of Kentucky, as well as of the almost entire North. And should the Oligarchy take it into their heads to immolate Clay they will only hasten the downfall of African slavery, and strengthen the bonds of universal liberty. We sincerely trust that Mr. Clay will now be more guarded and more mild, for a more honest minded, and noble hearted man, there is not to be seen in Kentucky, and we cannot be persuaded that he would knowingly devise or accomplish an unpatriotic enterprise. "Be sure you're right," then, noble Cassius, and "go a head," not to agitate the country, but to pour wholesome instruction and prudent counsel into the great mind of community, and all will be well for the ultimate accomplishment of the great end of gradual, legal and constitutional emancipation.

Winter Evenings.—It is incalculable how much depends upon the manner of spending the evenings of a whole winter. A man's entire life may be shaped and shaded, his character and destiny in this and another world determined as these hours are wisely or otherwise appropriated. While we admit the necessity of recreation and chastened enjoyment to young people, we earnestly urge upon them the importance of taking such methods of spending their leisure hours as shall not taint but purify their morals and increase their useful knowledge. Fortunately we are free from many of the demoralizing allurements of a large city, but at the same time we are denied many means of improvement which great cities furnish. Our main reliance therefore must be upon books enjoyed at our own firesides; and it is a worthy cause of gratitude that a great improvement in the issues of the press is now very apparent. The deluge of trashy novels is giving way to books of a much more elevated character. The Library of Choice Books now in course of publication by Wiley & Putnam, those issued by the Appletons, &c. &c., may be referred to as once highly entertaining and eminently instructive. We beg our young friends to avail themselves of their advantages and of the long evenings of the season to improve their minds and hearts. Throw away your Wandering Jew and Mysteries of Crime, that have hitherto been taxing your time to worse than no purpose, and mark out for yourselves a course of reading that will make you wiser, better and happier.

Electric System.—The Executive Committee of the State Temperance Society recommend to the friends of temperance throughout the state, to hold simultaneous meetings on Monday evening the 24th inst., to consider the propriety of memorializing the legislature to pass an act to authorize the people of the state, at their respective town meetings, in such manner as they shall see fit, to determine whether any, and if any, how many persons in each township should be licensed to sell intoxicating drinks by the small measure.

Iron Steamers are, in every part of this country, rapidly superseding those constructed of wood. The Iron Witch, which is intended for a passage boat between New York and Albany, is spoken of as the most perfect vessel of the kind ever constructed. There is but one piece of timber in the hull; all the rest is iron. She will draw thirty six inches water with her machinery and coal on board and will go very fast. Captain M. H. Truscott, recently of the South America, has been engaged as her commander. The Witch will come out early next season.

A writer in an agricultural, condemns the use of blind bridles. He says, that "if the Creator had intended the eyes of horses to have been hid-bound, that appendage would have been provided in the natural way. Art never invented a more fatal thing to the eyes of horses. Blind bridles and dressed eyes are inseparable."

For the Plainfield Union.

TOBACCO AND DEATH.

Mr. Editor:

Believing that you are always willing to publish whatever is meant for good, I take the liberty of presuming on your generosity, by sending a few lines for insertion in your paper. I shall first speak of the evil of tobacco in general, and then bring the subject nearer home. The pub. lic use of tobacco, to say the least, is indecent, filthy and rude, and to many individuals highly offensive. When first introduced into Europe in the 16th century, its use was prohibited under severe penalties, which in some countries amounted to cutting off the nose; and there appears prime reason for such penalties when we consider not only the expense, but the many evils to which it leads. The German Physiologists compute that of twenty deaths between the ages of 18 and 36 years, ten originate in the waste of the constitution by the use of tobacco. This is indeed a horrid picture. When we learn from the best estimates that $16,000,000 worth of tobacco consumed in the United States, we feel there is room for gloomy apprehensions. Again, look at the danger, for tobacco is one of the most powerful poisons—even the physician finds it too powerful for his use, and only makes use of it as a last resort. In a disease in any form deranges and sometimes destroys the stomach and nerves, producing many fatal effects—it dries the mouth and nostrils, probably the brain—benumbs the senses—impairs the hearing, and ultimately the eye-sight. Germany, a smoking nation, is at the same time a spectacled nation. More than this, it dries the blood, creates thirst and insatiate appetite, and in this and other ways, lays the foundation of intemperance, and in fact not a few persons are made drunkards by it. If such are the facts, ought not every friend of virtue and religion abstain from the use of it himself, but discountenance the use of it in others?

Let us descend to particulars. Ladies, I am happy to say, have mostly discontinued the practice, and against the very aged, who smoke at their own fireside, I have not so much to say.—Ministers of the Gospel, also, have very much discontinued the unseemly habit, though occasionally, I even now observe a clergyman addicted to this vile and disgusting practice. Segar smoking and tobacco-chewing clergymen ought to be scarce, and and any clergyman who uses tobacco in any way except in his own house, lowers himself more than he is aware. But the most vile, degrading and reprehensible practice I have lately noticed, in this respect, is tobacco chewing in the House of God, during divine service. Many learned tobacco-chewers feel it their duty to abstain from their accustomed self indulgence, during the hour and a half appropriated to the worship of God, but many others grossly offend in this particular. In church where we are all seated close together, ladies and gentlemen,—those who use tobacco with those who do not, I think all men, without exception, could and would abstain during that short time, if not from respect to the place, and to God, to whom the place is dedicated, at least from respect to their fellow beings. Besides, tobacco is an unnatural stimulus, how wrong then to worship God with "unholy fire!" Ought not then all men, and especially professors of religion refrain from gratifying a depraved appetite—from an almost criminal self-indulgence, while associated with their fellows in the church? Certainly they ought, in the opinion of

A Plain Blunt Man.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.

This number, so often mentioned in the sacred writings, has always had a kind of emphasis attached to it. It is by some called the number of perfection, being composed of the two first perfect numbers, equal and unequal, three and four—(for the number two consisting of repeated unity, which is no number, is not perfect.)

In six days Earth's Creation was perfected—the 7th was consecrated to rest. It Cain be avenged 7 fold, Lamech 70 and 7 fold. Noah had 7 days' warning of the flood, and was commanded to take the fowls of the air into the ark by 7s, and the clean beasts by 7s; the ark rested on the ground on the 7th month, and in 7 days a dove was sent, and again in 7 days after. Abraham pleaded 7 times for Sodom; he gave 7 ewe lambs to Abimelech for a well of water. Jacob served 7 years for Rachel, and also another 7 years. Joseph mourned 7 days for Jacob. Laban pursued after Jacob 7 days' journey. The 7 years of plenty, and the 7 years of famine were foretold in Pharaoh's dream by the 7 fat and lean beasts, and the 7 ears of the good corn. The children of Israel were to eat unleavened bread 7 days. The young of animals were to remain with the dam 7 days, and at the close of the 7th to be taken away. By the old law, man was commanded to forgive his offending brother 7 times but the meekness of the Saviour extended the forbearance to 70 times 7. On the 7th month a holy observance was commanded to the children of Israel, who fasted 7 days and remained 7 days in booths. Every 7th year was directed to be a year of rest for all things, and at the end of 7 times 7 years commenced the Jubilee; they were to observe a feast 7 days, after they had gathered in their corn and wine; 7 days they were to keep a solemn feast, as they had been blessed in the work of their hands. Every 7th year the land lay fallow. Every 7th year there was a general release from all debts a bondman worsted from 7 years from the last year been spring the choice of binding young men into 7 years' apprenticeship, and punishing offenders with 7 years, twice 7 or three times 7 year's imprisonment. Every 7th year the law was directed to be read to the people. If they were obedient, their enemies should flee before them 7 ways; if disobedient, their enemies should chase them 7 ways. In the destruction of Jericho, 7 priests bore 7 trumpets 7 days; on the 7th day they surrounded the wall 7 times, and after the 7th time the wall fell. Hannah, the mother of Samuel, in her thanks says, that the barren hath brought forth 7, as some Jewish writers say that the name answers to the value of the letters in the Hebrew word, which signify 7. 7 of Saul's sons were hanged to stay a famine. Jesse had 7 sons, the youngest of whom ascended the throne of Israel. The number of animals in sundry of their oblations were limited to 7.—Solomon was 7 years building the temple, at the dedication of which he feasted 7 days. In the Tabernacle were 7 lamps. The golden candlestick had 7 branches; 7 days were appointed for an atonement on the altar and the priest's dress was appointed to wear his father's garment 7 days. Naaman was commanded to wash 7 times in Jordan, to cure his leprosy. Gehazi was ordered not to look towards the sun 7 times, and at the 7th time he saw the wished for cloud.—The Shunamite's child sneezed 7 times before life was fully restored. In the 7th year of his reign, King Ahasuerus lost ed 7 days, and on the 7th directed his chamberlains to find a queen, who was allowed 8 maidens to attend her. Job's friends sat with him 7 days and 7 nights and offered 7 bullocks and 7 rams as an atonement for their wickedness. David prayed that the wicked might be rewarded 7 fold into their bosom. Solomon says that the bed is wiser in his own conceit, than 7 men that can render a reason; and that when the wicked speaketh fair there are 7 abominations in his heart. Nebuchadnezzar was 7 year a beast, and at the end of 7 years his kingdom was restored; and the fiery furnace was heated 7 times hotter to receive Shadrach, Meshrach and Abednego.

In Scripture are enumerated 7 resurrections, viz: The widow's son by Elijah; the Shunamite's son by Elisha; the daughter of the ruler of the synagogue; the widow of Nain's son; Lazarus, and the Saviour.

Enoch, who was translated, was the 7th from Adam, and Jesus Christ the 77th in a direct line. The Saviour spoke 7 times from the cross on which he remained 7 hours. He appeared 7 times afterwards in 7 times 7 days to see the gift of the Holy Spirit. In the Lord's Prayer are 7 petitions contained in 7 times 7 words.

In the Apocalypse we read of 7 churches, 7 candlesticks, 7 spirits, 7 stars, 7 trumpets, 7 plagues, 7 thunders, 7 vials, and 7 angels to pour them out upon the 7 headed monster Antichrist.

Santa Fee.—Several merchants arrived at St. Louis on the 29 ult. from Santa Fe, after a very short trip, having been only 24 days from that place to Independence. They brought with them some $40 000 in specie, and 10 wagons. They had no public news. Another company is expected out in a few days.—*Cin. Gaz.*

California.—This country is represented, says a New Orleans paper, by a gentleman just arrived from California, as in a state of quiet independence—every existing circumstance there tending to show that the country is about to be the most large of Mexican dominion, and that its affiliation with the U. S. government is inevitable.

Exemplary Verdict.—At the Monmouth Circuit court last week, the case of Rogers vs Price, for the seduction of plaintiff's daughter, resulted in a verdict of $1 000.

A Washington letter says that a few nights since, a Collector from the South went into a gambling house in that city with about $1200 in his pocket, and came out with scarcely enough to return home.

The seeds of sunflowers have been found to render chickens not only fat, but the flesh is also rendered tender and juicy. An experiment, stated in the New England Farmer, in which fowls were shut up and fed with these seeds, is worthy the special attention of farmers.

Distillery Statistics.—The Albany Knickerbocker says: "It is stated that the present number of distilleries in the United States is 10 400; the number of gallons of distilled liquors, distilled annually, is 41,502,800, which is sold at 25 cents per gallon would produce 8,000,000 dollars. 4 000,000 of quarters, half a million of barrels, one hundred and two hundred thousand barrels, eight hundred thousand, and about one hundred murders."

Rewards of Genius.—The Inverness Courier states that no less a sum than $17,778 has been paid by Messrs Oliver & Boyd, of Edinburgh, for the copyright of the fourth volume of D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation.

German Population of Cincinnati.—A German paper in Cincinnati states that there are between 4500 and 5000 German voters in that city. If this estimate is correct, says the Gazette, it would make that part of the population amount to thirty or thirty-five thousand, equal to the whole extent of the city some ten years ago.

A Rare Case.—The Bank of Delaware was chartered in 1795, and now, in her fifty-first year, has just declared her one hundred ninth dividend never having missed giving at least three per cent semi annually, which improved gradually until it reached, a few years since, and continued to the present day, six per cent, semi-annually. The present dividend is 3½ per cent, with an extra two per cent, for the last six months.

Money Found.—A few days since, a boy in Pending Hole, West Springfield, accidentally noticed in the corner of a rock, some distance above the river, a small package or stock lead, neatly wrapped and secured with wire. On opening it, he found in three separate divisions twenty-seven $10 bills ($270) of Phenix Bank, Hartford, good as any and in uncirculated, all of the date of 1827. This old date is evidence that the money has been in its hiding place many years. There is as yet no true ownership of the money, or known who put it in its hiding place.

Honesty and truth form the basis of every virtue.

Remarkable Letter

FROM COL. S. N. WATELBURY.

In December, 1843.

I am prompted to make this communication for several reasons, one of which is that I may have the opportunity of writing to you on the subject, and another is that possibly I may be doing some service to my fellow man. I would state that for several years I have been subject to repeated attacks of pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs, leaving my system very susceptible to cold and exposure. In the year 1840-41 I received another violent attack of inflammation, connected with a bilious state of the system and attended with cough and expectoration, to point of violence of the cough, I refer to the testimony of my family, by whom I was eyewitness before. Notwithstanding that I had the attendance of two aged and experienced physicians and I every one supposed that I should not live to see recovery, yet I was confined to my bed in a miserable condition for three months save a few days, and even when I was enabled to sit up it was with a shattered constitution, and fearfully emaciated, accompanied with pain in the side and breast, severe dryness of the mouth and skin, burning in the soles of the feet, complete loss of appetite, severe cough, and a distressing pain in the body, great loss of appetite and indigestion. In short, my situation was so deplorable that I despaired of ever being able of again attending to business. The medicine I then took I expected to be my last, spent four weeks at North Port and Islip on Long Island, in the months of June and July. From this, however, I derived no permanent benefit, but temporarily I came home and reached my whole cold, which produced a great soreness of the breast and throat, which added to my old difficulties and increased my cough to an alarming degree. Yielding at last to Dr. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative was recommended to me, and first and last I have taken only six bottles. The effect, I am most happy to say has been so salutary, that I have enjoyed health to the full extent I had hope of enjoyment for years to come, of which I had nearly despaired; for I began to use the Health Restorative. My strength was renewed, my complaint of the lungs entirely ceased, and I attribute my entirely overcome that I feel myself most grateful that in a kind Providence I was directed to the trial of this valuable remedy. In prefaced that others may be benefited by its use, I write this for the benefit of my fellow sufferers.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff. }
Pr. operator Health Restorative. }

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

IF we read the history of Disorders we are astonished that mankind live; if of Cures, we are still more astonished that they die. And yet in fact nearly all diseases have a common origin, viz:—in the origin which prepare and modify the blood, such a remedy, purifying the blood, are adapted to the cure of a host of the phenomena. It is the peculiar characteristic of Sands's Sarsaparilla, that its searching operation reaches the Causes of disease, and the cures it performs are permanent. The Sarsaparilla will purify the blood, upon system depends almost entirely upon the state of the blood. If the vitalizing fluid which permeates every tissue, every nerve, every muscle, every gland, and other organs primary or subsidiary; if the body be charged with the elements of disease, sickness must be the consequence, and until the Causes of disease are removed from the blood, are eradicated, no permanent relief can be expected. It is here that the powerful health restoring properties of Sands's Sarsaparilla are manifested; and for this reason, in scrofula, rheumatism, gravel, dropsy, dyspepsia, liver complaint, all derangements of the secreting organs, it is considered infallible.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

New York, July 25, 1844.

Messrs. Sands:—Gentlemen—I consider it but an act of justice to you and to state the following facts in relation to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate CANCEROUS ULCER on my breast.

For the space of eighteen months I had a regular and skillful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of healing cancer were tried, and for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic for three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity of the wound filled with lint, and the whole covered with a plaster of the substance. The doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said he disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if he could get a patient to try medicine or an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined, but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly sinking, I was almost despaired of recovery and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cures by the use of Dr. Sands's SARSAPARILLA, in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but found the long deep seated character of my disease required a more efficient change; considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered, until the disease was entirely cured. It's now over eleven months since the cure was commenced, and there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I, therefore, pronounce myself WELL, and the cure entirely effected by your Sarsaparilla, as I took no other medicine during the last three years of my sickness, and no other. Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgment, which I think I owe to make.—Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me, with the blessing of God, when I was given up by the doctors, and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say nothing I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been to call upon me and satisfy themselves of the truth of what I have here, and many other things in reference to the case.

NANCY J. MILLER, 216 Sullivan st.

The following letter from one of the most respectable physicians in the city of Baltimore, is presented with a view of showing the opinions of Physicians generally in relation to this valuable medicine,—many others of a similar tenor have been received from several of the most distinguished physicians throughout the country.

Baltimore, Feb. 4th, 1842.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—I have been using for some time past your Extract of Sarsaparilla since its introduction into this city. It gives me pleasure to state I have found it to answer my most sanguine expectations. I believe it to be the best preparation of that valuable article now in use. With much respect, yours,

JOHN WHITRIDGE, M. D. 46 Gay st.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of the agents.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, Agent for the proprietors, Hartford, N. Y.

Henry Kiggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Doscher & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
E. R. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases, to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

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1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of all the Domestic Fabrics, just received and for sale by

Feb 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, November 29, 1845.

THANKSGIVING IN NEW JERSEY.

Proclamation by *Charles C. Stratton*, Governor of the State of New Jersey.

Whereas the season is approaching when the people of the State are accustomed to render thanks to Almighty God for the fruits of the earth, and all the other blessings of his merciful Providence;

I do hereby appoint Thursday, the 27th day of November inst. to be observed throughout the State as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

Respectfully invite all persons to abstain from secular business, and assemble in their respective places of worship on that day

"For them that honor me, I will honor, and they that despise me shall be lightly esteemed."

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at Trenton, the first day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

(L. S.)

CHARLES C. STRATTON.

Rev. Mr. Dod, D. D. Professor of Mathematics in Princeton College, died at Princeton, last Thursday afternoon, the 20th inst. aged 40 years. He was one of the best, most talented, and most learned men in the State, and the College, the State, the Nation, and the Church of Christ, have great reason to mourn over his departure from amongst. Ill sickness was of short duration.

Hon. J. P. B. Maxwell died at the residence of Judge Robe on, his brother in-law, in Belvidere, Warren county, on the 14th inst. about 40 years of age. He was a lawyer, and graduated at Princeton College. He was elected to Congress three times in succession, having been a member for six years, from 1836 to 1842. Since that time he has visited Europe.

Michigan Election.—The Democrats have carried their candidate for Governor, by about 2000 majority. They have also elected 33 members of the Lower House, and 8 of Whigs 23.

Florida Election.—The Governor has given Mr. Cabele (whig) the certificate of election as a member of Congress from Florida, on a returned majority of 51. But it is said that several districts which gave small votes made no returns. This may yet be the seat for Mr. Brockenbrough, (dem crat) if the votes were sent for him. If Mr. Cabele retains his seat, this is an unexpected wing victory.

THE LAUREL WREATH; *A Gift for All Seasons* Edited by S. D. Burchard, Pastor of Houston-st. Church, New York.

This is a beautiful Annual for 1846, now for the first time offered to the public, and is in every respects superior to some which have been published annually, for several years. It is intended as some degree to counteract the bad influence of the great flood of light literature now deluging the country, all of its articles having a good moral tendency; and many of them of decidedly Christian character. It is beautifully bound, and embellished with ten fine engravings, executed by the best artists. But its greatest attraction consists in its excellence and variety of its literary contents, the intrinsic merit of which must be acknowledged by all, from the reputation and talent of its numerous contributors,—who stand deservedly high in all the various walks of literature. Among the list of authors, which is given below, will be found some of the first writers in the country—including the poet, the divine, the philosopher, and the writer of lighter works.

The following is the list of contributors to its pages:

Mrs. E. D. W. McKee, Rev. E. Hopper,
Mrs. E. C. Embury, Rev. Wm. Whitaker,
Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Alfred Wheldon,
Mrs. E. O. Smith, H. F. Gould,
Mrs. J. Webb, Horace Greeley,
Mrs. E. V. H. Ellis, C. Donald McLeod,
Mrs. A. E. Kendrick, Emma Hollenstein,
Mrs. Jane E. Leslie, J. P. Bacon,
Mrs. D. E. Goodman, Rev. S. D. Burchard,
Mrs. J. L. Gray, Rev. T. H. Gallaudet,
Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Rev. C. C. Pise, D. D.
Mrs. H. C. Conant, Wm. O. Bourne,
Fanny "Forrester," Rev. Wm. McIlvaney,
Rev. G. B. Cheever, D. D. Rev. E. P. Hatfield,
Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. and others.

Price $2, and for sale at the office of the Plainfield Union.

Graham's, and the Columbian Magazines, for December, have been received, each containing two beautiful engravings and a Fashion Plate. This concludes the volume, and as a new volume and as a new volume of each will commence in January, now is of course a good time for all those lking such reading to subscribe. A specimen of each can be seen at this office.

☞ Gov. Wright, of New York, has commuted the sentence of the anti rent convicts of Delaware county, who were sentenced to be hung, to imprisonment for Life.

Education in France.—There are forty three and persons employed under the system of public instruction now in operation in France.

Foreign.—The Hibernia arrived at Boston last Thursday afternoon, with 16 days later news from Europe. The commercial news is of unusual importance: the absorbing topics in the papers being the shortness of the crops, and the revulsions in the rail-road and stock speculations in England and France. All kinds of stock were depressed, provisions were rising, and fearful results were anticipated.

Cotton continued low. American Wool was improving in price.

The Corn market has continued steadily tending upwards, and so urgent is the necessity for a much larger supply than under present circumstances can be realized, that the opening of the British ports to foreign grain is seriously and earnestly urged.

The Bubble Burst.—The long expected railway explosion has at length taken place, bringing in its train extensive bankruptcy and ruin, and exposing the most astounding cupidity, swindling and fraud, the effects of which must long be felt.

Trade in the manufacturing districts shows, in its comparative prostration, the effect of the various causes above mentioned. The iron trade continues brisk.

The Liverpool Times says the *British Ports Must be Opened for the Free Admission of Foreign Grain.*

Ireland.—Accounts of the failure of the potato crop are dreadful in the extreme, and the prospect before the lower classes truly horrifying. O'Connell demands the prohibition of the export of provisions of all kinds, the stoppage of distillation from grain or potatoes, a tax of 50 per ct. on absentees and 10 per cent on residents, and a grant of public money of million and a half to purchase food.

Stoves.—We were shown last week a model of "Wager's Air Tight Cook Stove," for Coal and Wood, and as far as we can judge, it seems, *the best yet invented, for convenience, cleanliness*, and economy of fuel, all of which are important particulars. Manufactured in Troy, N. Y. Sold in Plainfield by Mr. Smith.

More Manufacturing in Trenton.—On Friday last, Mr. Bela Badger, of Philadelphia, rented one of Mr. Redmond's mills in South Trenton, for the purpose of starting a cotton mill of about 4000 spindles. He made a contract with Mr. H. Bordon for the shafting. The mill is supposed, will be ready to go into operation in February. The mill rented of Mr. Redmond by Gen. Godwin, of Paterson, for a cotton mill is nearly ready to receive the machinery, which is now running at Patterson and will be removed as soon as the mill at South Trenton is ready to receive it. Gen. Godwin's mill will, it is supposed, be into operation in a few weeks.—*Trenton State Gazette*

We regret to learn that the robbery of Mr. Rowley, of some $27 000, on board an eastern packet at N. York some weeks ago, has led to result far more unfortunate to him than the loss of his money. It appears that certain creditors of the old gentleman, at Boston, were impressed with the suspicion that he had not been robbed at all, and that the alleged robbery was a mere pretence of his to evade or put off the payment of their dues. Thus impressed, they, on his return to Boston, had him arrested and confined in jail—which treatment, we be cause that produced it, had such an effect upon the already harrassed mind of the old gentleman as to produce aberration of intellect, which became confirmed and he is now a lunatic in the Asylum at Worcester.

Incendiary Caught.—Mrs. Wheeler of Stratford, Conn. arrested an incendiary on Sunday week. On rising very early, she saw a light in a barn near the house. She immediately called her husband, who went out and found a man in the act of setting fire to the hay and straw upon the barn floor. In attempting to seize him a scuffle ensued, and Mr. W. was thrown down. In the meantime Mrs. Wheeler came out with a pail of water, extinguished the fire, and went to her husband's aid. She broke the pail over his assailant's head, and after a good deal of exertion the fellow was secured.

A Patriarch Gone.—Mr. Andrew Snyder died at Intercourse, in Lancaster county, Pa. on the 1st inst. in the hundred and thirteenth year of his age. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and a highly respectable citizen; and was perhaps the oldest man in Pennsylvania.

☞ The Mormons intend to suit their land and *buildings at Nauvoo, including the great temple*, to the Catholic church. An agent is now in Cincinnati, endeavoring to negotiate with Bishop Purcell.

Some enterprising citizens of Springfield, Illinois, at the head of whom is Senator Semple, are forming a company to run a line of steam prairie cars between Alton and Springfield. They have been engaged for some time in experimenting upon the feasibility of the project, and entertain full confidence that they can run a car over the ground at the rate of ten miles an hour, drawing four times the weight of the engine.

The 2nd Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick has been transferred from the Presbytery of Newark (N. S) to the Presbytery of New Brunswick, (O. S.)

The Bay State.—Massachusetts has a hundred millions invested in manufactures, and her *cotton manufactures* are immense. Her exports to foreign nations and to the different States, amount to one hundred and twenty millions.

Death from a Splinter.—Mrs. Ann Barnes, an aged lady residing in Fayette county, Pa. got a splinter in her hand some weeks ago, which caused her death in ten days.

Pittsburgh.—Pittsburgh, Pa. one hundred years ago, was the site of a French fortress, in attempting to take which Gen. Braddock was defeated, and the remains of his army were conducted across the mountains by young Washington. Thirty years ago, it had a population of five thousand now it contains about thirty thousand people, for thirty churches, and twice as many steamboats as iron factories. Literature is not neglected more than religion, there being more than twenty printing offices.

The War against the Press.—The mob at Lexington, Ky., having driven Cassius M. Clay and his paper out of the State, has afforded a pretext for the enemies of free discussion to recommend the same kind of proceedings against other offending Journals. The Louisville Times urges the people of Louisville to approve, by public meeting, of the proceedings at Lexington, and to make the relinquishment of the editorial chair by George D. Prentice a condition of their continued support to the Louisville Journal—The editor of the Journal, is suspected of entertaining abolition doctrines.

Another Monster Steamer.—W. H. Brown, of N. York, is building a 1400 ton steamboat for the People's Line, to be called the "George Washington" She will be 340 feet long, 40 feet beam, *72 feet wide on deck, 10½ feet hold, and will be* launched about the 20th of December She is to be propelled by an engine of 1500 horse power, from the Allaire Works.

Constitutional Reform.—The people of the State of New York have just decided, by a large majority, to hold a Convention for a revision of the Constitution of the State. The Convention is to assemble at Albany on the first Monday in June next, to discharge the important duty thus imposed. On and after the doings of the body are to be submitted to the popular vote, for approval or rejection, at the next annual State election.

The manufacture of railway iron is about to be commenced upon a pretty large scale in Maine, where there is mine of valuable ore. For the present our contemplated railways may be retarded in consequence of the great demand and high price of iron in England. But why should we be dependent upon England for this article? We should not be surprised if rail-road iron should before long, be exported to England and most other parts of Europe. This, indeed, is very probable.

Farming.—A farmer in Saratoga county, who keeps twenty cows, has this season received for butter $525; for 21 pigs fattened on butter-milk, $175. Total $699. He has besides used milk and butter freely for a large family. The butter was produced by milking cows chiefly by females. The churning was done by a stout ram, and good enough for him.

Cheese.—The town of Collins, Erie county, made 554 000 pounds of cheese during the last year. The town of Fairfield, Herkimer county made 1,355,997 pounds during the same period. Herkimer county turns out annually 8 28 8,796 pounds of cheese. This at 8 cts. per lb., the present price of the article, would give the dairymen of old Herkimer, $655,706 60.

A wagon load of paper was entirely consumed near Bergen on its way to New York last Thursday evening, the fire being communicated from a pipe which the teamster was smoking.

Truth.—A parent may leave an estate to his son but how seen why it be mortgaged? He may leave him money, but how soon may it be squandered! Better leave him a sound constitution, habits of industry, an unblemished reputation, a good education, and an inward abhorrence of vice, in any shape or form: these cannot be wrested from him, and are better than thousands of gold and silver.

An Old Salt.—The St. John's Herald states that there was on 31st ult. in its harbor of that place, a vessel—the brig Lightning, of New Castle—which has walked the waters for no less a period than 83 years! She is said to be very "queer slumped," and to all appearances yet quite strong and capable of ploughing the deep for another 80 years.

Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative is, in our opinion, the most efficacious, mild and speedy remedy for the cure of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Colds and Pain in the side and Chest, that we are acquainted with. Without any extravagant pretensions, he asks only a fair trial of it. But we consider the support of those eminent and respectable persons, who testify in favor of it, entirely sufficient to maintain its reputation without any assistance of ours.

Success of The "Sugar-Coated Indian Vegetable Pills."

AN OLD MAN OF 70.

If this is not believed, people would not believe though one rose from the dead to proclaim it.

Cazenovia, July 29 h, 1844.

I have used 40 boxes of Brandreth's Pills, and half as many more of different kinds, but the whole have not benefitted me so much as two boxes of the "Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills." They seem to strike right at the foundation of my disease, which is of a bilious character.

IRA ALLYORD.

This old gentleman settled Cazenovia fifty years ago.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cranston, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be sure that Dr. G. BENJ SMITH's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt.

Another restored in Kennebec County, Maine, by Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

East Livermore, August 12, 1845.

Dear Sir—You may publish the letter, or make such use of it as you think best. A year ago last fall I was taken sick with a severe cough, was very much pressed for breath, lost my appetite, and became much reduced in my general health, went profusely, and could not sleep nights. I applied to a physician, who did all in his power to relieve and restore me, but did not succeed. I was confined to the house most of the winter; often had long continued spells or severe coughing; raised some blood. Some time in the spring I commenced taking Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Before I had finished one bottle I was relieved, my cough removed, my sleep restored, I bled no more. I have taken four bottles the past season. My strength and general health is now good. I attribute it to Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. (Signed)

NATHAN WELLINGTON.

I am personally acquainted with Mr Wellington, and believe his statement above to be true.

(Signed) SUMNER C. MOULTON.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRANE.

Lord Chesterfield says a good appearance is at all times a letter of introduction. How can a *man make a 'good appearance,' with a face covered* with pimples, pustules, salt rheum, barber's or jockey's itch, and various other cutaneous diseases that frequently disfigure the human form divine? These and similar disorders have their origin in an impure or depraved state of the blood and general fluids of the system, and spring at the time to thoroughly eradicate them from the system, by the timely use of the right medicine.—Sands's Sarsaparilla, a purely vegetable preparation, which operates on the system strictly in conformity with nature's laws, will entirely remove all impurities from the blood, the great source of life and bodily vigor, at the patient will speedily feel its healing and regenerating influence on the system, and by its use soon regain health; the skin is rendered clear, and the complexion much improved, as thousands can testify, by the use of this valuable remedy.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Fever and Ague, and All Fevers Cured by Brandreth's Pills.—All fevers are occasioned by the disordered motion of the blood, produced by the humoral acrid by hardening the valves of the vessels. The blood circulates with greatly increased speed, and is will increased by the friction of the globules, or particles which compose the mass of fluids. Then it is that the excessive heat and chills is experienced throughout the whole system, and accompanied with great thirst, pain in the head, back, kidneys, and in fact a complete prostration of all the faculties of the mind as well as the body.

On the first attack of fever, or any disease immediately take a large dose of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, and continue to keep up a powerful effect upon the bowels until the fever or pain has entirely ceased. 6 or 8 will in most cases be sufficient as a first dose, and one dose of this kind it is not improbable, may prevent months of sickness, perhaps death.

Dr. Benjamin Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, are indeed a universally approved medicine, which by its peculiar action, cleanses the blood of all impurities, removes every Pain and Weakness, and finally Restores the Constitution to perfect Health and Vigor.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

D. W. Wetmore, $1.75; Jacob Titsworth, 1,12; Otis Lessner, 1.50; Miss M. Edgar, .88; John Stites, 1.75; Wm. Jennings, .75; Col. Freeman, .75; Charles Johnson, .75; Abel Leing, .75;

MARRIED.

On the 12 h inst. Francis Woodruff to Mary Jane Trowbridge, both of Elizabethtown.

In New Brunswick, 9th inst. William R. Bennett, to Mary Ann Searle.

Also, same day, Francis Pettee to Sarah Irons

Also, 10th inst. Ambrose Rengnold to Rosina Cook.

In Philadelphia, on the 4 h inst. Rev. Thos C. Sludge, of Gates Co. N. Y. to Mary W. daughter of the late Wm Mann, of New Brunswick.

On the 5th inst. H. G. Moore, of Woodbridge, to Mary Ann Bolmer, of New Germantown.

On the 16th inst. Joseph Marsh to Mary Douglass, both of Springfield.

DIED

In this place last Friday, 21st inst. Christiana, daughter of the late Mr. James Thorn, jr. aged 6 years.

On Thursday last, 20th inst. at Scotch Plains, after a short illness, Jotham Frazee, Esq. aged 81 years. After suffering many infirmities consequent on advanced age, and a life of continued toil, he speedily sank under the attack, and passed to that bourne whence no traveller ever returns. Death found him ready for the conflict, and was met with that Christian faith and hope which triumphs over the last enemy. His funeral was attended in the sanctuary where he was a member and worshiper for many years.

He soul has now taken its flight,
To mansions of glory above,
To mingle with angels of light,
And dwell in the kingdom of love.

Communicated.

At *Lincoln, Mass.* on the 28th ult. Luther Hunter, Jr. of Elizabeth-port, N. J. aged about 28 years.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 91 each, for sale at
July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

CLOCKS, from $2,00 to $3,50 for sale at
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE,

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. New-York,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Peddlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Vestings.

Also 10 pieces Alapaca,
4 " Drap Royal,
1 " Pondicherry,
10 pieces Mousseline de Laine,
2 " Fancy Dress Silks,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Tickings, Florsian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Checks, Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers—Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES*, And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Public Vendue.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Vendue on the Stephen Marshall Place, *New Providence*, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of December, (Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, noon,) All his stock of movables on said place, which consists of 12 good Milch Cows, 1 Yr Steer, 1 Bull, 3 Berkshire and Woburn Sows, 1 Barked ice Sow, 4 fat Hogs, Corn in the ear, Buckwheat, Rye and Oats in the sheaf, Hay, Corn stalks, Wagons, Sled, Plows, Harrow, 3 Horse and Cutter, 1 Yoke of Oxen, Cart, Chaise, Harness, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, a Tract of Woodland, of about 75 acres, known as the Button Hill, a part of which is covered with a thrifty growth of Wood, situated about 2 miles from Scotch Plains.

DAVID W. WETMORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 19, 1845.

Library Notice.

AT a Meeting of the Plainfield Library Company on the evening of the 17th inst. the following resolution was passed unanimously,

Resolved, That the Secretary give Notice through the Union, that all those whose Stock is forfeited in consequence of neglecting their quarterly dues, may recover the same by paying up all arrears, at any time within Thirty days.

"The next meeting is to be held at Dest. Bullman's office, 3d Monday Dec. 22d, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 21th, 1845. ELSTON MARSH, Sec'y.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts*,

Just Opened by
June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpacas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

20,000 BRICK FOR SALE Cheap, If applied for soon, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at the kiln, within a mile of Plainfield on the Mountain road Apply to either of the subscribers.

ALFRED BERRY,
Oct. 27, 1845. BENJAMIN JENNINGS.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 5s. I have ever had. Call at
June 30. PRUDEN'S.

SALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.
July 7, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their influence over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with five red points.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 129 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—8
For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Prepare for Winter.

LADIES will find a Good Assortment of MUFFS, and Boas Opened, at D. BULLMAN'S.
Nov. 17 1845.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that an Application will be made to the next Session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act creating a New County, to be composed of a portion of the Counties of Essex, Somerset, Middlesex and Morris.

Plainfield, Nov. 17, 1845.—6w

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in this place nearly opposite Dr. Preston's store, for the accommodation of all that choose to favor him with a call, and pledges himself that no work shall be turned out but will stand a warranter. Gentlemen's Fine Boots made at the shortest notice, and in point of durability and beauty, not to be excelled by any. Call and judge for yourselves. Prices moderate and short credit.

E. E. KNAPP.

Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1845.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers Pain, Fire, Scald, Inflammation and Mortification.

Pause, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Nor to the Bible let it be prized."

Not humanity, but gratitude, which should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflamatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Burns, Felons, Bruises, Cuts,
Ague in the feed, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreux, Chapped Hands.

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unprecedented popularity of this medicine has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit imitation under upon the public; therefore charge that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 126 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Russel Bunce.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley:—My Dear Sir With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the Pain Extractor I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter, six years old took a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd immediately gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder, and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was immediately relieved from her pain, saying: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded in a blister from the top of her shoulders some more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles yet.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may reach it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any services to you in convincing people what they refer and hear, you need all, by being ignorant of this miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 126 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York which location will be the only place from which a genuine article can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Russel Frost,) 126 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.
And P. MASON, for Somerville.
May 19, 1845.—3m

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, Brooms, Brushes and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of Mr. Wm. Bond. No efforts have been scrunted, that contributes to render it responsible to Parents and Guardians, that it will bear with the exposure to teach on all its principles. Our scene is, "If anything is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

"Terms per Quarter, or Order:"

Spelling, Reading, Writing and Mathematical Tables, $2.00. It is at our option to supply this class with books if we can.

In addition to the above, we teach the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Mathematics, Mensuration, Algebra, Geography, Geography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we positively teach it without boarders. Young will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (they will be the authority of Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $5.00.

Declamations and Compositions each Saturday.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibition at the conclusion of every Scholar's quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—3m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested. JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have taken hold together on the Street in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at the lowest prices, on the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates, as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at No. 386, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Send also following endorsement and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. Employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs diseased, and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherman's Balsam. She has taken two bottles, which perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similar sufferers.

W. R. MUNN, Comm. of Deeds.

ARTHUR B. HAUSTMAN, residing at 71 Clarkson street, 608 Broadway, corner of Spring street, City and County of New York, sworn, the Husband of aforesaid, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. R. MUNN, Comm. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 24, 1845.—1y.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, Choice Patterns and very cheap, by

Sept. 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has hereto fore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co., Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloths, &c. at the following prices.

Stocking Yarn double twisted and sealed 24 per lb.

Yarn for Blankets or Carpet Yarn, 1s. 3d. per lb.

Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1s. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities and Wool for Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

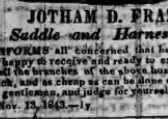
May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEND.

Come away to the establishment

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as quickly, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

Dr. Swelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

The City and Country Merchants, Grocers—Hotel and Steamboat Keepers, Families, and the Public in General.

Extra Fine Teas.

Wholesale and Retail.

193 Greenwich street, near Courtlandt, and opposite the Pacific Hotel, New York.

IT Be particular to remember the location of this Establishment, it is conveniently situated to the Hudson River, in the street. This store is not warmed to the Jersey City Ferry.

WE beg to inform you that we have established ourselves at the above place, principally for the purpose of meeting the views of our wholesale and retailing family customers on the North Riverside.

The upright manner in which we have carried on our business for several years past is the why, together with the very high quality and extra price of our goods, have earned for us a degree of reputation and trade far beyond that of any similar house in the United States, and we consider these the best reasons we can urge to obtain your patronage.

We learn, however, much pleasure in stating that we have made, with great care and judgment, our Lorenzo Tea, and the Hyson, Young Hyson, and Imperial, Gunpowder, Im perial, Oolong, Pekoe, Ningyong, Congou, Souchong, &c., which have arrived here this season, which, with the unusual variety of fine and good qualities, we of fer wholesale and retail.

We have, also, the true Government Java and other Coffees, as well as ground, roasted, and ground daily.

We continue operations at our other places as heretofore, especially at 121 Chatham street.

We remain your obedient servants,

CANTON TEA COMPANY.

New York, Oct. 13, 1845.—2m.

121 Chatham street, 261 Grand street, 118 Bleecker street, 59 Chestnut street, & 45 North Fifth st. } New York. } Philadelphia.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit boys for the mercantile pursuits. The French & Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN MAURICE, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Montgomery place, and into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Rahway Hotel, where will be kept on hand, as at a former, a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or Country Produce, for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. & A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms.—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, March 31st, 1845,

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 1-45, P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 3-4 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

Leave Elizabethtown, Train will leave Somerville at 4 1-2 o'clock, A. M. and

Will Leave New York at 11 P. M. by Steamboat, and at 2 o'clock, P. M. by N. J. Rail Road.

IT Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 8 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, Clinton &c. N. J.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by

May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Stradilla Shawls.

Sept 29, 1845. by D. BULLMAN.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Seabury's Celebrated OPODELDOC.

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, &c.

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S, Cheap Cash Store

BOOTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

Dry Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. 215 Greenwich St.

(2 doors below Barclay) NEW YORK.

☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity (for their own interest as well as his) and especially Families who are visiting the city and who always purchase more or less Dry Goods when they come, that he now has on hand a very large and *Complete Assortment of Seasonable DRY GOODS,*

of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that words of mouth puffing and advertising, and that it is almost impossible for any one correctly to make up their minds where to call for the purpose of purchasing; but he would respectfully request that all the subscriber asks is that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will pre cure their own interest.

If Ladies, Country Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first make a memorandum of the name and number and the price of articles for themselves, the subscriber feels assured that they would then be convinced of the truth of what he asserts. He would state that he has at his establishment, such a variety of goods, that it is almost impossible for any one to be disappointed in the quality of goods, such as warranting goods fast colors, all wool, &c. as they do in many stores when such is not the case. Goods freely shown whether a sale ensues or not, and he would state that he has the information given respecting them, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown, comprising almost every style of domestic manufacture, double and single widths, varying in prin from 6 to 14 cts.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1.75.

French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c to—1 50.

Black, mixt, and gray, Satinetts, from 35 to 75 cents.

Kentucky Jeans, Molesking, &c., very low.

MOUS DELAINES.

An extensive assortment of M. de Laines, Paris Bareges Cashmere d'Ecosse, &c. &c., from 18 to 75 cts.

These goods have been recently purchased, hence they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Lustrings, black and blue black Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, Poods de Soie, and colored silks. Bombazines, black, blue black, and colored, from 75 cents to—$ 50 per yard. Also, a good assortment of French, Scotch, English, Paisley, and American Ginghams, &c. Also, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 Black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine heavy embroidered brocade India, red ground Turkish, Ottoman, figured Satin, pouts de soie, together with a large variety which cannot here be enumerated, but which must be seen and priced to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Fine Irish Linen, from 25 cents to—1 dollar. Damask Table Linen; Scotch, English, and Russia Diaper. Towelling of all kinds and qualities. Linen Sheetings, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and American goods, figured and plain, from 25 cents to $1 50.

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both twilled and plain, from 12 cents to—1 per yard. Among which is a very superior article of dark red, which is warranted not to change color or injure by *PERSPIRATION or WASHING.* Also, a large quantity of Sheppers & sons' celebrated Canton Flannels, and other kinds both bleached and brown, from 6 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's' of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no deviation.

JASON H. BOCKOVER,

Oct. 6, 1845.—6m 215 Greenwich st.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is a startling fact, all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child escapes but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other alarming complaint, when the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and those could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not using this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always a good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and sobriety.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with not relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and shortly after three forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to be fever, for persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of Kolmstock's Vermifuge, proved the cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the patients recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited in almost every street, but it is useless, one trial for 50 cts will satisfy any one with astonishment the merits of Kolmstock's Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it has "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the facsimile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Mous Delaines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and Paris Reppe, of the latest styles.

Alpaccas, Black and colored—silk warp do.

Merinoes, French, English and German.

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities.

Earleton Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped.

Silks, Italian and Gros de Rhine, 27, 29 and 32 inches Bloonets, Gro de Naples, usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings.

Plaid, Water Proof Cloaks, Plaids, Plaids, a few Bonnets, Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannels.

American, French and English Prints in great variety, Irish Linens, of various grades, from 5c. 6d. to 5s. Bleaching and shirting Muslins, Linen sheets and double width Shawls, Cashmere, Brocha, Thibet and D'Laine.

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful.

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors.

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings.

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins.

Cambric Dimities, Dotted, Striped and hemstitched Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls, (for purse trimming.

Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings, tassels, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic, Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c. Patterns of every variety for Gentlemen's Sacks, Twoveds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Carpeting, Rugs, Floor Oil Cloth, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, and irons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions, all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29. 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Winter Session will commence on Monday, the 3d day of November ensuing, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
E. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00

Extra Charges.

Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, Jr. Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S

This Medicine is a sure, safe and certain Remedy in complaints of the Liver and Lungs. Consumption, Liver Complaint, chronic and severe Coughs and Colds are speedily relieved and a timely cure may be effected by a faithful use of the Restorative. Dr. Chilton, the eminent practical chemist and physicine of New York, makes the certificate stating its entire vegetable composition, after he had made a careful analysed. It is wholly devoid of any irritating properties and may safely be recorded healing and purifying qualities as to quickly alleviate the most aggravating cough and change the morbid expectoration. Pain in the chest and side, so often attendant on Lung Consumption, are speedily removed without the least inconvenience, the seat of the difficulty being reached much quicker than by any external application. From the reputation of this medicine in New York, where it has been sold for some years the most indubitable testimony is given to its merit. Certificates have been literally showered to the proprietor from the best of sufferers and many the cases of persons cured even when given up by their physicians. The fact of no one single instance of dissatisfaction, known or expressed, is a strong guarantee of its merit.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 580 Broome street, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Nov. 2, 1845.—1m

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Improved by Richard Richards, Dealer in Cotton, Silk, Sewing Silk, Fancy Silk, Twist Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 18 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To retain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y.

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting of different patterns, just receive at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap June 20. PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq., agent, to survey and insure in Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1844. President.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are now and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor with a cellar, cistern and well of water under the whole. Each lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug 16, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Between William Hedges, Complainant, and Ezra Drake, John Marsh, Ezra Drake and Gilbert Ross, Executors of Jonathan P. Baker, deceased, and Levi Edwards, Defendants.

On bill to foreclose.

It appearing to this Court that the complainant has filed his bill in the above cause against the above named defendants for the foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises, mentioned and described, and that process of subpoena to appear and answer, directed to the defendants had been regularly issued, returnable to the term of September, A. D. 1845, but that the defendant Levi Edwards, cannot be found in this state to be served therewith, and that he has not caused his appearance to be entered as is ordered, on or before the first day of September last, and to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of this Chancellor, that the said Levi Edwards resides out of the state of New Jersey, to wit, in the state of Connecticut.

It is thereupon on this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, on motion of CORNELIUS HOBART, Solicitor of the complainant, by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendant, Levi Edwards, appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the first day of December next ensuing, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is Further Ordered, That this order shall within twenty days hereof, be published once monthly for the said Levi Edwards, by a delivery of a copy to him, or be published within the said twenty days in the *Plainfield Union*, a newspaper printed in Plainfield in this state, and continued there for six weeks successively, at least once in every week.

30 5w O. S. HALSTED, C.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary,

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULL informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand, where he will keep always on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, so cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all customers.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoeing, tailoring, or carpenter work, or for any debt, note or book, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in produce, or cash if they have cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing less in any way.

N. B. J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS;

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in a single case.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and gives great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, rendering it easy to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night, and in the morning the Hair or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair or gray dark shade or bright black, with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. 24 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 62 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Bites, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle.

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

Argued in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster,

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to cure one and itself to all. 50 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 46. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1845. Whole number 462.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance; otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines is a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past two years, and having given universal satisfaction to those, who have tested its infallibility, above that it needs only to be said to prove its excellence. This Balsam is for nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burn, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and intemperance in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing the name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that, late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became exceedingly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse, I became so bad as to be confined to my house, became discouraged in trying medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. J. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and before she had taken it she began to feel the benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, and it has never failed.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH. Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two years, during which time she tried a variety of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but because I had tried so many and failed, that I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, she took it for a few days the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain subsided; and now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir, I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has produced the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, (Croup, or any secret affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism, and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 190 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: Hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most reliable medicines that is now in use. For Croup, Colds, and Pain in the Breast, it is an invaluable application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St. Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time unable to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my knee was drawn out of joint. I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left, and my leg slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limber, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 23 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case "rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. CUTLER, 648 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 10, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION, FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR,

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless, firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a most powerful influence, is that of a "DISEASED LIVER." In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the less benefit from various remedies, and even when MERCURY had been resorted to to no avail, the use of the Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent cures after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Besides the above, which is a common disease above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark" combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by some chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered, that its diseases of the Lungs or Liver, as in all other Chronic affections, a little time is always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect a great change in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to produce the same salutary effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons are apt to expect too much at the commencement while others expect a single bottle to afford them greater relief than all the medicine they had taken for months previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been given in vain.—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be one PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the dealer in herbs and roots lose money and time TIME, with him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves and thousands of experienced have demonstrated that it always relieves. *There is no such thing as fail,"* in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishing the fact.

In presenting this highly useful and valuable medicine to public notice as a remedy for Consumption and other diseases of the lungs in general, we have been actuated solely by the great success attending its use in his practice and a desire to benefit the afflicted and would therefore wish particularly to impress upon the minds of the sick, that it is entirely different from the nostrums daily ushered into notice by boasting quacks, as it not only emanates from a regular physician, but his name has been well tested in all the complaints for which it has been recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous that *Consumption can be CURED*, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are in every respect TRUE.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—forming many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing—has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has occasioned several unprincipled conspirators and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, called by various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Elecampane and Cherry," &c. besides numerous others. Our recommendations of its virtues are used, word for word, except substituting some unknown medicine for the true Balsam—the price of medicines whose merits will not sell them is reduced—in short every subterfuge and trick is resorted to to palm off other articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the medicine that cures.

WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, on account of its great popularity, has since October, 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia, and between *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the Spurious Imitation* have been thrown into market, and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper*, which always bears the *Written Signatures of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig, By Daniel W. Doty, Bonkbridge; and by A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.

Oct. 20, 1845.—1y *Beware of Counterfeits.*

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York.
M. P. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

From the New York Weekly Tribune.

A LAY OF THE HUMBLE.

BY T. W. HIGGINSON.

Wouldst learn hunger, want and care
Change life's best joys to wo?
Look on you woman, wandering there,
With step so sad and slow.

You look with glance unmoved and slight,
Then turn, as if you sought
To ask me how such usual sight
Gives room for serious thought?

Friend, had your lot o'er chanced to call
Your footsteps to her door,
Less idly on your ear would fall
The answer, "She is poor."

"Poor!" off indeed that word intrudes
On our unheeding ear,
Yet—so that woman intruded—
Her whole existence here!

I knew her once—a year ago—
When she was less forlorn
Her footsteps were not quite so slow—
Her sunshine was not gone.

In her mean home, two children smiled,
And if 'tis strange, 'tis sure,
There never was a rich man's child
More gentle and more pure.

What thought she, then, how ill she fared
In labor's ceaseless strife,
Between those precious ones she shared
Her whole concentred life.

Her heart might sometimes yield to sighs,
But when most worn or sad,
A glance in those sweet childish eyes
Could make her strong and glad.

Yet dark, her mind must needs confess,
Their future prospect seemed,
And when hard times began to press,
She sadly thought and dreamed.

If scarce sufficed her work ill paid
E'en now, from day to day,
Oh, what support for them were made
Should she be snatched away?

She thought not of her vigor gone,
Her spirit worn and vexed,
She only thought—what change forlorn
Shall meet these dear ones next?

Her toil now scarce the children fed;
How was it all to end?
Each morning brought them scantier bread;
She had no human friend.

Sick—sick to death grew soul and brain—
The children's hearts were stirred—
Like her, they felt keen hunger's pain:
Like her, they spoke no word.

These things, she felt, could last no longer;
She had a Friend on High.
She knelt: she prayed, strength'ning stronger,
Prayed God—that they might die!

From that time forth she tranquil waited,
And when a fever came,
She felt her inmost heart elated
Nor thought of grief or shame.

She watched above them, calmly blessing
God's wondrous, unerring Love,
And sometimes thought of Christ, caressing
Her little ones, above.

At night she kissed each restless sleeper,
And soothed each feverish head—
At morn she found them slumbering deeper,
And knew—that they were dead!

And now, when dawn the weary morrows,
She breathes this thought alone,
"God! thou hast spared my children's sorrows,
And I can bear my own!"

The Gold Room of Royalty.—This is the apartment in London where all the plate belonging to the crown of England is kept and guarded. The whole value of the collection is estimated at twelve millions of dollars, and the articles are arranged in glass cases like those of jeweler's shops. Smith's Weekly Journal gives an account of the principle articles of the collection, amongst which is a salver of an immense size, made from the gold snuff boxes alone of George the Fourth—the lids and inscriptions curiously preserved on the surface in a kind of mosaic of gold; its value fifty thousand dollars. Near it are Neil Gwyn's bellows—the handles, hinges, &c., of gold. The golden peacock inlaid with diamonds and rubies from Delhi—not as large as a pheasant, but valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the foot stool of Tippoo Saib, a solid gold lion with chrystal eyes, the value of its gold seventy-five thousand dollars; George the Fourth's celebrated golden candelabra for a dinner table, valued at fifty thousand dollars, so heavy that two men are required to lift each; and piles upon piles of golden plates, sufficient to dine two hundred and fifty persons, with ample changes.

If the curiosity opens the long series of drawers for the curious children, there are seen 140 dozen of gold knives and forks of various patterns, and the same number of gold table and tea spoons! All manner of curious formations in gold meet the eye, both useful and useless so that the poet says but a confused idea of the riches presented to the sight. It requires a host of dependants to keep it clean, and the disbursing of wages to the poor for this service is the best advantage of this royal gold.—Amongst the valuable objects shown in this gold room is a dinner service of silver gilt of the most gorgeous kind, presented by the merchants of Liverpool to the late William the Fourth long before he was king, in reward for his advocacy of the slave trade, upon which was an inscription telling the horrible tale! Smith informs, in his Journal, that the keeper who showed him all this gorgeous crown wealth, told him the occasion he had chosen was a poor time to see the plate, because fifty chests were removed to be used by the Queen at Buckingham Palace! He said it was an awful thing to have to get the plate out for a state dinner, it was so heavy; and the frequent changes made it a labor to the pages more onerous than the most over tasked porter in iron. This may be readily believed, while the danger of theft must make the keeper's task yet more responsible.

Ignorant Voters.—In Horace Mann's Oration, delivered before the city officers of Boston, July 4th, 1845, are the following remarks:—"For, in the mode of the ever-living God, it must be prescribed that intelligence shall be the liberty, and violence and chicanery shall be the law; and superstition and craft shall be the religion; and self destructive indolence and unhallowed passions shall be the only happiness of that people who shall neglect the education of their children. By the census of 1840, there are in the United States 175,000 legal voters unable to read or write, who can determine the election of a President, Congress, or a Governor of a State. The custom so prevalent at the West and South of stump speaking, as it is significantly, but uncouthly called, had its origin in the voter's incapacity to read. How otherwise can candidates for office communicate with ignorant voters?

Decidedly A Good Anecdote.—We never heard the anecdote of the old woman and her turkies until yesterday. It is good. An old lady resident of a neighboring place, kept a large family of turkies, perhaps a xxy. She like a great many other people, thought a great deal of her turkies, consequently valued them very highly.—Opposite her door was a "West India Goods Store" The man who kept it one day emptied his rum casks of cherries, intending to replace with new. This old lady being economical thought it a great pity to have all these cherries wasted, so she ordered her boy to go and, she would just drive over her turkies and let them eat them. In the course of the day the old lady thought she would look after them and see they were in no mischief. She approached the yard, and, lo! in one corner laid her turkies in one huge pile, dead. Yes, they were "stone dead," what was to be done? Surely the old matron could not lose all the feathers! She must pick them! She called her daughters and they set to work intending to have them buried in the morning. Morning came, and behold there were her turkeys stalking about the yard featherless enough, (as may be supposed) crying out "quit, quit," feeling no doubt, mortified enough that their drunken fit had been the means of losing their coats. Poor things, if they had said "quit," before they got picked; and to those who do not, let every young lady say "quit."—*Cin. Com.*

Literary Conjurer.—A few years ago an English gentleman and his friend were travelling through the woods in Ohio in search of plants, and had taken an Indian with them as a guide. On one occasion the gentleman separated in the course of the day, though to no great distance. One of them finding some curious berries, which were quite unknown to him, sent the lad to his companion, with a note written on a leaf torn from his pocket book, with a lead pencil, specifying the number he had sent. The lad, tasting them, and finding them good ate them all except two, which, with the note, he delivered; but the gentleman, missing the berries, reprimanded him for eating or losing them, and sent him back for more. A second parcel was now forwarded with the number of berries again marked on a slip of paper, as the gentleman wished to see how far the boy might be trusted; however he played the same trick with them, eating the greater part of them and again giving up only two. This behavior procured him a good scolding, upon which the lad in his superstitious amazement, kissed the paper. "I have found out," said he, "this paper is a great conjurer: it is a spirit; for it can tell you what it did not send for when Kate the lass herrice took, came to hide the note under a stone, where it could not see anything; but even there it found out what I was doing—it is greater than a pawsnow."—[*Tales of North American Indians.*

Labor Saving.—A churn has been invented in Northampton, Mass. which requires only to be wound up and set in motion, and the butter comes out ready for use, while the good housewife employs herself with knitting or reading a newspaper. We wonder if it comes out ready salted!

A South Carolinian was recently offered a lucrative situation at the Balize. His duty would be to ascend the observatory, and with the telescope descry ships at sea bound inwards. He would not accept it, because, he said, he was opposed to all high duties.

A good education is a fortune in itself.

The influence of a well-educated ministry in the support of law and order, and consequently in maintaining our free institutions and the well-being of society, is strikingly illustrated by the following extract from the "Narrative of the state of religion," by the Synod of Albany, which recently held its annual meeting in Delaware county, N. Y. the seat of the Anti-Rent rebellion.

Holding their annual meeting in the center of a county where unhappy civil contests have raged and are raging with great ferocity; in the midst of men armed to sustain and vindicate the supremacy of the law, it is perfectly proper for us to mention two facts which have become known to us during these sessions of our body. It is a fact most gratifying to us that the members of our churches in this section of the State, although in some instances regarding themselves as subject to grievances, have yet abstained from illegal modes of endeavoring to obtain redress, preferring to seek, as good citizens, relief from the regularly constituted tribunals of the State, rather than from the influence of terror and resistance to law. Among the more than two hundred arrests made in this county, and the numerous convictions at the recent session of the Court in this place, we are not aware that there is one regular member of any of the churches in ecclesiastical connection with this judicature to be found; individuals there are, who feeling strongly on the question that now agitates many parts of this State, have sympathised deeply with those whom they regarded as unjustly dealt by, so long as they sought relief by legal and peaceful means; but not an instance is known to us where this sympathy has so obtained the mastery of religious principle as to lead them to embark in enterprises illegal in their character, and treasonable in their guilt. The Synod desire to mention this fact as one that speaks volumes in favor of the integrity and the purity of our churches in this county, and to assure our members who have thus repressed their own feelings, and bowed to the majesty of law that their conduct, as we believe it accords with the great principles of the gospel when thoroughly understood, so it meets with the universal approbation and admiration of their brethren throughout the church.

In connection with this fact, it also proper to mention that those parts of this county where this excitement has reached a furnace heat, and has issued in acts of overt crime of the most revolting character, have been almost entirely destitute of the intelligent and faithful ministry of the word. Not a clergyman of our denomination has statedly ministered among them, nor have they enjoyed the labors of a large minded, an evangelical and an educated ministry. This fact is full of significance. It unfolds the true foundation on which our civil liberties repose; it speaks loudly in favor of those means of enlightening the minds, and purifying the hearts of men, which God has established in his word. Our country needs not only a pious, but an intelligent, an educated ministry, to elevate it and diffuse among its masses those deep principles of order, these controlling moral influences through which alone the evil passions of men are subdued, and peaceful, stable intelligent citizens are formed. And, in our opinion, these scenes of violence are gr at teachers of truths which Christ and his statesmen are too apt to forget—monitors of the immense peculiar, social and civil advantages conferred upon the nation by the gospel of Jesus Christ. They should tend the church to prize her power, and go forth with a stronger faith and a more self-sacrificing zeal to the work of evangelizing all our country. They should lead statesmen to understand that although arms may temporarily restrain outbreakings of violence, that the gospel, intelligently preached and attended by Christian education—not Atheistic instruction—in our common schools, is alone able to dry up the very fountains of evil, and mould the masses of the people into a moral, prosperous, and happy society.

Prolific Geese.—Henry W. Kingsland, Esq. has now on his farm in Harrison, Hudson county a pair of Geese, brought from China in March last, being at that time 8 months old. In May following the Goose laid and brought up two Geese. In September she laid again, hatched out 8, which are growing finely. At the same time the two young geese laid 8 eggs, the mother has commenced to lay again, her goslings being now three weeks old.

There is a difference between seeing a book and reading it—between reading it and remembering it—between remembering it and understanding it—and between understanding it and applying it in practice.

Religion and the Sword.—Accounts from the Polish frontier mention a strange attempt at conversion in religion, with the opprobrious results. The Russian Government had dispatched a village in Lithuania several ministers of the Greek Church, in order to convert the peasantry supported by a detachment, consisting of an officer and forty soldiers. The peasantry, urged by the priests into a neighboring forest, and shot down them. They likewise set fire to the farm in which the soldiers were quartered, and burnt them to the flames all those who attempted to escape.

Since the Telegraph between Buffalo and Lockport has been in operation, which is only a few days, the wire has been broken no less than three times; and on Friday, we understand, a new species of depredation was discovered, that of sawing down two or three posts that support the wire.

Selected for the Union.

From C. M. Clay's True American, Nov. 11.

The Annexation of Texas.

Americans, thus far the slaveocracy has trampled the Constitution under foot, and usurped a power unknown to its letter or spirit, annexing this foreign slave nation to us. Shall we tamely sit by and see this damnable deed accomplished? Who is a traitor to his country? He who defends her laws and her rights, or he who tramples upon both? We are proud in the avowal once more, that for one, we never will submit quietly to this intolerable outrageous. Had we physical power we would as quickly resist it, as we would a foreign nation's invasion of our soil by fire and sword. Shame on the craven spirit that would cower before a seeming or real majority, and give up to hopeless despotism by saying the thing is done, and resistance useless! Americans, in the name of the oceans of patriot blood poured out in the cause of liberty in all ages, by the immortal dead and living, by the blushing cheek of shame, the sorrow, the suffering and tears and crushed hopes of the oppressed living and dead and yet to be born, let not constitutional Republicanism be now vitally stabbed, and the hopes of mankind perish forever! Say now, O my countrymen, that this thing *shall not be done!* When we hear one ask how will this affect cotton—another, how will it influence manufactures and trade—and another, how will it affect every party—then we see how much trimming—so much base subserviency cloaked under the thread bare rags of self complacent and sagacious expediency—so little faith in justice, *in truth, in mercy—so little reverence for* God or man—we are sick at heart! Can liberty be bought with gold, or is gold worth the loss of liberty? Or if it were possible, to secure property, and for the base body to be clothed and fed in security, in slavery, what do we gained? The soul, the immortal part, too, must be fed and sheltered—man does not live by bread alone! O Henry, indeed thou wert not mad when, in great woe, thou didst cry, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

"The Texan Chain Breaker, or Free State Rally," is the title of a *small sheet which is to be* issued weekly or oftener in Boston, by the Massachusetts Anti-Texas Committee (formed without distinction of party—Hon. Charles Francis Adams, Chairman) until the great question of Annexation is settled by the final action of Congress. The Committee also address a long *appeal to the subject to every Clergyman in* the State, and we notice public meetings have been called in various places to take into important matter into serious consideration.

For the Plainfield Union.

LADIES ATTEND.

Mr. Editor:

Having observed that the language in the various communications in your paper was addressed to the male part of society,—it may be that the fairer part of creation may feel themselves slighted. But Solomon says there is a time for all things, and as no one else seems to have a word of exhortation for them I will hold a chat with them myself, not however wishing to offend, for I would rather any time eat my dinner than offend a woman. I will address myself mostly to those who are in favor of annexation, and wish to enter parsonage for life. In so doing this, I may perhaps use some sentiments of those who have gone before me, and who were wiser and better. Cast often by his duty into a tempest of cares and business, man is assailed by the passions of his nature, which find unhappily a thousand ways to deprave him, trained from the cradle, to the bustle and *scramble of business, he is* drawn into a whirlpool of schemes, projects, and speculations, of hopes which are disappointed and renewed without cessation, and he precipitates himself, rather than advances towards the termination of his career. He toils! he consumes his life in anxiety, and calculates his years with sorrow, it is not to be *wondered at then that he* should turn his eye around to look for a helpmeet, which Providence has prepared for him. It is natural then to look to the gentler sex for aid, for woman is formed to pass in tranquil more peaceful, more uniform, she can tranquilly number her days, and signalize them by a thousand acts of kindness and virtue. The hopes of finding a diamond may induce a man to grovel in the dirt, but a virtuous woman will preserve the borders of her garment unsullied. You will agree with me, Friend Cushing, that true female beauty does not consist so much in any exterior form nor is it alone, the symmetry of a pretty face, nor the tint of complexion, nor costly dresses, nor the enchanting glance, nor curls or ringlets, nor any other gewgaw, but it is the pleasing deportment, the sensibility of mind, the purity of thought, the affable and open disposition, that comforts the afflicted and relieves the distressed. These are the graces that constitute female loveliness, with these she shines like the resplendent sun but these days be man the lovelier of the two, and these will be far more lasting and preferable to a man of sense, than mines of diamonds. I would say then, to my female friends who would shine as beauties, and who wish to captivate, attend to intellectual improvement, cultivate every virtue, for virtue adds with peculiar grace on the female countenance, and let her not forget religion, the greatest ornament to female worth and accomplishments. With these accomplishments, she will exert an influence which will extend throughout creation, and will be far more likely to procure a husband, and a good one too, than ignorance and ill nature, though backed by heaps of gold, and

No Mistake.

A Fox Hunt is to come off at the Beacon Course, Hoboken, on Thursday, Dec. 4. This is *Thanksgiving Day in New York* and there will be consequently no want of spectators and thanksgivers from that city.

Broom Corn Paper.—A paper mill at Morristown is manufacturing paper out of broom corn. The Philadelphia Inquirer says it is an excellent article, remarkable for toughness, flexibility and body, and, another important matter, offered at a very low rate.

Mormon Preparations for Moving.—James Arlington Bennet writes thus to the New York Sun: "There are already organized twenty-five companies of one hundred families each, to be filled up during the winter, for the march to California. Each family of ten persons will have a strong wagon drawn by four oxen and supplied with every thing necessary for the journey. A *guard of horse will be organized as an advance* guard. The whole Mormon people are called in from Europe and America, and we expect about two hundred thousand persons to congregate within one year at the Bay of Francisco! — Several ships will be fitted out in England to take their people round Cape Horn, and others will *and from New York in the spring."*

THE LAUREL WREATH; *A Gift for All Seasons* Edited by S. D. Burchard, Pastor of Houston-st. Church, New York.

This is a new annual, and is filled with varied and adapted articles, attractive in style, of high literary merit, and pervaded with an elevated moral tone. The editor has cast only excluded all articles of a frivolous character or evil tendency and yet preserved the life and sprightliness of a less annual. We doubt if there will be many candidates for the holiday market (among its real merit and moral excellence. Among its contributors are the names of some of the best writers in the country. The embellishments are numerous and well executed, and the typographical appearance equal to any of the kind.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

Price $2. and for sale at the office of the Plainfield Union.

The Pro-Slavery Heresy.—Our readers have not forgotten the trial and disposition of Rev. Wm. Graham of the Cincinnati Presbytery, for *the heresy of teaching that slavery* was sanctioned by the Bible. Mr. Graham appealed to the Synod, before which body the case came at its meeting at Springfield, last month, when the decision of the Presbytery was affirmed, and Mr. Graham formally deposed. His offence is stated in the following charges:

1. He teaches that according to the Jewish law, the slave was not reckoned as a man or woman, but as property. 2. He teaches that master had the right to beat the slave and that hardly. 3. He teaches that the master had the right to sell the slave. 4. He teaches the Head of the Church has authorised the relation between master and slave and to deny the rights of property not only in the charter, but in all the laws that he has given for the government of the church."

Having noticed a few days since, in the Daily that a silk of corn was raised this season on the farm of James Nelson, Esq. containing four ears of good size, let me say that there has been raised on the farm of Gen. King-land, in the township of Harrison, Hudson co. a number of stalks containing four, five, and one with eight well proportioned ears, the shortest measuring 8 inches, largest exceeding ten inches, and the ears filled out. This stalk of corn was exhibited at the Fair of the American Institute in October last, with a single hill containing 13 ears of corn, all from one kernel, the main stalk producing three ears, 12 inches each in length, the other shoots the one with 3, and the other with 7 ears. These can be seen at Gen K's, a number of stalks with 4 and 5 ears.—*Newark Adv.*

The prospect of a continuance of the present tariff, law becomes more and more favorable as the meeting of Congress approaches. The Democratic Union of Pennsylvania, and to speak the sentiments of Mr. Buchanan, advances the opinion that there will be no change in the tariff, at least during the twenty ninth Congress. It is stated to be universally in the cabinet, that Mr. Walker shall make a flourish about the tariff, but that the subject shall not be acted upon in Congress.

A correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser (whig,) writing from Washington, under date of the 19th inst. says:

"As to the tariff, it does not appear that any change can be made in it that will diminish the revenue. The west and southwest have raised out new projects of improvement, which will take some millions every year, for a quarter of a century to come. The improvement of the navigation of the western rivers, at the expense of the Union, has been resolved upon by the Memphis Convention of business men from the South and West. The Convention is about to reassemble, and Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Clay are both members of it, and will unite in recommending to Congress liberal expenditures for the promotion of western commerce. A tariff, therefore which will reduce the amount of the revenue is impracticable. The Pennsylvania democrats know this and feel perfectly safe as to the continuance of the present rates of duty on iron."

Correspondence of the Sunday Times.

Washington, Nov. 21, 1845.

Every thing looks pacific and prosperous, both in our foreign and domestic relations. I have conversed with several Western members, who speak reasonably and sensibly on the Oregon question, and who, while *claiming up to the* 54th degree as our own, are by no means disposed to close the door on negociation or assume responsibility or hazard of a war. Important speeches have been received from Mr. Mc Lane on the subject, detailing the pacific opinion of the commercial and financial men of influence in England. Public opinion in both countries will settle the question amicably, and no one will rejoice more at the result than the President. All things look well with Mexico, and a citizen of high standing, unconnected with petty, local quarrels will be sent there as Minister, and such a man is wanted—one who will command influence from high standing and character. Very little will be done with the tariff at this crisis—the warehouse system I think will be all done. There is every appearance of a tranquil session. Mr. Buchanan will go on the bench—he desires it, and his friends ought not to interpose their selfish views. He has capacity and integrity, and if he does not accept the appointment, some one less qualified may obtain it. A reorganization of parties will grow out of the present state of things. Mr. Calhoun goes into the Senate by general desire. Nothing is heard of any movement from the Memphis Convention. The Message and Reports from Departments are nearly ready. A hole has been made in the Treasury by the expedition to Texas and Mexico.

GLEANINGS.

Application will be made to the Legislature at its next session for authority to construct a dam across the Delaware river near New Hope, to supply the Pennsylvania Canal with water, and for manufacturing purposes. And also to construct a dam at the head of Scudder's Falls, to supply water to the race way of the Trenton Water Power Company.

Panther in New Jersey.—The Newton, N. J. paper, somewhat alarmed, says that a Panther has been prowling about in the vicinity of the village, during the past week, committing sundry slight depredations. On Wednesday a cow was torn by the animal, within a mile of the house.

The house of Marvin Hale, Esq., Editor of the New Jersey Journal, Elizabethtown, N. J., took fire from defect in stove pipe, Monday afternoon, but owing to the prompt exertions of the citizens, the fire was got under without doing much damage.

Beacon Course.—Mrs. Browning has become owner of the Beacon Course, and announces that no fox hunting or racing will be allowed on it in future.

Statue for Mr. Clay.—The ladies of Virginia who have united to raise money to erect a statue of Henry Clay, announce that they have been successful in obtaining the necessary funds; and that they have selected Joel S Hart, a native of Kentucky, to make the statue.

Forgery a Capital Crime.—Forgery is still a capital crime in South Carolina. A man has recently been sentenced at Charleston, to be hung on the 19th of January, for a crime of that description.

Water Cure.—A water cure establishment, under the name of the "Brattleboro' Infirmary," with a capital of $50,000, was incorporated at the recent session of the Vermont Legislature. The charter, which passed both branches by a large vote, was obtained on most favorable terms.

Millerite Delusion.—The Rev. Thomas B. Tibbles was charged in Philadelphia sessions with the paternity of a child, the mother being about twenty-five years of age, and both parties being engaged in the Millerite delusion. The girl is poor and respectable—the clergyman a married man. The jury found him guilty.

Resources of Illinois.—From fifty to sixty *thousand pounds* weight of *lead mineral* have been raised by eight miners in one day in Illinois. The mineral sold at $22 per thousand. Taking fifty-five thousand as the amount raised, it would make the product of one day's labor of eight men one thousand two hundred and twelve dlars. This is the most profitable day's work ever performed in the mines.

Pity for the Poor.—One hundred ladies in Washington have subscribed $5 each to be expended in the purchase of wood to be distributed amongst the poor during the approaching winter.

Onondaga Salt.—The Journal of Commerce states that the quantity of Onondaga salt made last year at the State Salines was 3,127,500 bushels. Mr. Spencer, the writer of the letter of which we extract was published, is the State Superintendent of the Salines. Mr. Spencer expresses the opinion that he can make salt at the Saltville (Va.) Springs at a cost not exceeding 5 cents per bushel, and that he can make coarse salt similar to Turks Island, for a cost little exceeding that price.

Ocean Steamers.—An application is to be made to the next Legislature of the State of New York for a charter, with a capital of $100,000, *to be raised to $1,000,000, to build a line of* steamers to ply between here and England. There is no doubt but that the superior beauty and skill of our own mechanics will yet place our own navigation on its proper footing. Better boats than the Great Western can be built for half what that cost.

Shocking.—David Fairchild, Esq. an old and highly respected inhabitant of Augusta, N. Y. was found dead in his hog-pen on the 20th inst. most horribly torn and mangled by the hogs, of whom there were several in the pen. He was a very old man, about 75, and it is supposed he went in for the purpose of throwing out the snow when he must have either had a fit, or his foot slipped and he was unable to rise.

Thoughts for the Warlike.—Half the value of all the exports of the United States is raw cotton Half the value of the exports of Great Britain is in manufactured cotton! Let the two nations think of these facts before they go to war.

The Tide of Emigration.—About $25 000 had been paid in at the Dubuque Land Office for land, mostly by actual settlers, during the first twelve days of the present month. There is a continual stream of emigration to and through *Dubuque, from Eastern and other States*, which terminates on the fertile vacant lands of Dubuque and the adjoining counties.

New Temperance Paper.—We have received the first number of the "New Jersey Weekly Visitor, and Temperance Sentinel," about to be commenced in Trenton, and we are expected of course to notice it. The paper is of a respectable size and handsomely printed on good paper, and to be furnished to subscribers at the low rate of $1.25 per annum.

Malicious.—While a short time a livery stable keeper in Newark, N. J., has lost 22 valuable horses by poison, supposed to have been mixed with their food. The loss is supposed to have been $3500. The perpetrators ought to be discovered and properly punished.

The great gun brought over for Capt. Stockton, weighs 8 tons, or about 16 000 pounds. The duty on it amounted to $11,000—the freight 250 —and it took a large truck and 7 or 9 horses to move it.

A farmer in Danvers has raised, on seven acres of land the present season, 3000 bushels of onions! equal to 429 bushels per acre, or $215 for the produce of each acre. This is better than steam mills have been doing.

A Heavy Business.—We are informed by S. Wm. E q. Agent of the Boston and Albany Railroad, that on Saturday 200 cars were loaded and despatched from the Depot at East Albany. Each car took on five tons, making a total in one day of 1000 tons! This is the heaviest business yet done in any one day upon this road.

Flour.—There has been a perfect avalanche of Flour pouring into our city yesterday and to-day. Every thing that could float, has been loaded and forwarded to Albany The basin is crammed. We venture to say that at least 40,000 barrels are to day afloat in our harbor.—*Albany Eve. Journ. of last Monday.*

Major Gally's 200 volunteers have returned to New Orleans from Texas, their time having expired. *Gen. Taylor's army of 5000 at Corpus Christi were building huts for the winter.*

Seduction Case.—At Staunton, Va, during the last week, a seduction case of great enormity was tried before the Supreme Court, on which a verdict of $2,000 damages was awarded. The suit was brought by Jacob Copenhaver, now of Fluvanna County, against Sampson Pelter, for the seduction of the daughter, a girl of about 17 years of age. The verdict in the case, says the Staunton Spectator, is considered a very just one, and Pelter is well able to pay it.

The emigration into Florida is unprecedented The interior of the country is filling up rapidly with settlers. At several points scarcely a day passes without a number flocking in.

Vermont Butter Again.—A Produce dealer in this city received yesterday 1000 lbs. butter, from a Scotch farmer in Addison county, Vt. It was all the produce of his one dairy; and all of the finest flavor and quality, having received the premium at the County Fair.

The same farmer has fatted and sold 100 head of cattle this fall; and has now on hand an acre of hogs, averaging in weight some 400 lbs. each. Pretty well, say we, for a small New England farm, in a little town among the mountains in Vermont!—*Boston Traveller.*

Further South.—The British barque Pagoda has penetrated farther Southern Oceans than any of her predecessors, and has brought home many species of birds and fishes not yet to known —*She found the Auroras so bright, that small* print was distinctly legible by the light of it. The vessel was at times surrounded by icebergs higher than by mast head. Not a casualty occurred, nor was a man sick on the voyage.

A new invention has just appeared in England called the "Satellite," or "Iron Slave." The machine is intended for agricultural purposes, such as ploughing, mowing, reaping, also for making canals, roads and tunnels. It is a frame of iron, 4 feet wide and 20 feet long, with a shaft 7 feet long in front, and a shaft 6 feet 5 inches long behind, with two broad wheels, and a steering wheel on it of extreme end.

Mr. Webster says that it is etiquette in China for one guest at the social board to feed another, and he declares that the Chinese love the strong liquors of the barbarians.

The prospectus has been issued of the Charleston Mirror, a paper designed to advocate domestic manufactures, as exclusive of politics, in a measure, the fallen fortunes of the South.

The Caldwell Monument celebration took place at Elizabethtown on Monday last. The ceremonies are said to have been highly interesting and impressive. The venerable Dr. Miller of Princeton and the Hon. W. L. Dayton were the Orators on the occasion. This tribute of gratitude the memory of one of the most devoted patriots of the Revolution is honorable and praiseworthy to the citizens of Essex, who alone, we believe were permitted to share in contributing to its erection.

A gentleman called at one of our hotels yesterday and asked for a room with four beds in it. He said he usually retired so drunk that he could not find the bed unless there were several in the chamber.

Remarkable Letter

FROM COL. S. N. WATEBURY,

Dr Decatur, 1843.

I am prompted to make this communication for several reasons, one of which is that I may have the opportunity of writing on the subject, and another is that possibly I may be doing some service to my fellow men. I would state that for several years I have been subject to repeated attacks of pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs, leaving me at most very susceptible of exposure. In the winter of 1842-43 I suffered an unusual violent attack of influenza, connected with a bad state of the system and attended with cough and expectoration, in point of violence of the one and in quantity as to the latter surpassing a thing I had ever witnessed before. Notwithstanding that I had the attendance of two regular and experienced physicians and every means used that could be devised for my recovery, yet I was confined to my bed in a miserable condition for three months save a few days, and even when I was able to sit up, I was so reduced, so emaciated, exhausted, and debilitated constitution, accompanied with pains in the side and breast, a feverish degree of the mouth and throat, burning in the soles of the feet, and palms of the hands, severe turns of coughing, rendering pains about the body, great loss of appetite and indigestion. In short, my situation was so deplorable that I despaired of ever being able to again attend to business. This situation I resigned to the seasons and spent four weeks at North Port and falls on Long Island, in the months of June and July. From this place I came home, and my situation was still more

Congress assembles at Washington this day, it being the first Monday in December. The President's Message is looked for with consider-able anxiety,—and we suppose it will be in every body's hands to morrow or the next day.

The New Jersey Legislature convenes at Trenton on the second Tuesday in January, six weeks from to morrow.

Dentistry.—Dr. Arms, of Elizabethtown, I will be seen by his advertisement in another column, proposes to visit Plainfield this week. All having need of Dental advice or operations will thereby have a most favorable opportunity.

FIRE.—Our citizens were astonished early yesterday morning (Sunday) by the appalling cry of Fire, so uncommon in this village. The shop belonging to Mr. E. L. Sheppard, nearly new, opposite Dr. Craig's office, was discovered to be on fire, and on our arrival on the ground the *whole roof was in flames. We supposed that* building, as well as those adjoining must inevitably be consumed, but by the active exertions of our citizens and firemen with two engines, the fire was soon subdued, leaving the adjoining building untouched, and consuming only the upper story of the building where it commenced. The shop was occupied by several shoemakers, and one tailor. J. A. Freeman lost near $100 worth of clothing in the tailor's shop, as we understand. Most of the shoemakers' stock was removed in safety. One $300 or $400 injury was done to the building, probably covered by insurance.—It is supposed the fire originated from ashes in the 2d story. The morning was very still, and much credit is due to our citizens and firemen for arresting the progress of the devouring element, which otherwise would have destroyed a large amount of property.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

Burying Alive in Baltimore!

Baltimore, Nov. 26.

A most horrid case of burying alive occurred a few weeks since in our city, and which, although generally talked of, has not of respect to the friends of the deceased been published from the public press. A young lady was taken sick, died very suddenly, as was supposed, by the first family of a distinguished physician, and was placed in her coffin and carried to the depository of her family, and placed in the family vault. A few days afterwards on visiting the vault, they were struck with the horrible sight of the young lady in her bridal clothing, out of the coffin, and sitting up against the side of the wall—dead!

As may be supposed, the discovery has plunged a family and a large circle of acquaintance in the deepest anguish. It was found on examining the coffin, that the lid had been forcibly pressed off by the young woman, who had actually been buried before the vital spark had fled, and who had returned to consciousness, but to die the most horrible of deaths! Many may doubt this, but it is too true to be denied.

A stranger supposed to be a German, was drowned in the mill race at Milton, on Tuesday evening. The body has been recovered.—*Railway Advocate.*

Large Eagle!—We see an account, in the Montgomery (Ala.) Journal, of a tremendous eagle recently killed on that neighborhood. Geese, pigs, kids, and even sheep, were his common prey, but it was not until he attempted to carry off a child, that the effort was made to kill him, which at last resulted successfully. So terrible indeed, were the neighbors, that a reward of $50 was offered to any one who would take him. The weight of the eagle is put down at 67 lbs. and it is said to have measured 9 feet 3 inches from one point of the wing to the other.

Wisdom is its own Conceit.—Humility is everywhere preached, and pride practice; they persuade others to labor for heaven, and fall out as hot earth themselves! their lives are contrary to their doctrines, and their doctrines one to another.—[Dr. Fuller.

Having occasion lately to look over the obituary records of some of our exchange papers, we noticed the lamentable and appalling fact of the great preponderance of deaths from diseases of the Chest and Lungs. To all this afflicted, we would recommend a trial of Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, which is so efficacious in this class of Diseases. See his advertisement in another column.

Just Think!!!

There Never was a Medicine,

made of so pure materials as Dr. Smith's (Sugar Coated) Indian Vegetable Pills, and no medicine has ever been so highly recommended. They act as no pills ever acted, as they operate powerfully and do not leave the bowels disordered. And how pleasant! Children take them without resistance. Directions of four pages accompany every box. The signature of Dr. C. Benj'n Smith is on the side of each box. Sold at Dr. Gibson's, Bowery and Grand Street—Rushton & Co., 110 Broadway—Everett, 96 Hudson Street, and at the office, 179 Greenwich Street.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be *sure* that Dr. C. Benj. Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

Winter's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The unparalleled celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt.

Read the following most Remarkable Cure:

Wolcott's, Mt. July 30, 1845.—Dear Sir, Having experienced great benefit from your invaluable medicine, I feel it my duty and privilege to let the world know what it has done for me. Possessed of a strong constitution naturally, I had enjoyed perfect health previous to the spring of 1843, when I was troubled with a difficulty in my left side, attended with considerable pain. Some time in July I was violently attacked with a cough, which continued until fall; then I was confined to the house eight months during which time my cough was severe. I frequently had spells of coughing which lasted for two hours—daily raised large quantities of disagreeable matter, accompanied with blood; sometimes I raised a quart of blood at a time.

I consulted three physicians, all of whom done their best to restore me—gave me up—said that they could do no more for me—I must die—it was impossible for me to live but a short time; one of them said my lungs were gone. At this critical moment, when eminent physicians had exhausted their skill, friends despaired of my life my own hope of recovery at an end, I resorted to *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—when I had taken one and a half bottles, those severe spells of coughing were removed. I continued taking the Balsam until spring, (April 1844,) when I ceased to bleed at the lungs, my health and strength improved, so that I left the house but was not able to work for a year. Now my health is good; I am able to do a day's work every day on my farm. JAMES COMEAY.

Witness THOMAS BENNER

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

"Procrastination is the thief of time"—a truth as solemn as it is important, and yet how small the number who act with promptness and decision in cases of the most vital importance. When disease invades the physical frame, no time should be lost in procuring the right medicine or advice, and get cured without delay. For chronic constitutional diseases, such as Rheumatism, King's Evil, Scrofula, affects on the glands, obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Ulcers, White Swellings, Tumors, Pain and Pains of the Bones, and other similar diseases, Sand's Sarsaparilla has been proved in numerous instances to be a safe extremedy, operating mildly and pleasantly on the general system, purifying and cleansing the vital fluids, giving tone and energy to the nervous system, and imparting stamina to the debilitated frame. Numbers who have taken it merely with a view of alleviating their sufferings, have by using a short time, to their infinite pleasure and delight, *rapidly improve in health*, until it has become fully established.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Read and Understand!—The time will come when this medicine, Brandreth Pills, will be appreciated as they ought, and deserves; it will be understood that Dr Brandreth has the strongest claims upon the public. It is the boast of every individual who makes a trial of the Brandreth Pills, concedes them to be the best medicine they ever used. They are indeed a medicine about which there is no mistake. Their value in climate so changeable as ours, cannot be sufficiently appreciated. A free perspiration is at once restored; thus they cure colds, and consumption is prevented. These pills have a peculiar virtue, and find them the most easen ial service; and should there be a deficiency of that important fluid, the Brandreth Pills have an equally beneficial effect. Often has this important medicine saved valuable lives in those regions where the dreadful Yellow Fever was prevailing. A few doses taken immediately upon infection being received into the system, will be almost certain to prevent any material inconvenience. And at no stage of this dreadful epidemic is there a cure a proper medicine as the Brandreth Pills. Let this medicine be universally used in this disease, and no loss of blood allowed and few, very few would be its victims! So it is with other diseases. Assist nature with this all important medicine, to remove morbid humors from the blood, and do not resort to bleeding or mercury, and we shall have a very great scarcity of persons afflicted with Chronic maladies. The feathered tribe—the animal kingdom—or rather which we are lords, they are not afflicted with Chronic Maladies; nei her should we be if it were not for our pride which occasions them Pullow nature. Use the medicine which harmonize with her, which mildly but surely removes all impurities from the blood, which strengthens the feeble, and yet reduces those of too full a habit to healthy standard. Let me again say that every dose taken of the manufacture of Brandreth Pills is personally superintended by me, and that every box with my three labels upon it may be relied upon to have the beneficial effect described, if used according to the directions accompanying.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Benj. Jennings, $2,16; C. Boice, Esq. 2,00; Samuel Pound, 1 25; H. Moor, 1,25; D. L. Pound, 1 00; E. L. Sheppard, 88; D. Freeman, 63; B. Ward, 56; Rev L. Bond, 50.

MARRIED.

In New York, on the 21st inst by Rev. E. N. Kirk, Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, D. D. to Elizabeth H. daughter of Samuel Weimore.

On the 24th inst. Wm. Smalley, of Millington, to Phebe Jane, eldest daughter of Daniel Irwin, of Liberty Corner.

On the 20th, Henry Powelson, to Jane Compton, both of Liberty Corner.

On the 18 inst. Benjamin Woodruff of Rahway, to Mary D. youngest daughter of Mr. Isaac French, of Westfield.

Same day, Erastus W. Woodruff, of Rahway, to Mary Jane, second daughter of Jotham Williams, of Westfield.

On the 19th inst. Rev. Wm. J. R. Taylor, of Bergen, to Katharine, daughter of Nicholas R. Commitowen, of New Brunswick.

DIED

In Somerville, on the 23d, Alex. Black in his 68th year.

At Nassau, Rensselaer co. N. Y. on the 19th, Abijah Bush, aged 91 years—a soldier of the R. volution.

At Springfield, on the 10th inst. Jonathan Smith, in his 70th year.

DENTISTRY.

THE citizens of Plainfield are respectfully informed that Dr. S. E. Arms will visit their village professionally on Tuesday evening, 24 inst and remain until Friday evening, Dec. 5 th. All who desire operations on their Teeth are requested to make early application, as the time is limited. He may be found at Living's Hotel.

Plainfield, Dec. 1st, 1845.

At J. Brinatt's New Store,

MAY be found, in addition to his former Stock, a variety of New Goods suitable for the season, which he, as heretofore, offers to his friends and customers as cheap as can be purchased in the village.) consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, and Flannels, both woven and cotton; Mousellas de laines, Cashmeres, Merinoes, and Alpacas; a splendid assortment of gingham prints, brown and bleached muslins, Fustians, Jeans, Tickings, Checks, Linen, and Cotton Table Diaper, Ladies' and Gents' Gloves; Mitts, Hosiery; Ladies' Morocco, Leather, and Rubber Shoes; Gents' Fine and Coarse Boots; and India Rubber Overshoes, men's and boy's Cloth, Rubber and Velvet Caps; youth's and children's boots —Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, together with a good assortment of Groceries—Also a few pieces Carpeting, for sale cheap. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. JOHN BRIANT.

Dec. 1. 1845.

Somerset Orphan's Court

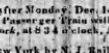
Term of November, A. D. 1845.

Order to shew Cause.

On the application of Benjamin Jennings and Lewis Mundy, administrators of Noah Drake late of the county of Somerset, dec'd, having exhibited to this Court under their seal, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said Noah Drake, deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises—It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of the said Noah Drake, dec'd, appear before this Court, at the Court House in Bridgewater, on the fourth Tuesday of February next, to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements, being tenements and real estate of the said Noah Drake, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof as the case may require. By the Court,

47 6t A. V. P. SUTPHEN, Surrogate.

Change of Hours!!



Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 1st, 1845.

The Passenger Train will leave Somerville, for New York, at 8 34 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 34, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and at 4 30 P. M. (By Steamboat) Pier No. 1, North River, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Freight Train will leave Somerville at 4 34 o'clock, A. M. and

Will leave New York by N. J. Rail Road, foot of Courtlandt st, at 11 o'clock, A. M and at 3, P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1 North River, at 3 12, P. M.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Flemington, Lebanon, Clinton Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S

A balmy invigorating cordial, strengthening and recruiting the languishing and decayed parts in cases of Coughs, Colds, Affections of the Throat Liver and Lungs. Many well authenticated cases of the Consumption, in the late stages of the disease, have been entirely cured by the Restorative after every other means had failed, as the testimonials and family directions of the most high and healthy will cheerfully testify. If any person is afflicted with the above Complaints, and wishes to employ a certain and safe remedy, devoid of quackery and pretension, let he fall on the Restorative and read the most convincing testimony from restored and grateful individuals. The Health Restorative itself, after the use of a single bottle, will afford ample evidence of its unparalled virtues. Several cases of diseased Lungs and Chest we have given cured entirely after the use of only half a dozen bottles. Although the proprietors do not consider it necessary to give testimonials to sale in N. w York city, he under firm conviction of duty, now has resolved to spread it abroad in every direction, most fervently desiring to see and hear of no premature deaths, or cases of decline, in every instance of its use in New York city and vicinity.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 589 Broome street, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Dec. 1, 1845.—1m

Prepare for Winter.

LADIES will find a Good Assortment of MUFFS Just Opened, at D. BULLMAN'S.

Nov. 17 1845.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augurs, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE,

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. New-York,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinets, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alapaca, 10 pieces Mousseline de Laine,
4 " Drap Royal, 3 " Fancy Dress Silks,
1 " Poudicherry,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Teaking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check, — Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers, Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call! DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES,*

And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Superfine,	7 00	
Ohio,	7 19	
Rye Flour,	4 44	
Indian Meal,	3 88	
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 42	
Rye,	64	
Corn, 56 lbs.	84	
Oats,	52	

Public Vendue.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Vendue on the Stephen Marshall Place, *New Providence*, on WEDNESDAY, the 3 third day of December, (Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon,) All his stock of *Horses* and Neat Cattle, which consists of 13 good Milch Cows, 1 fat Steer, 1 Bull, 1 Berkshire and Woburn Boar, 1 Berkshire dow, 4 fat Hogs. Corn in the ear, Buckwheat, Rye and Oats in the sheaf, Hay, Corn stalks, Wagons, Sled, Plows, Harrow, 2 Mares and Colts, 1 Yoke of Oxen, Cart, Chains, Harness, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, a Tract of Woodland, of about 75 acres, known as the Sutton Hill, a part of which is covered with a thrifty growth of Wood, situated about 2 miles from Scotch Plains.

DAVID W. WEYMORE.

Plainfield, Nov. 10, 1845.

Library Notice.

AT a Meeting of the Plainfield Library Company on the evening of the 17th inst. the following resolution was passed unanimously.

Resolved, That the Secretary give Notice through the Union, that all those whose Stock is forfeited in consequence of neglecting their quarterly dues, may recover the same by paying up all arrears, at any time within Thirty days.

The next meeting will be held at Dect. Stillman's office, Monday, Dec. 22d, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 24th, 1845. ELSTON MARSH, Sec'y.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by

June 14. 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

20,000 BRICK FOR SALE

Cheap, if applied soon, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at the kiln, within a mile of Plainfield on the Mountain road. Apply to either of the subscribers.

Oct. 27, 1845. ALFRED BERRY,
BENJAMIN JENNINGS.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at

June 6th. PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as $1 each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Seeley's Oleaginous **CODELDOG.**

An efficacious and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7. 1845.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that an Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act creating a New County, to be composed of a portion of the Counties of Essex, Somerset, Middlesex and Morris.

Plainfield, Nov. 17, 1845.—6w

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in this place, and respectfully invites a share of the accommodation of all that choose to favor him with a call, and pledges himself that no work shall be turned off but will stand a warranty. He keeps on Fine Boots made at the shortest notice, for the sake of durability and beauty, not to be excelled by any. Call and judge for yourselves. Prices moderate. Short credit.

Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1845. R. E. KMAP.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE

THIS medicine has more power and virtue in it than any other medicine, disease, than any other yet known to the medical company.

"Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification, Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns are instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases!

Piles, both bleed and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Broken bits, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Bunions, Felons, Barbers' Itch;
Agues in the feet, Scald Head,
The Dolecanie, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every bottle of the genuine has the written signature of D. Dalley, *the proprietor, upon the wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.*

Only Depot for the United States, No. 123 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Aurel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor—Express Office, Albany Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—Dear Sir, With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your Invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter, aged 3 years, upset a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her agonies were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the piteous screams. *I tore her clothes asunder* and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, she says, "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and we rose in a sweet sleep.

She was soaked to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, for, any one may reach it so any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for less hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this magic pain article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. FOMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and need, one and all, by being ignorant of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 123 Fulton st, Sun Buildings, N. York which is rather will be the only place from which a genuine and decided article can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Aurel Frost,) 123 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 12, 1845.—3m

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, Saleratus and Soap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

To City and Country Merchants and Grocers, Hotel and Steamboat Proprietors, City and County Families, and the Public in General.

Extra Fine Teas.

Wholesale and Retail.

193 Greenwich street, near Cortlandt, and opposite the Pacific Hotel New York.

☞ Be particular to remember the location of this store, and not confound it with any other Tea Establishment in the street. This store is contiguous to the Jersey City Ferry.☜

WE beg to inform you that we have established ourselves at the above place, principally for the purpose of meeting the views of our wholesale and large family customers on the North River side.

The upright manner in which we have carried on our business for several years past in this city, together with the very high quality and moderate price of our goods, have earned for us a degree of reputation and renown far beyond the efforts of any similar house in the United States, and we consider these the best reasons we can urge to obtain your patronage.

We have, however, usually adhered in stating that we have made, with great care and judgment, our selections from all the spring cargoes, and which comprise the finest specimens of Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Oolong, Pekoe, Souchong, Congous, Souchong, &c. which have arrived here this season, which, with an immense variety of fine and good qualities, are of far at wholesale and retail.

We have, also, the fine Government Java and other Coffees, as usual, roasted and ground daily.

We continue operations at our other places as heretofore, especially that at 121 Chatham street.

We are your obedient servants,

CANTON TEA COMPANY.

New York, Oct. 15, 1845.—2m.

121 Chatham street,	
361 Grand street,	New York.
318 Bleecker street,	
89 Chestnut street,	Philadelphia.
45 North Fifth st.,	

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit boys for College or mercantile pursuits. The French & Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Cougar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

PLAINFIELD FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The Winter Session will commence on Monday, the 8th day of November next, in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Fairchild.

Terms per quarter, for day scholars.

Primary Course	$2 50
Writing, Arithmetic and Elementary Geography,	3 00
F. Grammar and Geography,	3 50
Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, &c.	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Use of Instrument,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	5 00
Drawing and Painting,	5 00

ISAAC CORIELL, *Jr.* Principal.

Plainfield, April 21st, 1845.

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

O. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess the powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral: but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red paint.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mountain avenue, in the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale as formerly a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms. Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept 9, 1845.—6m

CLOGS.—from $2.00 to $2.50 per sale at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street, adjacent to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Bond. No efforts have been scrupled, that contributed to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well adapted to discipline our mind and to prepare it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to be indispensable to a thorough education, and to elementary principles. Our motto is, "If any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Reading, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2 00. It is at our option to supply this class with books free of cost.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stenography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we positively insist without limitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

Examinations at the expiration of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every half quarter. Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—6m

NEW STORE.

JUST opened a splendid assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries in General, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest, if not cheaper, for cash or country produce. Please call and examine for yourselves; a share of public patronage is requested.

JOHN BRIANT.

Plainfield, April 14, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the Hardware and other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 23, 1845.

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption, containing together with a prescription of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: I feel it my duty to address you with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homœopathic, without success; they pronounced my lungs ulcerated, and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Being, in August last, I determined to try Shecut's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Haupt man of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, this 20th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Commr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, By Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, Choice Patterns and very cheap, by

D. BULLMAN.

Sept. 29, 1845.

WOOL CARDING.

DONE at the Plainfield Factory at 6 cents per lb. Cash. The Subscriber returns thanks to the public for the patronage he has heretofore received, and solicits a continuance of the same. All wool left at the Store of Titsworth, Dunn & Co. Plainfield, will be returned there when carded.

Also, Wool carded and spun into Stocking Yarn, Carpet Yarn, or for Blankets, Cloth, &c., at the following prices,

Stocking Yarn double-twisted and reeled, 2c. per lb. Yarn for Blankets or Carpets, 1c. 3d. per lb. Yarn for Cloth, Warp and Filling, 1c. 6d. per lb.

Also, HAT BODIES of all qualities made of Wool Per Sale, or Manufactured to Order.

May 26, 1845.—6m. THOS. STEAD.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry,

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive orders and promptly to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1845.—1y

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve, For Sale at the Printing Office.

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

Mⁿ D'Laines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmeres and Paris Reps, of the highest styles.

Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warped.

Merinoes, French, English and German.

Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities.

English Gingham, Dark Plaid and Striped.

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhine, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide.

Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings.

Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Brown.

Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.

American, French and English Prints in great variety.

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 9c. ld. to 9s. yd.

Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width.

Shawls, Cashmere, Brocha, Thibet and D'Laine.

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors.

Flounced and Muslin Edgings and Insertings.

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins.

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls.

For sale by the yard or piece.

Tassel Twist, black and colored, with rings, tassels, &c.

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic.

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Velvet, Woolen Velvets, &c.

Satinets of every variety, also Beaverteens & kersey.

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys wear.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, sheet and tapes, bellows, and rouse, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure in this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and gives great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterright and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lights of a Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, dye their hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not stain. 25 cts per bottle, with full directions

Dr O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weaknesses of the American, and Aains in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quick est cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

IRA PRUDEN.

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Step Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spectacles, Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 13 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tick Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Just Received.

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Stradilla Shawls. Sept 29, 1845. by D. BULLMAN.

Sands's Sarsaparilla.

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

IF we read the history of Disorders we are astonished at that most love; if of Cures, we are still more astonished that they are so little known. Disease, in its causes have a common origin, is—in the organs which prepare and modify the blood, with a remedy, directed to the seat of disease, will remove it. The great Sarsaparilla, it is the peculiar characteristic of Sands's Sarsaparilla, that its searching operation reaches the Causes of disease, and the cures is perfomed in a thorough and permanent manner. The Health of a human system depends almost entirely upon the state of the blood. If the vitalizing fluid which pervades every tissue, every membrane, fibre, ligament, gland or organ is without a proper balance of the body be charged with the elements of disease, sickness must be the consequence, and until the Causes of disease existing in the blood, remain unchanged, a permanent relief can be expected. It is here that the powerful health restoring properties of Sands's Sarsaparilla are manifested; and for this reason, in scrofula, Ulcers, Pimples and all troublesome Skin, and in all derangements of the secreting organs, it is considered infallible.

The following interesting case is presented, and the publication of it has been objected to, but, Consumption, such evidence is unnecessary.

New York, July 25, 1844.

Messrs. Sands:—Gentlemen, I consider it but an act of gratitude to make the following facts in relation to your Sarsaparilla, which I have received in the cure of an obstinate CANCEROUS ULCER on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful Physician, followed by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to, and for weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or hollow of the ulcer was so large that it was a wonder of the solution. The doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get some relief by medicine or the operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined, but feeling no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly growing worse, I almost despaired of recovery and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of Sands's Sarsaparilla, I resolved, simply from my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but from the long deep seated character of the disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered; until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a sore, or of the disease, *I believe, permanently cured.* I believe *the cure entirely effected by your* Sarsaparilla, as I took no *other medicine during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.* Please accept this long deferred acknowledgment, which I think I my duty to make.—Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me, with the blessing of Providence, when nothing else could, and I feel myself under the strongest obligations to you. I can say no more than I cannot write, and I do not respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been to call upon me and I will satisfy them fully of the truth of the above, and many other things in reference to the case.

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan st.

The following letter from one of the most respectable physicians in the city of Baltimore, is presented to the public for the benefit of the afflicted, and generally in relation to this valuable medicine,—many others of a similar tenor have been received from several of the most distinguished physicians throughout the country.

Baltimore, Feb. 4th, 1843.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—I have used your Extract of Sarsaparilla since the publication of this city. It gives me pleasure to state I have found it to answer my most sanguine expectations. I believe it to be the best preparation of that valuable article now in use. With much respect, yours &c.

JOHN WHITRIDGE, M. D. 46 Gay st.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, in Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kiggins, agent at Elizabethtown.

Deshler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.

A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.

J. A. Freeman, agent at Westfield.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly effecting such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand Pound Cakes, Large Bread, Cake, Cream, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any choice or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoemaking, sheep-shearing, or carpenting, hay, oats, or feed, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes hereafter none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

P. J. P. Grbids any one to trust him without his written order.

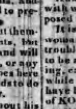
Dec. 25, 1843.—1y

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.



TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug. 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasol Cotes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap

June 30. at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, a Good Assortment of beautiful, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

Dry Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. 213 *Greenwich St.*

(2 doors below Barclay) New York.

☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity (for his own interest as well as his) and especially Families who visit this city and who always purchase more or less of the goods which they need while here, that he now has on hand a very large and Complete Assortment of Seasonable

DRY GOODS,

of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that nearly every one knows his business and advertising, and that it is almost impossible for any one to really to make up their minds where to call for the purpose of purchasing, judging from advertisements alone; but all the subscriber asks is that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will pay more their way thereby.

If Ladies, Country Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first make a memorandum of the name and number and be good to themselves and for themselves, the subscriber flatters himself that they would find more to their advantage of the truth of what he asserts. He would state that he allows no deception whatever to be practised in his establishment, and that the printing goods fast colors, all wool, &c. as they do in many other stores, is not the case. Goods freely shown whether a customer purchases or not, and every information given respecting them, and invariably warranted, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown, comprising almost every style of domestic manufacture, double and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1.75.

French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c to —1 50.

Black, mixt, and gray, Satinetts, from 35 to 75 cents.

Kentucky Jeans Mulesking, &c., very low.

MOUSE D'LAINES.

An exhaustive assortment of M. de Laines, Paris Reps Cashmere d'Ecosses, &c. from 12½ to 25c.

These goods have been recently purchased, hence they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Lustrings, black and blue black Gro de Swiss, Gro de Rhine, Gro de Naple, and colored silks. Bombazines—black, blue black, and colored, from 12½ to —1.00 per yard. Also, a good assortment of French, Scotch, English, and American Ginghams, &c. &c. Also, Plaid, Striped and black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine brocha, embroidered mous de lynes, rich chameleon, Cotton figured Cassimere, pongee, &c. &c. Also, a large variety which cannot be enumerated, but which must be seen and priced to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Fine Irish Linen, from 25 cents to —1; blue Damask Table Linen, Damask Napkins, Irish Linen Diaper. Towelling of all kinds and qualities, Linen S'ccings, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German cord, figured and plain, from 30 cents to $1 50

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both twilled and plain, from 15 cents —1 per yard. Among which is a very superior article of dark red, which is warranted not to shrink or color by *PERSPIRATION* or *WASHING.* Also, a large quantity of Sheepper & sons celebrated Canton Flannels, of all colors, light blue, and brown, from 8 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's' of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no deviation.

JAMES H. BOCKOVER,

Oct. 6, 1845.—1m 215 Greenwich st.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

Mar 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

This admitted by the doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exists but what has sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other alarming disease off the discovery of the human family while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMETOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive the doctors for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, if they only know that even if the case was not worms, they could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then is it to use it, and why do not all take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with not relief, when KOLMETOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and passed nearly more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but in truth it was the Worms, and Vermifuge the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great dexterity. Instances of this kind may be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge!

CAUTION—Never buy this article unless it have "*Dr. Kolmetock's Vermifuge* handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co. on it.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

Plainfield Journal.

VOLUME IX.—No. 46. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1845. Whole Number 464.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR:

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid before the close of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and to those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines to a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction in those, who have tested its infallibility, it is deemed unnecessary to be used to prove its excellent. This Balsam in its nature is heating and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Scalds, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposures and intemperance in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a sovereign remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. A. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1843, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became rapidly alarming. I tried various remedies, but rough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad that I confined to my house, became discouraged in life, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering, at this time I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover: and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. J. CHAMBERLIN.

7th Academy st. Newark, January 3, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of HATHAWAY's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however tried it, thinking it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. J. CHAMBERLIN.

7th Academy st. Newark, January 3, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of HATHAWAY's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I tried it, however, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not been so well for two years as she is present. I have tried several occasions in my family with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington st. January 1, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having resorted to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every application only gave her pain, was induced by Mr. Holmes, to try HATHAWAY's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend I procured one bottle, yet it was two days, before Mrs. Holmes could be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain subsided; and now she is restored to health and activity. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir.

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs arising from a cold. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

EYE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a cure for the above complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and consider it can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and all other complaints an outward application, it fully lives up to the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX,

27 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my occupation of labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were so drawn up began to be less, and grew more way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD, No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

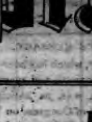
M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

March 1, 1845. D. BULMAN.



A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deem'd utterly hopeless, firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a "DISEASED LIVER." In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from this disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and even when MERCURY had been resorted to in vain, the use of the Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action and in many instances effected a permanent cure, after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark" combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged to be most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered, that the diseases of the Lungs or Liver, as in all other Chronic affections, a little time is always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect a great change in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to produce the same salutary effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons who are in search of a remedy, at the commencing disease while others expect a single bottle to afford them greater relief than all the medicine they had taken for months previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—It will prevent Consumption, if taken in time, and continued by Nature to be our PANACEA for the decay-ing diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and lose TIME, to try all manner of nostrums, commonly met with the trade; nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it will do what it is recommended to do, and that it will not fail, in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact.

In presenting this highly medicinal and valuable medicine to public notice as a remedy for Consumption and Pulmonary diseases in general, the proprietor has been actuated solely by the great anxiety manifested by those in search of a remedy, to benefit the afflicted and would therefore wish particularly to impress upon the public mind, that it is entirely different from the medicine daily vehered before the public, and that it is not only emanates from a regular physician, but it has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it has been recommended. It is not any secret statement of its usefulness, and fabrication of its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous that Consumption may end Can be CURED, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUARCKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are in every respect TRUE.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was acknowledged to be baffled, and between *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the Spurious Imitations* thrown Broadcast upon the public, has given rise to many Counterfeits and Imitations. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.
By Daniel W. Doty, Bankingside; and by
A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.
Oct. 20, 1845.—1y

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least exposure. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after a lapse of two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second and third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York
M. P. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

The Columbian Magazine 1846.

Edited by John Inman and Robert A. West.

In entering upon the 8th volume of the Columbian Magazine we find ourselves somewhat perplexed as to the right extention of our task. We have much to say of the past, but it might seem egotistical to say it; and we have much to say of the future, but we fear lest we should appear unduly to boast. On the other hand some hint at this season must be said, lest we should appear ungrateful for the steadily increasing patronage bestowed upon us. Is not ours a pleasant predicament? On one hand stands the spirit of our proverbial modesty, and the moment we begin to speak of what we have done and shall do, it lays its shadowy finger upon its ghostly lips and with other mysterious gestures frown us into silence; on the other hand the generous public—the enthusiastic and improvidential of several thousands of subscribers and readers—demands that we pay tribute to their liberal patronage, that we recall the pleasures they have been wont to enjoy for now two years in our pages, and that we declare our plans for the future. We have, of course, no choice left but to exercise the ghost of our native bashfulness. 'Tis done;—and now we will talk freely with our "dear public," of our mutual intentions.

How rapidly, and notwithstanding difficulties to be surmounted, how pleasantly has time sped since we tried the experiment of a new magazine in this great emporium of commerce. Two years only have elapsed, and yet our enterprise has been crowned with success, and the pages of the Columbian Magazine periodically gladden and instruct the heart of the matchless fair sex of our proud city and state, throwing the light of its pleasant tales and ever virtuous sentiments over many thousand family circles, fostering purest affections and teaching lessons that well might fall from mother's lips into maiden's listening ears. Already has our magazine numerous readers in every state of the Union. The shrewd and observant New Englander greets it with a hearty welcome as the Summer's rose greets the Spring, and as Winter's night around the glowing hearth, many a youthful scion of a worthy sire reads aloud from its pages, while beautiful and virtuous daughters ply the willing needle, and aged sire and dame exchange approving & delighted glances. Far away in the thickly peopled West do we aid in upholding and perpetuating the refining influence of literature and art, and soothe the asperities of arduous toil and accident the fond and humble South greets us monthly with a frank and generous welcome. Yes, brief though our existence has been, it has neither been profitless nor joyless. We have sought to supply Americans with a magazine worthy of America, and the universal hail of welcome that has greeted us has far exceeded our expectations, while it has increased our conviction that a magazine such as we have been able to furnish was needed for the many thousands of American readers.

We enter upon our third year with bright and cheering prospects. Every where has the press spoken in terms of high commendation, not alone of the literary contents of the Columbian, but of its unsurpassed embellishments, and never with warmer praise than during the last six months. This, with our increased circulation, we take to ourselves, therefore, either to speak it in prophecy or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and leave myself out its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous that *Consumption may end Can be CURED*, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUARCKEY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are in every respect TRUE.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was acknowledge defeated, a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, called by various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Elecampane and Cherry," &c. besides numerous others. Our recommendations of its virtues are used, word for word, except substituting some other name for Wistar's Balsam, and reducing the price of medicines whose merits will not sell them is induced—in short every subterfuge and trick is resorted to to palm off other articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the genuine that cures.

WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, on account of its great popularity, since October, 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia, and between *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the Spurious Imitations* thrown Broadcast upon the public, and widely circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

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Oct. 20, 1845.—1y

Mrs. James O. Brooks, Mrs. James Hall, Mrs. M. P. Hunt, Mrs. H. Lightbipe, Mrs. C. H. Butler, Mrs. Anna Salter, Mrs. C. Louisa M. Mills, Mrs. Ward E. Gould, Mrs Emily E. Chubbuck, Mrs Martha Russel, Miss Fanny Forrester, Miss Mary E. Lawson, Miss M. G. Quincy, Miss Celman, Miss Cary, Miss E. H. Dupuy, Miss Isabel Jocelyn, Miss Augusta Browne, Miss Mary F. Noble, Miss Ellen Darley, Miss Ann Sloman, Miss R. J. DeGrove, Miss Jane C. Hopkins, F. E. P. Author of "Sam-ner Frolicking," Mrs Emily Anne, Miss Mary Belleville, Miss Jude Cole, Miss A. Blackwell, Miss Frances B Sutton, Miss Henrietta Aubins, Miss Minerva Catlin, Miss Eliza Ritchie, Miss Lilla Herbert, Orange W. Curren, B. B. French, S. B. Porter, James P. Jett, John Brougham, George P. Morris, Wm. Kirkland, The Author of "Pen and Pencil Sketches," Joseph T. E. Davis, Rev. Francis A. West, C. Donald Macleod, Rev. F. C. Woodworth, Wm. H. Willis,

H. P. Grimes, Henry S. Schoonmaker, William Cox, James P. Otis, Martin Andrews, Robert D. Patterson, Robert L. Wade, Joseph Boughton, John Burnam, Walter Whitman, Henry B Hirst, T. B Read, Isaac P. Shepherd, Rich. G. White, Seba Smith, William Russel, Jr. Henry A. Clark, Rev. Geo. A. Noble, Augustus Snodgrass, Lawrence Labree, Joseph H. Butler, Edward J. Porter, C. Wilkins Eirst, Hamilton Myers, Parmly, E. Wilson, R. C. Hill, C. Maclachlan, J. Q. A. Wood, A. M Ide, Jr. The Author of "Time's Doings." J. T. Headley, F. L. Hagadorn, W. Gilmarin, E. C. Harley, Jerome A. Maybie, Herrman S. Saroni, Arthur Morrell, J. B. Taylor, Henry Mosford, R. Ingraham, O. H. Miltenberger, J. M'Clellan, Jr. S. C. B. Thompson, John Inman, Robert A. West.

We have to add that the publisher enters upon a new volume, therefore, with expectations of increased patronage. He has every reason to be encouraging such expectations. Increased exertions will be made to deserve it in each department of the work.

Dealers in Periodicals throughout the United States and the Canadas who wish to become agents for the Columbian Magazine will please apply to the publisher immediately. The usual discount will be made to them.

☞ Editors of newspapers who will insert this prospectus entire, and send a copy marked, and addressed to the Columbian Magazine, shall have a copy sent to them for one year.

Terms of the Columbian Magazine.

One copy one year in advance,	$3,00
One copy two years,	5,00
Two copies one year,	5 00
Five " "	10,00
Eight " "	15,00
Twelve " "	20,00

Address, post paid, ISRAEL POST,
140 Nassau street, New York.

WATER vs. LIQUOR.

BY CORPORAL JOHN JONES

Verein the comparison is decidedly in fasor of the former.

Did you ever know the virtue, Ben,
That's in a drink of vater?
I think, as being used to spreec,
By this time you should oughter;
Yes, harin' you hay not yet know
The use of this rare bev'rage,
I'll tell you vot I think of it,
Ven taken at an average.

Vater is werry excellent
Ven travellin' a holiday,
You find a crystal bubblin' spring
A bilin' by the way;
It thrills throughout a body's frame,
Warm out by travel's rigor,
And we resume our walk again,
With a reloaded vigor.

Water's exhilaratin',
Ven in a desert found;
How the whole caravan will crowd
The well to get around!
It is revivin' ven you've spent
Whole nights without a wink
'Cause you vas dry, to get as much
Vater as you can drink.

But there is a sitivation
As a person sometimes gets in,
Ven diff'rent kinds of bad liquors
Amongst you have been mixin',
And have been kindly put to bed
On your boots and jackets;
And vake up, with a hard headache,
Eve halst the night's gone,

Then—as you careful grope your vay
To the vash vater stand,
And tumble o'er a dozen chairs,
The pitcher greets your hand—
Gulph! down with greedy thirst a quart,
Goes down your burnin' swallow!
It's just then that cold vater beats
The spirit's all hollow!

The New York Canals are closed.

For the Plainfield Union.

WOMAN.

Mr. Editor—I have received many kind and encouraging remarks in the time, however, will be necessary to show those who have said so, that I am not a mere pretender, and their sacred hopes shall not be disappointed, etc. They must be patient, and their reasonable ability is great indeed, for [illegible] will be felt whilst I [illegible] I know it has been said, and is even now contended by some that woman is deficient in [illegible] and even in intellectual acquisition. Mr. Edi or, you and every other man, who has studied the History of the world, will [illegible] that woman is false, in base, in mentally. I know, too, that even now, as in days past, those who would lead her to lie in iron shoes, and then laugh at her feeble footsteps. They would make her intellect dwarf around them and the [illegible] that they stood alone, unrivalled in the solitude. To such in some future numbers I may address myself, at present Woman is as [illegible] who are not wilfully ignorant, must know, that in moral instruction, in History, in description and in Poetry, woman has achieved enough to [illegible] her inherent capacity to [illegible] the highest efforts of man, and that I need [illegible] all your editorial proof. I might assert the strength that slumbers in the [illegible] will point to where the mighties have been felled by her hand, of the highest flights of genius which have been [illegible] by her aspiring mind, but I do not ask for her the laurel [illegible] wreath. I would however bring [illegible] to contemplate the [illegible] ask who is that [illegible] a ministering angel brings with her consolation and peace? It is the well informed, the virtuous, the pious wife. Already Heaven seems to have imprinted on her face something beyond this world, something which [illegible] with the stars. Observe her in her domestic duties, tending her little [illegible] to raise up little [illegible] and [illegible] "Our Father who art in Heaven." Observe her humbly and [illegible] the tender look, the angel smile. She is the very object which neither the pen, the pencil, nor the chisel can delineate, which the most eloquent vain might attempt to eulogize, and which even the [illegible] angels rejoice.—Man of [illegible] has the capacity for friendship, and falsely [illegible] in joys as the purest of all earthly enjoyments. [illegible] is only in the heart of the feeling, confiding, enthusiastic [illegible] that friendship is found in all the fullness of perfection; for when [illegible] friends forsake, when riches take wings and fly away, when every earthly comfort seems to have fled, the affections [illegible] still at hand. There is no heroism like that of woman, nor is there any danger she will not brave; when the [illegible] of her husband is at stake, neither fiaming [illegible] nor [illegible] will prevent her from flying to his rescue. If you would behold her saint-like patience and love, follow her to the chambers of sickness and death. There truly is she great. How she watches the languishing, anticipates the [illegible] wan, smooths the hard and uneasy pillow, supplies to the parched and feverish lips the needful, but slender [illegible] cordial, and then [illegible] every. Hard must be the heart of [illegible] that [illegible] the [illegible] curses. The [illegible] of woman is [illegible] on the page of history in [illegible] characters—but the glory of the good and virtuous [illegible] for greater more purer. Her hearth, [illegible] stained with cruelty and blood, but [illegible] and happiness on all around. Well might the [illegible] Persian say she is a crown to her husband. She can smooth the brow of care, can lighten the heart of [illegible] care, can make [illegible] dark and gloomy hours of life. Mothers, to you is committed the responsible task of [illegible] the infant mind, it is you who will give their characters to succeeding ages—it is yours to control the [illegible] passions of man, to inspire him with [illegible] sentiments which shall [illegible] his fiercely, and make the heart gentle and [illegible] it is yours to guide him to the love of virtue and religion. Do this, and all will be well. [illegible]

No Mistake.

Printed Advice.—A Baptist Association in New Hampshire, recently received from a committee previously appointed on the state of religion, the following [illegible] report, which, as it embraces the social [illegible] of the case, would prove, if followed out, [illegible] good as a longer one. The report says:

That the cause of religion in be churches consisting chiefly of farmers, [illegible] by [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] but to be [illegible] by a [illegible] more [illegible] and [illegible] make an attempt. Therefore,

Resolved, That the shepherds of the several flocks report of their churches in [illegible], humble themselves at the foot of the cross, seek forgiveness of God, and labor wholly to his service.

Resolved, That the flock follow their shepherds.

Sharp Dodging.—The Paris Visitor says:—"Coming home a few evenings since, we met a man attempting to walk on both sides of the street. By a skilful manœuvre we passed between him."

The Minister to Mexico and his Minister. We are sorry to hear that our new Envoy to Mexico, Mr. Shannon, who is expected to negotiate the purchase of California, is so indignantly disposed against Mexico!

By the way of Havana, we have later news from Mexico, which confirms this statement respecting California. The Havana paper says:

"The Mexican Congress had before them certain propositions said to have emanated from the United States, and had also authorised the opening of negotiations, as before stated. The propositions from our government were said to be as follows:—1. The Rio del Norte to be the boundary. 2. An indemnity of five millions of dollars. 3. Upper California to be ceded to the United States, as far down as the head of the Gulf, the river Gila, which empties into the Colorado of the west, to be the boundary.

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, is a very large document. From it we gather the following facts:

Estimated receipts for the year ending June 30th, 1846, $20,020,000
Estimated expenditures same time, 23,053,012
To be paid during the year on debt, 1,574,040
In Treasury, June 30, 1845, 7,658,306
Estimated, do. do. 1846, 4,851,254

The Secretary lays down the following propositions about the tariff:

1. No more revenue to be collected than what is wanted by Government.

2. No duty to be laid upon any article above the lowest rate which will yield the largest amount of revenue.

3. Discriminations made by law that shall be perfect free trade.

4. Maximum duties to be abolished.

5. All minimum and specific duties to be abolished, substituting ad valorem duties—care being taken to prevent frauds.

6. Duties to be laid equally, not discriminating in favor of any one class.

There is no horizontal scale recommended.

The Secretary dwells on these arguments against the Tariff of 1842. He recommends the Warehousing System, and 'goes it' strong for the Sub-Treasury.

Post Master General's Report.—The Postmaster General believes there will be a falling off 45 per cent in the receipts of the current year.—He thinks the single sheet system should be restored, or reduced to a quarter of an ounce for a single letter—and proposes the following scale, 5 cents each single letter under 50 miles.

10 " " over 50 and under 300.
15 " " over 300. This to continue until 1846, when the present rates should be restored.

He recommends the former rates on newspapers, periodicals, &c. with right to send them out of the mail. He urges a pre-payment of letters in all cases. He advises a limit to the number of exchange papers between editors.

Remedy for Lockjaw.—Having seen in the Argus of the 21st an account of the death of the son of Mr. Andrew Wasson, from Lockjaw, from a nail accidentally run into his foot, I would state for the benefit of those afflicted from similar causes, that a common cent or a piece of copper bound firmly upon the wounded part, and in actual contact with it, will cause almost immediate and entire relief, and cause the wound to speedily heal; whether made by rusty nail, steel instrument, splinter or any other cause, either in foot, hand or any other part of the body.

N.B. Rusty or tarnished copper is preferable to bright copper, though either will answer.—*Albany Argus.*

New Diamond Mines in Brazil.—More than a year since, some Brazilians discovered diamonds in the bed of a river among the mountains, about seventy leagues West North West of the city of Bahia. During the dry seasons there is but little water in the river, and at the present time there are about 10,000 people living on the banks in huts, tents, and out doors, a miscellaneous collection of all nations and colors, who seem to have but one trait in common, which is that all are a most villanous, assassin looking set, who rob and kill each other with little compunction, as immediately on the news of discovery spreading, all of the black leg species from all parts of Brazil flocked to this quarter. No very large diamonds have been found, and all rather brittle than the common Brazil diamonds, and inferior to those found in the East Indies.—The quantity found has been so great as to reduce the price in Brazil thirty three per cent. Many have been valued at from $16,000 up to $25,000 each. An English house in Rio de Janeiro had purchased over two quarts, costing in the rough £170,000 sterling, which were sent to London, where they will be polished.

All the diamonds that have been found in the world, it is said would not fill a bushel basket.—Probably this new mine will tend to heap the basket up a little.

The earth is removed from the bed of the river and carefully washed. The mud floating off, leaves sand, pebbles, and some times diamonds, at the bottom. If after years proves as productive as the first, diamonds will be a drug, as the product is calculated at over three millions of dollars in value, for twelve months past.—*Jour. of Com.*

THE LAUREL WREATH; *A Gift for All Seasons.* Edited by S. D. Burchard, Pastor of Hanover-st. Church, New York.

This is a new annual, and is filled with varied and adapted articles, attractive in style, of high literary merit, and pervaded with an elevated moral tone. The editor has cautiously excluded all articles of a frivolous character or evil tendency, and yet preserved the life and sprightliness of the best annuals. We doubt if there will be many candidates for the holiday market possessing more real merit and moral excellence. Among its contributors are the names of some of the best writers in the country. The embellishments are numerous and well executed, and the typographical appearance equal to any of the kind.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

Price $2, and for sale at the office of the Plainfield Union.

A Boy attacked by Snakes.—Joseph Kay, of Camden, (West Jersey,) went into his stable one night last week with a lantern, which so frightened the snakes that they flew in his three hounds, kicked and trod upon him in the confusion, and, however, broke one or two of his ribs, or inflicting other serious injuries upon his person. The lantern was broken in the melee, and the light communicated the surrounding litter, which was soon in a blaze! At this critous juncture, a member of the family came to Mr. Kay's assistance, rescued him from his perilous situation, and saved the building from conflagration. Mr. Kay is confined to his bed from the effects of the injuries he has received.

Old Bill sailed for Harve last Wednesday, in the packet ship Baltimore. He gave his first concert in the U. States, at the Park Theatre, in New York, on the 23d of Nov. 1843, and during the two intervening years, travelled all over the United States, Canada, and the principal islands in the West Indies, giving in all about two 200 Concerts, with the exceedingly success—receiving, it is said, the immense sum of $80,000, net. His Concerts for sundry benevolent objects yielded them it is said over $20,000, and he has paid to musicians and other performers who acted as accompaniments, over $15,000.

Look out for Thieves.—The house of B. Williamson, Esq. was entered by one or more thieves on Friday evening last, between six and seven o'clock who stole therefrom one pair of silver candlesticks and a valuable overcoat; they next preceded to the house of William Chetwood, Esq., and took one overcoat, and some other articles of value, and from thence they went to the Banking house, occupied in part by James Crane, Esq., the Cashier, as a dwelling, and took two coats belonging to two young ladies from Brooklyn, who were on a visit. It would be well to keep front doors locked.—*Elizabethtown Jour.*

Generous Benefactor.—We see it stated in the N. Y. Evening Gazette, that a gentleman of New-York, on Monday, placed in the hands of Thos. N. Sandford, Esq. a check for two thousand dollars, to be appropriated towards the erection and support of Seamen's Floating Chapel, under the management of the Young Men's Society of the P. E. church in this city. This sum will be divided between the chapel already erected for the worship of seamen on the East River, and one contemplated for the sailors and boatmen on the North River, and will enable the Young Men's Society to secure a proper vessel for their purpose; to be moored on the western side of the city. The above sum makes upwards of three thousand dollars which have been appropriated to benevolent objects during the current year, by the same generous and anonymous donor, through the same channel.

The London correspondent of the Boston Atlas says—

Railroad travelling is travelling now-a-days, in England. A system of "Express Trains" has been established, and, by one of these trains, I travelled from Liverpool to London, on Friday last. The fare was high—for a seat in the first class carriage I paid two pounds seven shillings. To a family, travelling, this is no joke. For instance, a gentleman, who was my fellow passenger from Boston, with his lady, nice and servant, occupied seats in the same carriage as myself. He had to pay, for the trip, nine pounds eight shillings. A little difference, this, between English and American railroad prices! We left Liverpool at 4 o'clock, P. M.—stayed 10 minutes to take tea at Birmingham—and I was snugly ensconced at the Castle and Falcon, Aldersgate st. London, at half past ten,—thus doing the 210 miles in 6 hours and a quarter. On the Great Western line, which is constructed on the broad gauge principle, the rate of travelling is now 62 miles per hour.

The Farmer.—The following advice to the farmer, we extract from a paper published more than twenty years ago, and the advice it contains will not be out of place at the present time;—"The farmer, as well as the merchant, ought to reckon with himself at least once a year. This is the proper time. How stands the balance with you at the end of the harvest? I trust you have nothing to do with the banks, so we will let them pass. Are your taxes squared up with the collectors? Are there no executions against you? Are all your laborers and honest tradesmen paid off? Are all your broken windows repaired? Is your cellar banked and pointed, so as to secure your sauce and apples from the frost? If so, let us go to the barn, and see whether the barn doors stable doors, racks, and mangers, floors, &c., are all set to rights for the winter. If we find all these things as they should be, then a happy new year to you! But if not then set your boys immediately to threshing, shelling corn and dressing flax—stop the calls of the visits of the sheriff, and the dunn of the laborers and mechanics as quick as possible; buy glass and putty, repair your windows, and sell to the paper-makers the rags which had been used to stop your light; secure your cellar before the frost penetrates farther. All this being done, go to the barn and do likewise. You may sit down for the evening by a clean hearth, before a brisk fire in your snug kitchen or parlor, crack a few nuts, eat a few apples, and regale yourself and friends with a glass of pure water, and go to bed when you please.

If a tallow candle be placed in a gun and shot at a door one inch in thickness, it will go through without melting or sustaining the slightest injury: and if musket ball be fired into the water it will not only rebound, but be flattened the same as if fired against a solid substance. A musket ball may be fired through a pane of glass making a hole the size of the ball, without cracking the glass; and if the glass be suspended by a thread, it will make no difference, and the thread not even vibrate. (*Ex Paper.*

Growth of Land.—An old citizen of New Orleans stated in evidence the other day, that the city had encroached upon the river one third of a mile within the last forty years!

An Example for Ladies of Genius.—Mrs. Sigourney, the poetess, took the premium at the late fair of the American Institute, for the best pair of wire stockings.

The Mormons have now number over 11,000. There are also 500 living in Tazewell County Va.

Hon. Robert C. Grier, of Pittsburgh, is said to have been designated by the President to fill the seat on the Supreme Bench of the U. S. Court vacated by the death of the late Justice Baldwin. Mr. Grier is now President Judge of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

The Robbery of Mr. Rowley.—The editors of the N. Y. Police Gazette have, at the request of the creditors of Mr. Rowley, examined into the matter, by which they have become satisfied that the story about the pocket and the robbery was trumped up for the purpose of deceiving his creditors. They promise to reveal a scheme of imposture more profound in its details than any that has been presented to the public for years.

Crushed to Death by a Tree.—Peter R. Young a worthy citizen of Hunterdon, in this State, cut down a tree last week which struck upon a stump, 10 feet high, and glanced back upon his head, crushing him instantly to a jelly.

Fishing up Iron.—In 1833, the Delaware sunk in Delaware Bay with a cargo of 600 tons iron. Messrs. Andrews and Bennet, with apparatus, have raised 140 tons, and expect to recover the rest. The bars have been taken to Wilmington Del. and they expect to be able to raise the ship.

The Telegraph and the Press.—The Magnetic Telegraph Company have fixed upon $30 per week as the price they will charge each of the New York morning papers for furnishing them per Telegraph, with the proceedings of Congress through the session. Until the 16th of January they will be able to supply them till 3 o'clock the following morning. After that they will be themselves to 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, as the latest hour.

Catching it.—The Tribune says that the former attendants at Hollis street church, Boston, who left it on account of the reformatory character of Mr. Pierpont's preaching, and who returned again on his retirement from the pulpit, were taken all aback on Thanksgiving day by a discourse from Rev. Dr. Francis, in which war, slavery and Texas were handled in a way that did not much please them.

A Mexican Carriage.—The lower grade of Mexicans in California, have a singular carriage and harness. They fasten a rope to an ox hide—put the wife and children on the hide and the articles they desire to carry to market—fasten one end of the rope to the pummel of the saddle on a horse, which is well fastened to a horse—jump the horse forward, and the ox hide follows of course. The Yankees, who are now settling the country, are manufacturing carriages with wheels which is regarded as a improvement on the old plan.

College in Texas.—At a meeting of some half dozen Presbyterian clergymen, with other literary gentleman, recently held at Victoria, says the Texas Planter, arrangements were made for the establishment of a College, to be located near Sequin, on the Guadaloupe river. Very liberal donations have been made by citizens in the vicinity towards the erection of College buildings, and Rev. Mr. McCollough has been appointed a general agent to solicit funds in aid of the enterprise.

U. S. Senator from South Carolina.—Mr. Calhoun has been elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of South Carolina, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resigna.ion of the Hon. D. E. Huger. Mr. C. received 135 votes out of 139. The 4 blanks were cast by ultra Nullifiers alienated by the liberal and National sentiments expressed by Mr. Calhoun at the Memphis Convention with regard to Internal Improvements.

The Baltimore Patriot says that the story going the round of the Eastern papers, that a young woman was recently buried alive in that city "is news to us here in Baltimore, and might as well have been located in New York, where it started, as here."

Remarkable Letter

FROM COL. S. N., WATERBURY,

IN DECEMBER, 1843.

I am prompted to make this communication for several reasons, one of which is that I may have the opportunity of writing to you on the subject, and another is that possibly I may be doing some good by my fellow men. I would state that for several years I have been subject to repeated attacks of pleurisy and inflamation of the lungs, leaving my system very susceptible to cold ever afterwards. In the winter of 1842 I suffered under a violent attack of influenza, connected with a bilious state of the system and attended with cough and expectoration, in point of violence of the former, in quantity as to the latter, surpassing anything I had ever witnessed before. Notwithstanding that I had the attendance of two aged and experienced physicians and every means used that could be thought of for recovery, yet I was confined to my bed in a miserable condition for three months save a few days, and even when I was enabled to sit up it was with a shattered, exhausted, and debilitated constitution, accompanied by a pain in the side and breast, a feverish dryness of the mouth and skin, burning in the soles of the feet, and pulse of the hands, severe nurse cough, and suffering pains about the body, great loss of appetite and indigestion. In short, my situation was so deplorable that I despaired of ever being able of again attending to my business. This situation I remained in for about and spent four weeks at North Port and Islip on Long Island, in the months of June and July. From this place I derived no permanent benefit. Subsequently I took a new and most violent cold, which produced a great soreness of the breast and throat, which added to my old difficulties and increased my cough to an alarming degree. At this stage Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative was recommended to me, and first and last I have taken only six bottles. Thus far, I am most happy to say has been so salutary, that under Providence I can look forward to the hope of usefulness for years to come, of which I had utterly despaired before I began to use the Health Restorative. My stiffness was renewed, my complaint of the lungs removed, and all other symptoms of entirely overcome that I feel myself most grateful that in a kind Providence I was directed to the trial of this invaluable remedy. In order that others may be benefited by its use I write this for the benefit of my fellow sufferers.

For Mr. C. Brinckerhoff.
Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION

Plainfield, December 9, 1843.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

This important document, which has been looked for with not a little anxiety, and speculated upon almost ad nauseam, was, as anticipated, transmitted to both Houses of Congress on Tuesday noon last, and immediately forwarded to the North by Government express—arriving at New-York at 8½, and at New York at 9½—being a quicker passage than ever before. The Message is very lengthy, occupying some 10 or 11 columns of the city papers—much too extensive for our space—nine tenths of our readers who take an interest in such documents have long since read it. We will, however, give a compendium of its contents, and as we see common give our opinion of some of the matters embraced in it.

The Message commences with a congratulation on the present great prosperity of the country, which is attributed to the blessings of Divine Providence and the influence of our free institutions. Texas is next introduced. The terms of annexation offered by us having been accepted by Texas, nothing remains but a formal act of Congress admitting her as a State, which the President recommends to be done immediately, for that state election is appointed for the 3d Monday in this month. He speaks of annexation, effected without war, or an exhibition of a spirit of conquest on our part, and against the most strenuous opposition of Great Britain and France, as a matter of congratulation.

Diplomatic intercourse with Mexico has been resumed, a minister from this country having been recently sent to Mexico, with her consent. The President however complains bitterly that Mexico has paid but three out of twenty instalments of indemnity which she agreed by treaty to pay, —seven instalments being now due and unpaid.

Oregon occupies a conspicuous part of the message. From it we learn for the first time, that Mr. Buchanan has offered to the British Minister to compromise the matter by taking the 49th parallel from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean as the boundary between the two countries—which proposition the British minister rejected. The President cannot consent to make any more favorable proposition to the British Government, and recommends that the year's notice be given for the termination of the joint occupancy, and that our laws be extended over our citizens there. A monthly mail is also proposed.—The British Minister has offered to take for the boundary a line on the 49th parallel from the Rocky Mountains to the north-east branch of the Columbia River, and down that river to its mouth,—also giving us some privileges north of that line. This proposition gives to the British two-thirds of the whole territory, is utterly inadmissible by our Government, and was rejected the day it was offered.

We regret very much that Great Britain has seen fit to reject the very liberal proposition of Mr. Buchanan, for the line offered by him divides the disputed territory about equally, and it continues the boundary between us on this side of the Rocky Mountains due west to the Ocean, giving to each power all the territory west of, and contiguous to their present possessions. As it seems to us, neither the President or the people of this country can make a more liberal offer than has been made and rejected, the question is placed in a very critical position, and it is difficult to see how it can be adjusted. But we hope for the best, and suppose it will be amicably settled in some way, for the joint occupancy must continue for a year after notice is given, and the difference of our offer and that of the British Minister comprises only about 200 miles of the Pacific coast, and is altogether too small a matter for two great nations to go to war about. After the rejection of Mr. Buchanan's proposition, it was withdrawn by the President, and the whole of Oregon claimed by him, which he thinks can be clearly proved to belong to us, by the laws of nations.

The President next, rightly as we think, denounces the European doctrine, lately broached, of a "balance of power," as applied to North America, to prevent us from getting too powerful, so as to over top the other nations on this continent. He says, very properly, we have never interfered with European affairs, and will not permit Europe to interfere with our affairs.

Other matters of less importance, with other foreign powers are then referred to, and the portion of the message devoted to foreign affairs, terminates as follows:—"Excepting the differences with Mexico and Great Britain, our relations with all civilized nations are of the most satisfactory character. It is hoped that in this enlightened age, these differences may be amicably adjusted."

The imports for the year ending 30th of June past, for domestic consumption, were of the value of $101,907,731—exports of domestic articles for the same time, $99,109,776. The receipts into the treasury for the same year were $29,769,134—over two millions of which were from the sales of Public Land. The expenditures for the same period were $29,965,207—including $8,508,858 applied to the payment of the public debt. The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of July last, the close of the fiscal year, was $7,658,306. The amount of public debt remaining unpaid on the 1st of October last was $17,075,465.

The President has devoted more than a column to the Tariff question. He explains the difference between a Protective and a Revenue Tariff—unsparingly denounces the former and recommends the latter—is opposed to specific duties and approves of ad valorem duties. He thinks the Tariff of 1842 highly objectionable, and recommends sweeping reductions, to do away with its protective features—that is to do away with all those features which have made the country so highly prosperous ever since it went into operation. This portion of the message is decidedly in union with the free-trade doctrines of the S. Carolina politicians, and as decidedly hostile to the interests of the country—and we cannot but think that if he had published these as his sentiments before the Presidential election, he could never have been chosen. His remarks on this important theme prove him to be an anti tariff in his views, as was asserted of him by the Whigs in the Presidential canvass, and if known at the time would have lost him many of the Northern States which he got including Pennsylvania and New York. We cannot believe, however, that Congress, largely democratic as it is, will give effect to his anti-tariff views by repealing or very essentially modifying the present law—the North having too many tariff democrats there to permit it. We leave this portion of the message with the remark, if we are competent to judge, that the principles advanced are utterly untenable, the prejudices appealed to highly improper, and the reasoning brought forward very weak.

The Sub-Treasury, formerly recommended by Mr. Van Buren, is next endorsed and its immediate creation advocated, under the name of Constitutional Treasury.

He recommends that the price of the Public Lands that have been long in market, be reduced to 64 or less, per acre, according to the length of time they have been offered for sale. A continuance of the pre-emption laws are recommended, and the hardy pioneers of the West are highly applauded. As the mineral lands reserved to the United States cost more than the receipts from them he recommends their sale as other lands, at a proper price.

The army and navy are next referred to.—Steam and iron ships are recommended.

The expenses of the Post Office Department have exceeded the receipts from one to two millions of dollars, owing to cheap postage. As he thinks the Department ought to support itself, he recommends some modification of the recent law, not however a return to the old postage rates.

The Message appropriately concludes with a reference to the recent decease of Gen. Jackson. And we conclude our review of this longest of all similar papers, by saying that we deeply regret the critical state of our affairs with Great Britain, as exhibited in it, and much disapprove of the free-trade views of the President as there disclosed; otherwise we see but little to condemn, and some things to commend.

Congress.

Dec 1.—Senate met at 12 o'clock—43 members being present. Vice President Dallas in the chair.

The House of Representatives also met at 12 o'clock, 212 members being present. John W. Davis, of Indiana, democrat, was chosen Speaker on the first ballot. He received 120 votes, Vinton, of Ohio, whig, received 70, W. Norris, democrat, received 9, W. S. Miller, Native American, 5, and 4 whigs, each 1. Mr. Davis is the first Speaker, not a slave holder, that has been chosen for many years.

A motion was made to abolish the one hour rule—rejected by a vote of 62 to 143.

A motion was then made to recommit the famous 21st Rule, but it was entirely unsuccessful, and it was rejected by a vote of 121 to 84.

Dec. 2.—The President's Message was rec'd and read in both Houses.

In the House.—B. B. French, Esq. was unanimously elected Clerk.

A memorial was presented from American citizens residents of Oregon, sent from that distant territory overland, by the hands of Dr. Elijah White, who left the Pacific shore on the 20th of July, and arrived at Washington about the 1st inst. The memorial set forth what was considered by memorialists to be the immediate wants of the residents of Oregon, claiming to have been citizens of the U. S.; was descriptive of the country, called for protection from the U. S. against Indian depredations, and set forth in strong terms the great prize to this country in securing possession of the Territory, by which it would control the trade of the Pacific, &c. &c. The memorial was received with surprise and pleasure—laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

15,000 extra copies of the message and documents, and 20,000 without the documents, were ordered to be printed.

Dec. 3d.—In Senate, a resolution for printing 25,000 extra copies of the Message, together with the correspondence between the U. S. and Great Britain on the subject of Oregon, was adopted.

In the House.

Ritchie & Heiss, proprietors of the Union, were elected printers, by 123 votes to 60 for Dow & Co. of the U. S. Journal.

J. H. Johnson, Post master of the last Congress, was re-elected for the present Congress.

Thursday, Dec. 4.—In Senate.—A resolution authorizing the Vice President to appoint the Standing committees, was rejected, 21 to 20—and one adopted, that the Senate would elect them by ballot, on Monday.

Adjourned over to Monday.

In the House, the seats were apportioned among the members by lot, and the House adjourned to Monday.

Essex Whig Convention—Representation.—The committee appointed for that purpose met at Newark last Wednesday, and resolved to recommend to the Convention to be called, that the basis of representation in future Whig County Conventions be the whole population—allowing one delegate for every 500 inhabitants, and one extra to every township. This ratio gives Westfield 7 delegates, and Newark 185

The County Convention to decide the question to be composed of delegates from every township and ward, will be held at the Court-House in Newark, on Wednesday, Jan. 14, at 11, A. M.

County Meeting.—We hope none of our readers will forget to attend the adjourned meeting in favor of the New County, to be held this evening (Monday) at Laing's Hotel, at 6½ o'clock.

A late correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser says that the Tariff will not be materially changed, and that the Senate will take conservative ground on the Oregon question.

☞ It is said, the British Minister at Washington, has exceeded his instructions in rejecting the offer of Mr. Buchanan for the settlement of the Oregon question, and that he will be recalled—if so, the 49th parallel may yet be agreed on as the boundary.

Foreign.—The British steam ship Cambria arrived at Boston from Liverpool, on Thursday—*bringing 14 days' later intelligence from Europe.*

The Cotton, and Grain Markets remain about as at the last news.

Nothing new from Ireland—the failure of the potato crop continues to create a sensation among statesmen as well as among the poor.

The British Cabinet have resolved not to open the Ports for the free admission of foreign grain. The danger seems to have been exaggerated, and the failure of the crops there not so bad as has been represented.

The American provision market does not exhibit much activity.

Despatches were brought from Bavaria, and from Paris to our Government—and from our Minister in London to the Post Master General.

The Railway Speculations in England had very generally subsided and as the frauds and machinery of the operators in fictitious stocks are more fully developed, it appears that the amount of money actually diverted from the usual channels of trade is extremely small. This circumstance *has, to some extent, tended to quiet the money* market.

Hon. Democrate Pairing off.—Hon. John M. Niles, U. S. Senator from Connecticut, has recently led to the Hymenial altar, Jane, daughter of Erastus Pratt, Esq. of Spencertown, Columbia county, N. Y.

John R. Thompson, Esq. candidate for Governor of New Jersey, at the last election, was lately married to a daughter of Hon. Aaron Ward, of Sing Sing, for many years a member of Congress

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English Potatoes.—The St. Patrick, packet ship, from Liverpool, has on board 1500 bushels of potatoes, purchased at 1s. 9d. sterling (42 cts) a bushel. The packet of the same line which left Liverpool at the same time last year, brought a similar quantity of potatoes, which cost 2s. a bushel. In both cases, we are assured, the potatoes were bought at the market price.—*Jour. of Com.*

President Polk and his lady were treated to a highly practical sermon to-day, in Rev. Mr. Sprole's church. I was not present, but I have informed that he went deed against dancing in the White House. I understand also that, in referring to the Polks, and other scenes at the White House, under Tyler's auspices, he called that Ex-Functionary a "*salvage of a man.*"—*Washington corres. Tribune.*

Sandwich Island Man of War.—A new Schooner, called the Kamehameha III, arrived at Boston on Saturday from Baltimore and is to be converted into a man-of-war for the King of the Hawaiian Islands.

There is a hymn in one of the New-England puritan collections' commencing, 'Purge me with hyssop, make me clean,' which was given out one Sunday morning. The preceptor set the hymn to a wrong tune; a fact that he did not discover, until he had twice or thrice endeavored to 'execute' the first sentence, 'Purge me with hyssop,' etc. At length, out of all patience, an old maid, who led the treble, whined out: "Hadn't you better take some other yark, Mr. B——?"

Reason for Getting Married.—We heard an old bruiser the other day advising a youngster to get married, "because, then," said he, "they won't have somebody to pull off your boots for you when you go home drunk."

Rather Severe on the Ladies.—The Boston Transcript (edited by a lady,) intimates that it is not an unheard of thing, in that city, for ladies to have articles of dress, capes, collars, jewelry, &c. sent home for examination, which being retained over night, have been found to have been worn on particular occasions, and returned next day with the message that they won't do!

Walking Rum Vat.—A man somewhere down on Cape Cod, has drank 91,093 glasses of rum the last thirty-six years. The cost would amount to near $3,000, and we venture to say he is not worth a tip, finds fault with hard times and wonders why he cannot get along in the world.

How to Make Good Coffee.—First get good coffee, and a "heap of it," roast it very slowly, and to a dark cinnamon color, no more; only grind it when used, or if ground, keep it in a close vessel; *let the water be boiling all sorts of ways* before you put the coffee in, and put it all in—tell that you have got, and all that your neighbors have got; let it boil just as long as you would a half-boiled egg, and no longer. You then have the aromatic flavor of the coffee. If you roast it black, forget to put any coffee in the vessel, or boil it two days and nights, or boil the same grounds over again for a few months; then by all means give us stump water—greasy milk—tea—or rhubarb—but don't give us coffee, reader! All this cooking, if you have not a well taught servant, must be done by yourself.—*True American.*

PAUSE, READER!!!

This good advice comes from a friend, an educated physician, and one who has been cured of protracted illness, by

"The Improved Indian Vegetable Pills,"
(Sugar Coated)

which are at this moment effecting some of the most remarkable cures on record, and they will continue to heal the sick as long as they are resorted to by them. This is no tem'rum made merry, to sell irrespective of its qualities, but a valuable medicine, made by a well informed Physician of Vegetable Ingredients, pure, efficacious, and harmless. In a few days, we shall make a public report of several more cases of decided cures (for we note no others) and the public may know on what medicine to rely in time o' need.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be *sure* that Dr G. Bear Sayer's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

To the candid reader, we expect the influence of sound and fair statements will be admissible. To every friend of humanity, any means of abating its ills, will interest his feelings; to such we cordially recommend a perusal of Mr. Brinckerhoff's advertisement of his Health Restorative. Its remarkable cures seem almost as if we were returning to the ancient times of miracles. Its power in subduing Lung Complaints is certainly beyond the reach of cavil.

Sands's Sarsaparilla.—This unrivalled preparatio has performed some of the most astonishing cures of diseases that are recorded in the annals of history, thus proving conclusively it is capable *of fulfilling the high aim and purpose for which it* is designed. Pat eats suffering for years from various chronic constitutional disorders, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in travelling and doctoring, and suffering all that human nature is capable of enduring, have, by the use of a few bottles, entirely recovered their health. Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula or King's Evil, Salt Rheum and Ringworm, Ulcers and painful affections of the bones, Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Scurvy, Biles, Chronic sore Eyes, blotches, and various cutaneous eruptions, Glandular Enlargement, Hip Disease &c are effectually cured by its use.—Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and fluids generally will be speedily and effectually removed by this invaluable medicine as its operation is peculiar, and consists in removing the cause of disease by entering into the circulation and passing through the general system. Where obstructions to its favorable operation exists, they are removed as it passes along the alimentary canal; hence the patient will feel and know the sensible operation of the Sarsaparilla from its curative powers.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the *many astonishing cures it has effected, have now* established its efficacy beyond all doubt.

Read the following most Remarkable Cure:

Wolcott, Mt. July 30, 1845.—Dear Sir,—Having experienced great benefit from your invaluable medicine, I feel it my duty and privilege to let the world know what it has done for me. Possessed of a strong constitution naturally, I had enjoyed perfect health previous to the spring of 1843, when I was troubled with a difficulty in my left side, attended with considerable pain. Some time in July I was violently attacked with a cough, which continued until fall; then I was confined to the house eight months, during which time my cough was severe. I frequently had spells of coughing which lasted for two hours, daily raised large quantities of disagreeable matter, accompanied with blood; sometimes I raised a quart of blood at a time.

I consulted three physicians, all of whom done their best to restore me—gave me up—said that they could do no more for me—I must die; I was impossible for me to live but a short time; one of them said my lungs were gone. At this *critical moment, when eminent physicians had* exhausted their skill, friends despaired of my life, my own hope of recovery ebbed low, I resorted to Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry—when I had taken one and a half bottles, those severe spells of coughing were removed. I continued taking the Balsam until spring, (April, 1844,) when I ceased to bleed at the lungs, my health and strength improved, so that I left the house, but was not able to work for a year. Now my health is good; I am able to do a day's work every day on my farm. JAMES COMBAY.

Witness, THOMAS BENNER.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Crane.

In order to discriminate between Truth, which is eternal, and conjectures, which is like a transient vision we must be guided by the light of experience. To what does experience direct? To the free use of Dr. Brandreth's pills in all cases of bodily suffering. As this advice is followed, so will the health of the body be. The writer has long used them and has never found them fail of imparting relief. In all acute diseases, let *Brandreth Pills and mild diet be used*, and the patient will soon be restored to good health. In chronic complaints let the Pills be used as often as convenient, by which means the vitality of the blood will be improved, and the crisis will be generally brought about; the disease being changed to acute, a few large doses of Pills and few days confinement to the house, will change the chronically diseased individual to a sound man. This is no figure of imagination; it can be proved by a thousand matter-of-fact men who have experienced it. Remember, in all cases of disease, no matter whether it be cold enough to freeze, whether *it be asthma or consumption*, whether it be rheumatism or pleurisy; whether it be phthisic or fever-and-ague, or bilious fever; cramp or hooping cough or measles; whether it be scarlet fever or small pox; that the Pills known as Brandreth's Pills will surely do more than all the medicines of the Drug Stores *for your restoration to* health, and what is more will surely do you no harm.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Stephen Vail, $3,13; Martin Giles, 2,00; Leonard Vermeule, 1,63; S. Lyon, r. 1,50; David Coon, 1,35; Wm. Jennings, 1,34; Thos. Vail, 1,25; Randolph Buchanan, 1,00; Rev. J. A. Wood, 75; Rev. I. Blackman, 75; Morris F. Randolph, 75; P. Mosher, 56

MARRIED.

In New Brunswick, on the 30th ult. Geo. R. *Conover to Elizabeth M. daughter of the late J.* Wright, of Harrisburgh, Penn.

On the 1st inst. Isaac Brokaw to Mary F. Conover, both of Boundbrook.

On the 26th ult. Homer A. Cook, of Massachusetts, to Caroline Vail, of Lyon's Farms, in this county.

In New Brunswick, on the 22d ult. Peter Ogden to Mary Jane Service.

On the 3d inst. Edwin Freeman, to Sarah C. daughter of Joseph Shotwell, Sen. of Rahway.

Nov. 29th, Wm. H. Gilmore, to Prudence E. Turner, both of Woodbridge.

DIED

In Woodbridge, Nov. 17, Mrs. Sabra, widow of Randolph Crowell, aged 81 years.

Dental Notice.

IN consequence of the amount of business offering Dr. ARMS has determined to make another Professional Visit to Plainfield, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17th, and remaining during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 18th, 19th, and 20th inst. Rooms at Laing's Hotel.

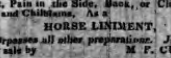
Dec. 8, 1846.—2w.

Muffs! Muffs! Muffs!

JUST RECEIVED by

Dec. 8th, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Change of Hours!!



Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 1st, 1845,

The Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 4 3-4, and 3 4-2 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 and 11 o'clock, A. M., and at 3 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

ETF Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 8 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, Rocky Hill, White House, Lebanon, Clinton Bricktown, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

Somerset Orphan's Court

Term of November, A. D. 1845.

Order to shew Cause.

On the application of Benjamin Jennings and Lewis Mundy, administrators of Noah Drake late of the county of Somerset, dec'd. having exhibited to this court, under their oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said Noah Drake, deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises—It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of the said Noah Drake, dec'd. appear before this Court, at the Court House in Bridgewater, on the fourth Tuesday of February next, to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements, and real estate of the said Noah Drake, dec'd. should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof as the case may require.

By the Court.

47 6t A. V. P. SUTPHEN, Surrogate.

Prepare for Winter.

LADIES will find a Good Assortment of MUFFS Just Opened, at DU BULLMAN'S.

Nov. 17, 1845.

DOTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Dallas PRUDEN'S.

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE.

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. NEW-YORK,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Blankets, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good, as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alpacas, 10 pieces Mousline de Laine,
4 " Drap Royal, 2 " Fancy Dress Silks,
1 " Pondicherry,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Tickings, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check, Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers—Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call.

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES.*

And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

At J. Briant's New Store,

MAY be found, in addition to his former Stock, a variety of New Goods suitable for the season, (which he, as heretofore, offers to his friends and customers as cheap as can be purchased in the village.) consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, and Flannels, both woolen and cotton; Mousseline laines, Cashmeres, Merinoes, and Alpacas; a splendid assortment of prints, latest patterns, brown and bleached Muslins, Fustians, Jeans, Tickings, Checks, Linen, and Cotton Table Diaper, Ladies and Gents' Gloves; Mens. Hosiery; Ladies' Morocco, Leather, and Rubber Shoes; Gents' Fine and Coarse Boots, and India Rubber Overshoes, men's and boy's Cloth, Rubber and Velvet Caps, youth's and children's boots —Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, together with a good assortment of Groceries—Also a few pieces Carpeting, for sale cheap. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. JOHN BRIANT

Dec. 1, 1845.

Library Notice.

AT a Meeting of the Plainfield Library Company on the evening of the 17th inst. the following resolution was passed unanimously,

Resolved, That the Secretary give Notice through the Union, that all those without Stock is forfeited in consequence of neglecting their quarterly dues, may recover the same by paying up all arrears, at any time within Thirty days.

The next meeting will be held at Dect. Sullman's office, Monday, Dec. 22d, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 24th, 1846. ELSTON MARSH, Sec'y.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts,*

Just Opened by

June 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

Also,

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

20,000 BRICK FOR SALE Cheap, if applied for soon, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at the kiln, within a mile of Plainfield on the Metuchen road Apply to either of the subscribers.

ALFRED BERRY,
Oct. 27, 1845. BENJAMIN JENNINGS.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

---

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 37 cents, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

---

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

---

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Seabury's Oleaginous OPODELDOC,

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. *Just received* and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

CARPETS.—100 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

---

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by

May 4, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

JUST OPENED, 6 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, Choice Patterns and very cheap, by

Sept. 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that an Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act creating a New County, to be composed of a portion of the Counties of Essex, Somerset, Middlesex and Morris.

Plainfield, Nov. 17, 1845.—6w

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in this place and has purchased for Public sale, for the accommodation of all that choose to favor him with a call, and pledges himself that no work shall be turned out but will stand a warrantee. Gentlemen's Fine Boots made to order on the shortest notice, and in point of durability and beauty, not to be excelled by any. Call and judge for yourselves. Prices moderate, and short profits are my motto. R. E. KNAPP.

Plainfield, Nov 3, 1845.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND MARVEL OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has been used in the Subscriber's own disease, than any other yet known in unrivaled conquest.

Pain, Fire, Sores, Inflammation and Mortification Pass, at his bare Million Tempter, says:

"Next to the Bible, let it be printed."

No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment. The pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Broken Limbs, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds, Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Strains, Pitons, Barber's Itch,
Agues in the face, Sore Throat,
The Debilitated, Chapped Hands,
And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine has caused the cupidity of certain worthless persons who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or fabrication upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has its written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care Ansel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor, Express Office, Albany Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of unusually pleasant gratitude I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water thrown upon her breast; the sensations were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes partially off, and upon opening one vessel, such an enormous blister arose, that she was soon relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded in a water from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the fire body was complained only where it was scalded. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with me, and extend it to any person that may reach me with a wound or burn, in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred times its cost.

With many wishes my dear sir, for the success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect. GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people that they suffer only for want of a trial, or benefit ignorant of its marvellous merits you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above case is no common.

☞ Henry Dalley, the inventor, Proprietor and Sole Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of the same from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York where he will be happy to see his friends from each and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

Also, Agents in Somerville.

May 19, 1845.—3m

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a beautiful assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

M' D'Laines plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.
Cashmeres and Para Reps. of the latest styles.
Alpacas, Black and colored—silk stripe.
Merinoes, French, English and German.
Bombazines, black and blue black of various qualities.
Earlston Ginglaims, Dark Plaid and Striped.
Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi at 37½ and 50 cts per yard.
Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks.
Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings.
Red, White and Yellow Flannels, some of the Bomers.
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannels.
American, French and English Prints in great variety.
Irish Linens, of various grades, from 8, 10, 12, 14 to 20 yd.
Sheeting and shirting Muslins of the finest double width.
Shawls, Cashmere, Broche, Thibet and D'Laine.
Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful.
Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors.
Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings.
Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins.
Tambric Lawn 16 cts. plain, figured and hemstitched.
Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls.
Fine Surat Silk, black and colored, with beige tassels, for Purse Twist.

We have a French Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English.
Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic.
Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.
Satinets of every variety, also Jeans, Linsey, Kentucky Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, and rosin, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
21 Cortland Street near Broadway,
NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,
AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in affecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been introduced into the market with the question for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable; water-tight and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cents, smaller at 37 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the dye will come out the light or red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, freshen their any dark shade or perfect black, with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle with full directions.

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Frost-pelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Bites, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest three ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Henning & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Gray Bindings, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton Fancy Goods, &c. 181 2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. Twelvein the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Shawls. Shawls
Sept 29, 1845. by D. BULLMAN.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street, directly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Bond. No other pains have been accepted, that continued to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will compare with the Academies of the country in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thoroughly calculated to develop the mind and to train it for manly, not ordinary observation. The following sciences are substantially declare to be taught that we are fully adequate to teaching all the scientific principles. Our motto is, "If any thing is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2.00. It is at our option to supply this class with books (as of cost.

In addition to the above, of Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are taught, $3.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $4.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stereography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we possess every instrument necessary for the use of the order, in Imperial, Colong, Pekoe, Ningyong, Congou, Souchong, &c. which have arrived here this season, which, with an immense variety of fine and good qualities, we offer at wholesale and retail.

We have, also, the true Government Java and other Coffees, as usual, roasted and ground daily.

Be it understood, that we sell at our stores, at places as hereafter mentioned, prices as 121 Chatham street.

We are your obedient servants,

CANTON TEA COMPANY.

New York, Oct. 13, 1845.—2m.

121 Chatham street, 351 Grand street, 86 Bleecker street, 89 Division street, & 45 North Fifth st., } New York. } Philadelphia.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit boys for College or mercantile pursuits. The French & Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of this School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the public with the notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. A Full Assortment of Accessories of Ladies Dress Goods, &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 29, 1845.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mountain Road, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Ballantine, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand the Spring and Summer Goods, of the most fashionable kind, with a general Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in the vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms;—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept 9, 1845.—6m

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess power to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—in a way that is unknown in the practice of medicine; and as complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Epshon & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red paint.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 130 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by

M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

To City and Country Merchants and Grocers—Hyson and Standard Teas, Coffees, Cigars and Country Family Groceries, Fine Tobacco.

Extra Fine Teas

Wholesale and Retail.

123 Greenwich street, near Courtlandt, and opposite the Washington Hotel, New York.

☞ Be particular to remember the location of this store, and not confound it with any other Tea Establishment in the world. This store is convenient to the Jersey City Ferry.

WE beg to inform you that we have established ourselves at the above place, principally for the purpose of meeting the views of our wholesale and large family customers as the North River.

The upright manner in which we have carried on our business for several years past in this city, together with the very high quality and moderate price of our goods, have earned for us a degree of reputation and renown far beyond that of any similar house in the United States, and we consider those the best reasons we can urge for a continuance of the patronage.

We have, however, much pleasure in stating that we have made, with great care and judgment, our selections from all the spring cargoes, and which comprise a most extensive assortment of Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Colong, Pekoe, Ningyong, Congou, Souchong, &c. which have arrived here this season, which, with an immense variety of fine and good qualities, we offer at wholesale and retail.

We have, also, the true Government Java and other Coffees, as usual, roasted and ground daily.

Be it understood, that we sell at our stores, at places as hereafter mentioned, prices as 121 Chatham street.

We are your obedient servants,

CANTON TEA COMPANY.

New York, Oct. 13, 1845.—2m.

121 Chatham street, 351 Grand street, 86 Bleecker street, 89 Division street, & 45 North Fifth st., } New York. } Philadelphia.

C BRINCKERHOFF'S

A balmy invigorating cordial, to strengthen and rejuvenate languishing and decayed parts in cases of Coughs, Colds, Affections of the Throat Liver and Lungs. Many well attested cases of true Consumption, in the late stages of the disease, have been entirely cured by the Restorative after every other means had failed, as the relations and family friends and the medical faculty will cheerfully testify. If any person is suffering under any of the complaints, and wishes to obtain a certain and safe remedy, devoid of quackery and pretension, let him call on the Proprietor and see not more convincing testimony from respectable and great individuals. The Health Restorative itself, after the use of a single bottle, will afford practical evidence of its unparalled virtues. Several cases of dangerous Lung and Chest we have seen cured entirely after the use of only half a dozen bottles. Although the proprietor one for some years almost exclusively resided in Long New York city, he, under a conscientious sense of duty, now has resolved to spread it abroad in every direction, most fervently desiring to see and know of its producing those favorable results, as in every instance of its use in New York city and vicinity.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 159 Broome street, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Dec. 1, 1845.—1m

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more!

SIR: My wife has suffered with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Shecut's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it to worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 24, 1845.—1y.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try as gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

CLOCKS, from $2.00 to $3.50 for sale at PRUDEN'S.
June 30.

Dry Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. 213 Greenwich St.

(2 doors below Barclay) NEW YORK

☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and the surrounding country (as well as his) and especially if ladies who are visiting the city and who always purchase more or less Dry Goods when they do come, that he now has on hand a very large and Complete Assortment of Seasonable

DRY GOODS,

of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that many very beautiful goods are advertised for sale, and that it is almost impossible for any one, correctly to make up their minds where to call for the purpose of purchasing, judging from advertisements alone; but all the subscriber asks is that they will take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will promote their own interest.

If Ladies, Country Merchants and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first make a memorandum of the name and number and be sure to call and examine for themselves, the subscriber would be well pleased, for he would then know that the truth of what he asserts. He would state that he allows no deception whatever to be practised in his establishment, and that he is retailing goods, fast colors, all wool, &c. as they do in any store where he visits, or not the case. Goods freely shown whether a customer wishes to purchase at the time or not, and every information cheerfully given, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown comprising almost every style of domestic manufacture, double and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

SHIRTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colored 6 centsper yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1,75.
French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

SATINETS.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c to $1 per yard.
Black, mixt, and gray, Satinetts, from 25 to 75 cents.
Kentucky Jeans, Moleskins, &c., very low.

MOUS DLANES.

An extensive assortment of M' de Laines, Paris Reps Cashmere D'Ecosse, &c. &c., from 12½ to 75 cts.

These goods have been recently purchased, hence they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Lustrings, black and blue black Gro de Swiss, Gro de Rhine, Poult de Soie, and coloured silks. Italian Satins, black, blue black, and colored, from 75 cents to $1 50 per yard. Also, a good assortment of French, Scotch, English, and American Ginghams, &c. &c. Also, 3-4, 7-8, and 4-4 black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cts.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine broth, embroidered mous de laides, rich changeable Ombrons, figured Satin, poil de chevre, together with a large variety which cannot here be enumerated, but which must be seen and priced to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Fine Linen Sheetings 5 Seconds to—; Fine Damask Table Linen; Scotch, English, and Russia Diaper. Towelling of all kinds and qualities, Linen Sheetings, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German col'd, figured and plain, from 30 cents to $1 50.

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, bordered and plain, from 15 cents to $1 per yard. Also, a large and very superior article of dark red, which is warranted not to change color either by *PERSPIRATION* or *FASHING*. Also, a large quantity of Bleached and coloured Canton Flannels, and other kinds both bleached and brown, from 8 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's' of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no deviation.

JASON H. BOCKOVER,

Oct. 6, 1845.—4m 215 Greenwich st.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the cause of death.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a raging fever, irritation, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been excluded in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening thethought that these things should be and not half or even two-thirds of them be saved by trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, that nothing could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good in a negative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility undo without it? Laterary parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in the hour of reflection.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, without relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the parents treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness; by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms large and small, and the persons recovered with best despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show every one with astonishment the certain effect of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.
Jan. 2, 1845.—1y

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

IF we read the history of Diseases we are astonished at the mortality. Not of Cholera, or any other epidemic, but of those which are not in fact considered cases, have a common origin, viz: the impure state of the blood, which pervades the system, and which, if not removed, will, in the course of time, cause the death of the patient. Sarsaparilla will remove the cause of disease, and the cure is complete. Sarsaparilla, the best of all the preparations, reaches the Causes of disease, and the cure is complete. Sarsaparilla is the best of all the preparations, the best of the season, and the best to be thought. The health of the person system depends on the healthy or unhealthy state of the blood. If the vitalizing fluid which pervades every tissue, every membrane, every muscle, every gland, and every organ of the system, and the whole body be charged with the elements of disease, sickness must be the consequence, and until the Causes of disease existing in the blood, are eradicated, no permanent relief can be hoped for. The use of Sands Sarsaparilla are manifested; and for this reason, in consequence of the Salt Rheum, and all eruptive diseases, as well as in all derangements of the secreting organs, it is considered infallible.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader can judge for himself and myself. Contrived on such evidence is unnecessary.

New York, July 25, 1844.

Messrs. Sands:—Gents—I consider it but an act of justice to the public and myself, to make the reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate CANCEROUS ULCER on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful physician, and finally pronounced by the physician of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic three times a day, and for six it was daily sprinkled with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was so large that it held over one ounce of the solution. The doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to be lung, and that he did not get speedy relief by medicine or an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined, but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of "Sands's Sarsaparilla," I became similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles of it which were used, but from the long deep seated character of the disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as the only probable chance for my case, I persevered, until the disease was entirely cured. It's now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. *It therefore, presents my feelings, and the cure entirely effected by your Sarsaparilla, as I think no other medicine during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.* Feeling indebted to this for my acknowledgment, which I think I my duty to make.—Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me, under the blessing of Providence, when medical skill failed, and I feel myself under lasting obligations to your Sarsaparilla, and say things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been to call upon me and will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and issue other things in reference to the case.

NANCY J. MILLER, 216 Suffolk st.

The following letter from one of the most respectable physicians in the city of Baltimore, is presented with a view of showing the opinions of Physicians generally in relation to this valuable medicine,—as my others of a similar tenor have been received from several of the most distinguished physicians throughout the country.

Baltimore, Feb. 4th, 1843.

Messrs. A. B & D. Sands:—Gents—I have used your Extract of Sarsaparilla since its introduction into this city. It gives me pleasure to state I have found it to answer my most sanguine expectations. I believe it to be the most valuable preparation of vegetable medicine now in use. With much respect, yours,

JOHN WHITRIDGE, M. D. 43 Gay st.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kiggins, agent at Elizabethtown.
Beekler & Bogge, agent at New Brunswick.
A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.
R. Williamson, agent at Perth Amboy.

So'd also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is accomplishing such wonderful cures, and is the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Cakes, Pies, Tarts, Puffs, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, on as cheap terms as obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoemaking, tailoring, or wagonmaking, for work done, or for food, also invoices, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him for work, will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any thing else which they have to spare. He would also inform any one who will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ I do forbid any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1842.—1y*

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. Sec. & President

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, one story and a half high, three rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug. 15, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap. June 30. at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 49. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1845. Whole number 403.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25, and if not paid before the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square (16 lines in a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY's ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past two years, and having given universal satisfaction to those, who have tried its infallibility, feel assured it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam is now prepared with a view to be equally as valuable for Burns, Corns, Scald Heads, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood; expelling the Rheumatism in life, eradicate all of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of W. HATHAWAY, on the wrapper.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which my constitution was not able to withstand, it settled on my lungs, attended with a most violent cough and pain in the side and breast, which I could not stop, I was confined to my house, became reduced so that I was obliged to try the last of every thing, among the rest I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with much faith, for I had little hope of recovery, but before I had taken half of it I was perceiving a change for the better, and when I had taken the second, the cough had entirely left me, and I continued to recover, and in April, 1843, I was taken down with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs, I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam, and as little faith as any one in its usefulness, I however persuaded my wife to try it, she consented, and being satisfied that she would try no more bottles, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she has not yet left off for the cough as she is perfectly well, and I have had several occasions to use it in my family with great success.

ZERAH W. BANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington Streets, Newark, N. J. 1844.

FURMAN F. BANDOLPH, Corner New & Washington Streets, Newark, N. J. 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflammatory Rheumatism, for two months, and having received no relief from all the Medicines, for relief, she resorted to various kinds of Medicines, having failed, without success, every application of Hathaway's Balsam, not because it was recommended by the proprietor, but because of its efficacy, I procured one bottle, yet it was the first article I procured one bottle, yet it was to no avail, before Mrs. Holmes had taken one-third of the bottle, she was perfectly recovered, and taken it for a few days, the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain, subsided; and she was enabled to walk and attend to her

Mrs. W. H. HOLMES.
14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and have prospered the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for colds, croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs or throat, arising from a cold.

Yours respectfully
L. HYDE, 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

OYE OF LITTLE FAITH.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, when for only 50 cents and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all these complaints yet trying other remedies to ease my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 100 Academy St.
Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and it is only can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most valuable medicines that is now in use for Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints, when outward application, it fully answered the purpose for which it is intended.

JAMES COX.
37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became so lame that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and by his you drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, last summer I used Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my leg slowly came back to its place and the cords lengthened so that I no longer walk on my ankle, I gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD, No. 28 Crane Street,
Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth.

Wm. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 120 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

M. P. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

D. BULLMAN.

March 10, 1845.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. THE GREAT REMEDY

COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deem it utterly hopeless firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery.

A very important disease cured which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a "DISEASED LIVER." In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto introduced, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without permanent relief from the most formidable remedies, and even when MERCURY had been resorted to in vain, the use of the Balsam has restored the liver to a healthy action, and the patient has experienced permanent cure after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we have a remedy of the first importance in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark" combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, appears to have received the sanction of the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The peculiar efficacy which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the unity astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered, that the diseases of the Lungs or Liver are in all other Chronic affections, a little time always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a great immediate relief, and often effect a great change in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to produce the same salutary effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from the high celebrity it has acquired, the first survivors are not to expect so much at the commencement while others expect a single bottle to afford them greater relief than all the medicine they had taken for months previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain. And why not? Its compound is the first survivor introduced by Nature to be our PANACEA for the raging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the suffering invalid venture his recovery and time, by delay, all important, in experimenting with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have proved to be what it always professes, *"Truth is nothing as fail,"* in the history of this seven-fold BALSAM. Unexpective testimonies—evidence that no one can doubt, will be found in the feet.

Its preparation this highly useful and valuable medicine to public notice as a remedy for Consumption and Pulmonary diseases in general, the proprietor has been encouraged by the numerous testimonies of its use in his practice and a desire to benefit the afflicted and would therefore wish particularly to impress upon the public mind, that it is entirely different from the compounds of Cherry and Tar introduced by boasting quacks, as it not only emanates from a regular physician but it has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended, and in no instance, is it unfailing, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief account of its virtues in willingly the most incredulous that Consumption *Can be CURED*, it has been found to be reported to in time.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are in every respect TRUE.

Certificates of Cures, facts and testimonies—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—having many cases in the little shift of the best physicians was unavailing—has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, called by various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Hemlock and Cherry," &c. besides numerous others. Our recommendations of its virtues are used, word for word, to keep a deceiving motive out when inquiring for the true Balsam—the price of medicines whose merits will not sell them is reduced—in short every artifice and trick is resorted to to palm off other articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the genuine article.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, no doubt owing to its great popularity, has since October 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia, and by between *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the spurious imitation* have been sold in this place, and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper*, which *alone bears the Written Signature of I. Bunn. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig, by Daniel W. Doty, Bushkingbridge; and by A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.

Oct. 20, 1845.—1y

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face where it is not ornamental. Fleetwood application removes the hair entirely, and first then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application never prevents the growth of any hair. Ladies can do the work themselves.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York.

E. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

From the Tribune.

STANZAS.

Time, as often poets tell,
Seals the living souls and dead!
Onward to its ocean swell,
From its rivet—from its rill.

Moving fast, the rill expands,
Flying back, its fount recedes,
Ere we think, through other lands,
It a sweeping river leads.

Soon the lights of home do burn,
Dimly through the distance far;
Soon no more we lookward turn,
Onward is our beacon star.

Fortune's palace rise in fair,
And Ambition beckons on;
Fame is a flaunting on the air,
"Onward, onward, where we are drawn.

And an Iris, arched above,
Thralls with beauty—in the hand
Binding all beneath with love,
Telling of the days beyond.

He is manly who does take
Firmly in his grasp the oar,
And of what is now, doth make
What he soon can never more.

They are childish who repine
Gone's the wave that heaved them last,
While they dream, the present time
Bears them farther from the past.

What is gone should be forgot,
Effort should not be delayed—
Ever future is our lot,
And from wave's sow bearing made.

Fortune's smile and Glory's sheen
Will their future favors throw
On the men who now have been,
Who the tools of labor know.

And 'twill be the noble form,
That is crowned with Honor's prize,
That will thrill 'neath glances warm,
Dropped from smiling Beauty's eyes.

Souls, too, with true courage strung,
While by storms of life they're thrown,
O'er them have a rainbow flung,
When from life they sad alone.

Then, since Time moves rapidly,
Let us act for each man knows,
There's for him a destiny,
That his making—high or low.

O'er Time's waters, too, a knoll
On the mind's sad reverie,
Often stealeth slow to roll
"Near the now long—near Eternity.

Cambridge, Mass Nov. 1845. I. Z.

PATRICK HENRY.

We find in the Baptist Register the following, and, to us, it is new. It appears that, soon after Henry's noted case of "Tobacco" the Preacher, "as it was sometimes called, he heard of a case of oppression for conscience's sake. The English church having been established by law in Virginia, became, as all such establishments are wont to do, exceedingly intolerant towards other sects. In prosecution of this system of conversion, three Baptist clergymen had been indicted at Frederick-burg, for preaching the gospel of God, contrary to the statute. Henry hearing of this rude scene fifty miles, to volunteer his services in defence of the oppressed. He entered the court, being unknown to all present save the bench and the bar, while the indictment was being read by the clerk. He sat within the bar until the reading was finished, and the King's attorney had concluded some remarks in defence of the prosecution, when he rose, pushed out his hand for the paper, and, without other ceremony, proceeded with the following speech:

"May it please your worships: I think I heard read by the prosecutor, as I entered this house, the paper I now hold in my hand. If I have rightly understood, the King's attorney of the colony has frame an indictment for the purpose of arraigning and punishing, by imprisonment three inoffensive persons before the bar of this court for crimes of great magnitude—as die orbein of the peace. May it please the court, what did I hear read? Did I hear distinctly or was it a mistaken of my own? Did I hear an expression, as if a crime, that these men whom your worships are a bout to try *for misdemeanor*, are charged with what—what? and, continuing in a low, solemn, heavy tone, "preaching the gospel of the Son of God?" Pausing amidst the most profound silence and breathless astonishment, he slowly waved the paper three times round his head, when, lifting his hands and eyes to heaven, with peculiar & expressive energy, he exclaimed, "Great God!" The exclamation—the force of feelings from the audience—were all overpowering. Mr. Henry resumed:

"May it please your worships" in a day like this—when truth is about to burst her fetters—when mankind are about to be aroused to the rights of their natural and unalienable rights—when the yoke of oppression, that has reached the wilderness of America and the unnatural alliance of religious zeal and civil power, are about to be discovered—at such period, when liberty—liberty of conscience—is about to awake from her slumberings, and to inquire into the reason of such charges as we find prohibited here today in this indictment!" Another fearful pause, while the speaker alternately cast his sharp piercing eye on the court and the prisoners, and resumed:—"If I rightly understand, according to the contents of the paper I now hold in my hand, these men are accused of preaching the gospel of the Son of God! Great God!" Another long pause, while he again waved the indictment around his head—while a deeper impression was made on the auditory. Resuming his speech: "May it please your worships: there are periods in the history of man, when corruption and tyranny have so long debased the human character, that man sinks under the oppressor's hand—becomes his servile, his abject slave; he licks and kiss that unjust hand, he bows in passive obedience to the mandates of the despot; and, in this state of servility, he receives his fetters of perpetual bondage. But, may it please your worships such a day has passed away! From that period, when our fathers left the land of their nativity for settlement in these American wilds—for liberty—for civil and religious liberty—for liberty of conscience to worship their Creator, according to their own conceptions of Heaven's revealed will—from the moment they placed their feet upon the American continent, and, in the deeply unbroken forest, sought an asylum from persecution and tyranny—from that moment despotism was cast back, and the day of darkness gave place, and Heaven dawned upon this, our favored clime, to worship God according to the Bible. Were it not for this, in vain were all their sufferings and blood shed, to subjugate this New World, if we, their off-spring, must still be oppressed and persecuted.—But, may it please your worships, patient, to inquire once more for what are these men about to be tried? The paper says, they are charged with preaching the gospel of the Saviour of mankind. And in what manner have they violated? While they were in a low and sign-find manner, he cast his eyes to Heaven, and waved the indictment around his head. The court and audience were now wrought up to the full extent of excitement. The face of the prosecuting attorney was pale and ghastly, and he appeared uneasiness while his whole frame was agitated with alarm; while the judge, in a low and tremulous voice, put an end to the scene, now becoming excessively painful, by the authoritative declaration, "sheriff, discharge those men."

LIBERTY OF THE PRESS.

Here is a most important portion of the holily eloquent appeal of Cassius M. Clay "to Kentucky and the world."

Can it be that the liberty of the press is so small a thing? Know you not, Americans, that when the liberty of speech and of the press is lost, all is lost? Hortensius and Cicero, when argue his opinion with the Consuls, Brutus and Adams *I*—Well, then, Brutus said: "This is true liberty, when we free born men, having to address the public, may speak free." Said Cassiam, "Sorry am I to hear liberty of speech in this House imputed as a crime; it is a liberty I mean to exercise; no gentleman ought to be afraid to exercise it." John M. Lon,* And although the winds of the time were let loose to play upon the earth, no truth be in the field, we are righteously by learning and preaching to overcome here strength. Let her and falsehood grapple. Who ever know truth put to the worse in a free and open encounter?" Daniel Webster, speaking of the freedom of opinion—"It may be silenced by military power, but cannot be conquered. It is elastic, irrepressible and invulnerable to the weapons of ordinary warfare. If it cannot be impaired, the most implacable enemy is mere violence and arbitrary rule, which, has Milton's angels.

"Vital in every part,
Cannot but by annihilating, die."

Erskine: "The proposition I mean to maintain as the basis of the liberty of the press, and without which it is empty sound, is this that every man not in crime is to be misled, but seeking to enlighten other without fear, and when reason and conviction, however erroneously, have dictated to him as truth, may address himself to the universal reason or a whole nation, either upon the subject of Government in general, or upon that of our own particular country, that he may at I. ye the principles of his Constitution—point out errors and defects—examine and point out corruptions—warn his fellow-citizens against their ruinous consequences—and exert his whole faculties to point out to the most awful prosecutions gen is a set of elements which he considers radically defective, or adding from their object by abuse.

Rogock: "Curses on his memory! The press is towards what the tongue is in thoughts. Who will constrain the tongue to ask permission for the word it shall speak or forbid the soul to gen ral thoughts? What should be free and sacred if not the press?"

Benjamin Franklinn: "Freedom of speech is the principal pillar of a free government; when this support is taken away, the Constitution of free government is dissolved, and tyranny is rectored on its ruins."

Curran: "What then remains?—the liberty of the press only; that sacred pallad in which no liberties, no power, no minority, no government, which not the people, have any share or fully of a jury can ever be destroy. As the advocate of security, therefore, of peace, of domestic liberty and the lasting union of the two countries, I conjure you to guard the liberty of the press, the great conservator of the state, that grand detector of public imposture, guard it, because whenever it shall sink, which it, in one common grave, the liberty of the subject, and the security of the crown."

Such are the opinions of some of the great and good of other times, which seem to burst from a genuine souls amid tears and blood.

RIDING ON A RAILROAD.

Mr. Guilleriet, the accomplished editor of the New York "Courier des Etats Unis," writes from Paris a great deal of pleasant gossip. We translate the following anecdote, which he gives as true:

An awkward occurrence recently took place at Vaudeville Theatre, where is now performed a piece entitled "Railroad to Rouen."

About three days since, a family composed of a man, his wife, and two children, having with them two bundles, were moving along to make a change Place seeking for the Railroad to Rouen. "There it is, right opposite," answered the ticket seller; "do you wish to take places?"

"Of course."

"First seats, second, or third?"

"Second."

"There are three of you."

"There is not our number; there are four of us—self, wife and two children."

"Children under seven years of age pay only half price."

"Well, we will paid full price last week for Orleans—What, the price of tickets!"

"Three francs each."

"It is dear that at Orleans; we paid thirty francs there. Give us good seats."

"The very best; you will see some of the Peers of France there."

The man took his wife, the wife took the children, taking children took the bundles, and all went to the entrance of the building.

"Look here!" and the lady, "this is very old—here is an iron stairway."

"My wife! stairs on a railroad!"

"It is evening; let us go up."

Our country friends had not clambered far before some one blow cried after them—

"Bring those bundles down; you can't take bundles in with you. Deposite them in the table and tat office, and pay three sous."

"Three sous! that's nothing; they asked ten sous the other day for my dog, the rascals."

The three sous and the bundles having been handed over, the good people went up into the second row, took a side box, and awaited the hour of departure. Ten minutes, and a quarter of an hour passed and not the least sign of locomotion.

"Is it possible that we have made a mistake?" asked poor wife, "the people say the train is at six o'clock and seven half an hour after."

"I'll go and ask the conductor that sent us hither."

The worthy man was just going out when he heard the bell ringing to call the actors to the theatre.

"Don't go out, my dear," said the wife, "they are ringing the bell, and we shall soon be off now!" But I wish! we are to have a bed of roses in with us!"

At the end of about a quarter of an hour there was an impatient whistling heard.

"We are off now," cried the wife. "Don't be afraid, dear children, we are going under a tunnel now."

"But we do not move an inch," said the husband.

"What you buy a bill?" said a man who came round in the box.

"No, we wish to be going."

"Oh, very well; go if you please, only do not talk."

The worthy family did not talk, neither did they set out.

The next day about 9 o'clock, in their horror of railroads, they hired a hack and went to Rouen.

Taking it Easy.—Old father Hodge was a queer duck, and seldom over way made ever thing a subject of rejecting.

His wife Dea came in one day and said—

"Pa her, that old black sheep has got two lambs."

"Good," said the old man, "that's the most profitable sheep on the farm."

"But one of them is dead," returned Ben.

"I'm glad to!" says the father, "it's better for the old sheep."

"But father's dead too, dad," says Ben.

"So much the better," rejoined Hodge, "who have a great piece of meat on in the hall."

"Yes, but the old sheep's dead too, dad," excaimed Ben.

"Dead Ben?! what, the old sheep dead," cried old Hodge, "that's great, darn here, she was always an ugly ewe critter."

Notes.—An Irish lemon seller in Philadelphia, when asked why he sold his lemons so dear, replied that was all the fault of the Natives.

"The Natives! how do you make that out?" was the next question put to him.

"Aisy enough, sir; you see, I live of them at home, there is Washington street, to clothe and Sixth st. for food."

The hadlord, struck with the truth of Rosey's answer, readily gave the lemon sold.

Independence.—If you want to be independent preserve your own self-respect, let others think and say what they please. If you would brave the storms and torrents of life, be independent in spite of the taunts, the sneers, or leers of the whole world. Wealthy, and a great heart, you may command a quiet and happy mind, if you will not the pleasure of others, both of which are of secondary importance. Life is nothing without genuine independence, and self-respect alone can insure this in any one.

For the Plainfield Union.

Variety is the Spice of Life.

Mr. Editor:

Having in my boyhood read in some old work the following Conundrum, and thinking perhaps some of your readers may never have seen it, I send it to you for publication:

There is now in this place a prophet whose generation was before Adam; he was with Noah in the Ark, and with Christ before he was crucified. He knew not his father, and was never nursed by his mother; he does barefoot like a friar; he wears no hat, and his coat is not dyed, spun, nor woven, it is neither silk, or, linen, nor cotton, or wool, yet of very fine texture and gloss. He walks boldly in the face of his enemies, without gun, sword, or stick, yet has such a weapon as man never had to defend himself with his foes. He is often chased by wicked men for their diversion, but takes it patiently. He lets all men enjoy their religion. At a certain time his voice is heard by all nations; he declares the day of the Lord is at hand; as he prophesies the doors fly open, and his sayings are found true. He takes but little rest, and is admired by all for his vigilance. He does not sleep on a bed or in a chair, but always stands on crutches. As to his religion it is supposed to incline to the Papist, as he always keeps Lent; his nature does not incline him to eat flesh, and he drinks nothing stronger than water; though sometimes apparently proud, he cares not for the pomps and vanities of this wicked world. He denies no article of the Christian faith. His voice is shrill and piercing; and he never preached but one sermon in his life, which was so convincing to a sinning man as to draw tears from his eyes, and he was not easy until he repented.

He is not the Wandering Jew, the son of Noah, an old Levite, nor St. John, as some may think he is. But should any wish to know who he is, you may give them further information, provided they will subscribe for your paper and pay in advance: by doing this they may hereafter receive some valuable reading, and

No Mistake.

RELIGION AND SLAVERY.

We have before us "A condensed Anti Slavery Bible Argument, by a citizen of Virginia," a pamphlet of 90 pages, New York, 1846. We are ever pained when we see or hear Religion and Slavery mentioned in connexion. Here heedless we lose all that charity which we can at times feel toward the greatest criminals and the worst of crimes. We imagine that no one looks on the lion and the snake with the same feelings, although death may be threatened by both. Go to the field of battle, and see the brains scattered from the crushed scull, or the great gush of the heart's blood! and the greatest work of God has been marred! This sight is horrid enough. But go to the gloomy chamber of the victim of secret poison! See the wasted form—the anguished eye—the dread of friend and foe—the horrible war of the necessary craving for food—and the instinctive keen sense of fatal poison—now when all that God has intended for support in trying hour are turned into the bitterest curse—loss there, misery and madness struggling for supremacy—and cold, certain, inevitable death, the sole arbiter and giver of rest! Tell us now the untaught impulse of the heart of man, is not this worse than death in the battle field? Go see the "cat o' nine" buried in the flesh of the unprotected slave—age his sixty shrivelled form—his rage—his foul and fiendish oaths but—hear from his home—blot out from his eye the loved images of wife, children, and friends—and who are the men who do this thing? Every citizen who by his vote allows the vile wretch to do the deed with impunity! But the citizen was born to it—love of wealth, pleasure and pride, have usurped the place of unbought conscience: many palliatives come to his help—and if conscience awakes, heaven help us—there is a great and merciful and omnipotent God, who can purify the most deep stained soul, and upon repentance make the tortured spirit happy once more!

But when and how shall we class that man who knocks from under our tottering and weary feet this last scaffolding of hope, and makes God himself the worst of tyrants—the falsest of friends—the most unjust of fancied saviours? The man who attempts to justify slavery from the Bible is that man! If he wins us to his opinions, he makes us an infidel—we lose our belief in the existence of a God—idea of the immortality of the soul—all distinction between right and wrong—we sink from the man into the beast—we would not scruple to murder our mother for a meal of victuals—or scatter the desecrated remains of a dead sister, or father, with to manure our cucumber vines! We thank God that infidelity is stronger than reasoning, and conscience more powerful than argument. We do most sincerely believe, and we deliberately weigh what we say, that all the books and papers which have been written to prove slavery a divine institution, has never convinced a single man or woman that it was right—no not one! We have not read the argument above referred to—life is too short for a man to read a long discourse to prove that a man may not murder his father, or sell his country for gold, or enslave his fellow man! If then we will not and cannot read the argument of our able friend, "A Virginian," in defence of the right, what shall we say of the God defying defender of the wrong? We promised to give the "Alabama Preacher" and his claim a round, when we got cool, we now propose it forever, for until this miserable and degrading being of ours becomes yet more deserving of all the ills that flesh is heir to, we never can associate in our mind Religion and slavery without the most unqualified loathing and hot indignation!—*C. M. Clay's True American.*

Rooted to Death.—Mr. Christopher Sewall of Boston, died a few days since, from the effects of smoking segars to an immoderate extent. He had often consumed 20 a day, which pernicious practice brought on so great a general debility, that he died from the rupture of a small blood vessel.

From the (Baptist) Christian Secretary.

THE LAUREL WREATH. *A Gift for All Seasons.* Edited by S. D. Burchard, Pastor of Hanson-st. Church, New York.

The Laurel Wreath contains 364 pages 12mo and is embellished with ten handsome engravings designed to illustrate as many different articles in the work. Its literary character will not suffer by a comparison with the "Souvenier's," "Forget me not," and other Annuals from New York, Boston and Philadelphia, as its list of contributors is equally as high as any of the above named works. The articles are generally, or quite, all original, and we notice among these contributors from the pen of Rev. G. B. Cheever, Mrs. C. Embury, Mrs. Sigourney, Rev. Wm. Whittaker, Rev. Constantine Pise, and many others whose names are familiar to the public. There is another feature in this book, which although not strictly new, is sufficient of itself to commend it to the favor of the religious public; this is its moral character. There is nothing in it, which is calculated to produce in the reader, an immoral tendency on the mind of the reader, on the contrary it has evidently been one design of the editor to produce an annual the moral effect of which will be felt on society. In his own words "it has been his aim to make the Laurel Wreath a profitable, as well as a pleasing companion to the young—to give it a voice of wisdom and of warning—to make it speak tenderly to the crushed heart of sorrow—to mingle the light of hope amid the gloom and shadow of death."

—Price $2, and for sale at the office of the Plainfield Union.

Handsomely Done.—The members of Congress appear at times to be swayed by a universal feeling of what is right and becoming—we may even say, beautiful. An instance occurred during the allotment of seats among the members on Thursday, and is thus described: It happened that the name of Mr. Adams was first the first drawn, and more than a hundred members could have chosen the very eligible seats which he has occupied for several years; yet enough many would have been very glad to have it all passed it by from respect to his supposed wishes and convenience, until at last his name was called, and, with a smile of grateful satisfaction, the venerable ex-President took possession of his old quarters.

A Dream.—The following account of a dream will be found interesting to our readers. It is taken from a memoir of the late Rev. Joseph Williams, of Weymouth, England. A short time before Mr. Wilkins left Ottery, in the west of England, where he was preparing for his his sacred office, he carefully preserved in writing as follows.—*Christ. Ex.*

One night, soon after I was in bed, I fell asleep, and dreamed I was going to London. I thought it would not be much out of my way to go through Gloucestershire and call on my friends there. Accordingly, I set out, but remembered nothing that happened by the way, till I came to my father's house; when I went to our front door, and tried to open it, but found it fast. Then I went to our back door, which I opened, and went in but finding all the family were in bed, I went across the rooms only, went up stairs, and entered the chamber where my father and mother were in bed. As I went by the side of the bed on which my father lay, I found him asleep, or thought he was so. Then I went to the other side, and as I just turned the foot of the bed, I found my mother awake, to whom I said these words. "Mother, I am going a journey, and have come to you to bid you good-by." Upon which she answered me in a fright, "Oh, dear son, thou art dead!"—With this I awoke, and took no notice of it, more than a common dream: only it appeared to me to be very perfect, as some dreams will. But in a few days after, as soon as a letter could reach me, I received one by post, from my father; upon the receipt of which, I was a little surprised, and concluded that something extraordinary must have happened, for it was but a little before I had a letter from my friends, and all were well. But upon opening it, I was more surprised still, for my father addressed me as though I was dead; desiring me, if alive, or whosoever's hands it might fall into, to write immediately. But if the letter should find me living, they concluded that I should not live long, and gave this as the reason of their fears:—That such a night, naming it, about which I went in bed my father asleep, and my mother awake, she heard somebody try to open the front door; but finding it fast, he went to the back door, which he opened, and came in, and came directly through the rooms up stairs; and she perfectly knew it to be my step—came to her bed side, and spoke to her these words: "Mother, I am going a long journey, and am come to bid you good-by:" upon which, she answered me in a fright, "O, dear son, thou art dead?" which were the circumstances and words of my dream! but she heard nothing more: she saw nothing; neither did I in my dream; as it was quite dark. She then awoke my father, and told him what had passed, but he endeavored to appease her, persuading her it was only a dream; but she insisted on it, it was no dream, for that she was perfectly awake every way, and his poor dear inclination to sleep since she had been in bed; from which, I am apt to think, it was the very same instant with my dream, though the distance between us was about one hundred miles but of this I cannot positively. This occurred while I was at the Academy, Ottery, Devon, in the year 1704: and at this distance 1804, every circumstance is fresh upon my mind. I have since had frequent opportunities of talking over the affair with my mother; and the whole was as fresh upon her mind as it was upon mine: and I thought, that her sensations, as to this matter, were stronger than mine. What some may think strange, I cannot remember any thing remarable happened hereupon. This is only a plain, simple narrative of a matter of fact.

A New Counterfeit.—Spurious five dollar notes purporting to be issued by the Attleborough Bank, Mass., have just made their appearance, signed E. Fuller, Cashier, J. Carpenter, President; vignette, cattle, with railroad, cars in the distance—signature poorly executed. Tappan, Carter & Co., N. Y. are on the bills as engravers.

The Somerset County Courts have been in session since the week of Nov., Judge Carpenter presiding. The Grand Jury came in on Wednesday afternoon, with nine bills of indictment, in the case of Isaac Strain, who brought a suit against his daughter's husband for the recovery of real estate which he alleged, had conveyed to her while in a state of drunkenness, asking that the deed might be made void. Jury returned a verdict to that effect, for the plaintiff. A new trial, however, has been granted.

A colored boy of 11 years was tried for murder—shooting a colored girl about the same age in a room with a number of children. The Whig says, the girl had a collar or stock belonging to him, she refused to give it to him, for which (as he said) he shot her, she lived a few hours after; a number of witnesses were called on the part of the State, but none on the other side. The Jury without leaving the box returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."

Jim Coffee, a negro who believes in witches, was convicted of poisoning a well at Six Mile run Sentenced 2 years in State Prison.

Farming in China.—The horses that are used in this part of the world are a small hardy race; they are never shod, and the length of their hoofs may, in many instances which I have seen, almost vie with the finger nails of their mandarin possessors; in fact many of them are lame and almost useless from neglect, and being generally overloaded with fat, they roll themselves about like so many Smithfield bullocks.

Although their agricultural affairs are carried on under the most simple and original system, they manage to obtain from the land a most extraordinary degree of productiveness. On one another, the usual number of crops which the ground produces being three in the course of the year. The only implement which I saw used was a small light plow, which a man could carry about with him on his shoulder, and which is drawn by one cow or buffalo: the rest of the operations are performed by hand, such as sowing raking, and other minor emoluments.

The roads are public roads through any part of the country, excepting footpaths, the people usually travelling either according to that primitive method, or by the numerous canals which intersect the whole face of the empire; consequently there are no public conveyances, excepting for despatches; these are carried on horses, which perform, as you may have seen in the account of the Expedition, about six hundred le per day, which is equal to about a hundred and eighty miles. The horses are kept at stations, at intervals of about ten miles, where the courier, who usually performs the whole distance, is in the habit of changing his horse as required. The mandarins perform their journeys in sedan chairs, sending on relays of men for the purpose of carrying them by easy stages through the country from one place to another.—*Sporting Mag.*

COUNSELS FOR THE YOUNG

Never be cast down by trifles. If a spider breaks his thread twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your minds to do a thing, and you will do it. Fear not if trouble comes upon you; keep up your spirits, though the day be a dark one.

Troubles never stop for ever,
The darkest day will pass away.
If the sun is going down, look at the stars;
if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven!
With God's presence and God's promise, a man
or a child may be cheerful.

Never despair when fog's in the air.

A sunshiny morning will come without warning
Mind what you run after! Never be content
with a bubble that will burst, or a firework that
will end in smoke and darkness. Get that which
you can keep, and with all it is worth keeping.

Something sterling that will stay
When gold and silver fly away.

Fight hard against a hasty temper: Anger will come, and resist it stoutly. A spark may set a house on fire. A fit of passion may cause to mourn all the days of your life. Never revenge an injury.

He who revenges knows no rest;
The meek possess a powerful breast.

If you have an enemy, act kindly to him and make him your friend. You may not win him over at once, but try again. Let one kindness be followed by another, till you have compassed your end. By little, great things are compassed

Water falling day by day
Wears the hardest rock away.

And so repeated kindness will soften a heart of stone.

Whatever you do, do it willingly. A boy that is whipped to school never learns his lessons well. A man that is compelled to work cares not how badly it is performed. He that pulls off his coat cheerfully, strips up his sleeves in earnest, and sings while he works, is the man for me

A cheerful spirit gets on quick:
A grumbler in the mud will stick.

Evil thoughts are worse enemies than lions and tigers, for we can keep out of the way of wild beasts, but bad thoughts win their way everywhere. The cup that is full will hold no more keep your heads and hearts full of good thoughts may find no room to enter.

Be on your guard, and strive, and pray,
To drive all evil thoughts away.

We mean to repeat at least a thousand times, or till what we say has some effect upon our countrymen, that a pound of lean, tender, juicy mutton, can be raised for half the cost of the same quantity of fat pork; that it is infinitely healthier food, especially in the summer season; is more agreeable to the palate when one gets accustomed to it; and that those who eat it become more muscular, and can do more work with greater ease to themselves than those who eat fat pork. We know nothing more delicate than smoked mutton hams of Southdown breed of sheep—venison itself is not superior. Sheep can be kept in fine growing order where other domestic animals will scarcely exist, and thousands of acres in the State, under an enlightened system of sheep husbandry, may be made to pay a good interest where now they are nearly dead property in the hands of their present owners.—*Am. Agricul.*

War is the most expensive of all games.

A New State.—The people of Wisconsin are talking of organizing into a State, and asking admission into the Union at this session.

Georgia.—The population of Georgia, according to the census just taken, is 774,325 viz. 456,169 whites and 319,156 colored. In 1839, it was 662,173, viz 393,294 whites and 268,982 blacks. Increase of whites in seven years, 64,978; do of blacks, 47,174. Total Increase 112,152.

Serious Accident.—Willis E. R. Gridley was engaged in removing the ice from a water wheel in the shop of Joseph Campfield at Water-st (Morristown) the wheel upon which he was standing made a revolution, drawing his leg under the apron, through a space of a quarter of an inch. His leg was terribly mashed and broken in two places—above and below the ancle. It will be a long time before he will be able to resume his occupation.—*Jerseyman.*

American Railroad Iron is in great demand. The 5 or 6 rolling mills in operation are working night and day, but still unable to supply orders. The Mount Savage Company in Maryland are about erecting an additional rolling mill, and 70 or 80 dwellings for the increased number of operatives.

Silk.—Several raisers of cocoons from the North and East have emigrated to Virginia, to try their fortunes at silk. There are 8 factories at Mansfield, Ct.

Hydrophobia.—The Zanesville (O.) Aurora says that Mr. Thomas Self, a young man who formerly lived at Norwich, died on Sunday of last week, with what the physicians in attendance pronounced to be hydrophobia. Mr. Self had no recollection of ever having been bitten, or in any way exposed to this dreadful disease.

Precocious Drunkenness.—Recently at Edinburgh, a little girl, not more than eight years old, daughter of a widow, having obtained access to a bottle of whiskey, drank so much, that she died shortly afterwards.

The Present Winter.—We perceive that the believers in signs prophesy that the present winter will be a severe one; but if the rule which we laid down in three years ago prove correct, namely, that a dry summer is the forerunner of a mild winter, and a wet summer of a severe one those who are so short in fodder will have no reason to complain.

The past two months have been very favorable for the growth of grass, and young stock in this vicinity, are still getting a pretty good living from the pastures.—*Am. Agricul.*

Slavery in Mississippi.—By a provision in the Constitution of Mississippi the introduction of slaves into that State is prohibited after the present year: This prohibition extends not only to the introduction of slaves as merchandise but settlers within the State for their own use.

Property Qualification.—Mr. Strobhart, of the South Carolina Legislature at their late meeting, introduced to the Speaker the intelligence that though fully qualified at the time of his election by the possession of the necessary property qualification which the laws of that State require, he deems his seat vacant, as recent misfortunes had deprived him of the necessary competence.

Bells.—Church Bells are costly. The metal is composed of brass, copper, zinc and silver. Steel is now being used for the purpose in Ohio. A bell weighing fifty pounds, made of steel, will cost about $30, and can be heard two miles or more. The advantages of the invention are said to be two: first, it is so cheap that every church may have a bell of a clear, brilliant and musical tone; secondly, it is so light, being stationary, that even a slight belfry will sustain it. The newly invented bell is rung by a crank, and any boy can do it as well as regular parish bell ringer. For about $200 a chime of seven bells can now be had.

"Yes, it's all very well to talk about fortunes made in no time; they're like shirts made in no time—a ten to one if they hang long together."—*Mrs. Candle.*

It is one of the most common errors of mankind to think that the possession of something which they cannot attain would greatly increase their happiness.

Remarkable Letter

FROM COL. S. N. WATERBURY,

Is Deserved, 1843.

I am prompted to make this communication for several reasons, one of which is that I may have the opportunity of writing to you on the subject, and another that I may be able to be doing some service to my fellow men. I would state that for several years I have been subject to repeated attacks of pleurisy and inflammation of the lungs, leaving my system very susceptible of exposure. In the winter of 1841-2 I laboured under a violent attack of influenza, connected with a bilious state of the system and attended with cough and expectoration, in point of violence of the one and in quantity as to the latter, surpassing anything I had ever witnessed before. Notwithstanding that I had the attendance of two aged and experienced physicians I found my case was considered beyond the reach of recovery, yet I was confined to my bed in a miserable condition for three months save a few days, and even when I was enabled to sit up it was with a shattered constitution, and a feeble constitution, accompanied with pains in the side and breast, a feverish dryness of the mouth and skin, burning in the soles of the feet, and pains of the hands; severe turns of coughing, wandering pains about the body, and loss of appetite and indigestion. In short, my situation was so deplorable that I despaired of ever being able of again attending to business. I was advised to repair to my native home and spent four weeks at North Port and Islip on Long Island, in the months of June and July. From this however, I derived no permanent benefit. Subsequently I took a severe cold, which the cough, which produced a great soreness of the breast and throat, which added to my old difficulties and increased my cough to an alarming degree. This situation Dr. C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative was recommended to me, and first and last I have taken only six bottles. The effect, I am most happy to say has been so salutary, that under Providence I can look forward to a hope of usefulness for years to come, of which I had utterly despaired before! I began to use the Health Restorative. My cough was removed, my complaint of the lungs removed, and all my other difficulties entirely overcome that I feel myself most grateful that in a kind Providence I was directed to the trial of this valuable compound. I feel conscientious my duty to be edified by its use I write this for the benefit of my fellow sufferers.

For Sale by Dr. C. Brinckerhoff,
Proprietor Health Restorative.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, December 18, 1846.

War with England.—This seems at present a very common topic of conversation among men, and of animated discussion in the newspapers; but our own opinion is, and in this many of the wise and sound judging agree with us, that there will be no war. We cannot tell, of course, how the matter can or will be settled, but we can say with much assurance, that either nation is too wise, too humane, and too much devoted to its own interests to go to war about such a bit of land, especially when war will not help the matter a jot. Neither nation can gain any thing by a war, and both would suffer immense loss in life and property, and after it was over, the question would have to be settled by negotiation or arbitration—as it might be settled now. As every well-informed man must acknowledge, we cannot force England into any important concession by a war—neither can England force us into any such concession; therefore, we cannot but believe that the question, though placed in such a critical position as it is will be settled without a resort to a criminal, unnecessary and foolish war.

We are glad to perceive that the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives, to whom this subject is to be referred, is mostly composed of persons in favor of peace. Two of them are able Whigs, and four others from the South, strongly opposed to a war. In the Senate, Mr. Allen, of Ohio, a war man, is at the head of this Committee, to which place Mr. Calhoun should have been appointed—but the Senate is considered conservative on this question. His thought the negotiation will be transferred to London, or if negotiation fails altogether, resort may be had to arbitration.

Congress.

Monday, Dec. 8.—In Senate—Mr. Benton presented a memorial from American citizens in Oregon, praying for protection from the Government, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cameron, of Pa. presented a petition against the annexation of Texas as a slave state; the question of reception was laid on the table.

The election of committees was postponed until to morrow.

In the House—The Standing committees were announced. Mr. Adams, of Mass. is Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures—C. J. Ingersoll, Pa. on Foreign Affairs—McKay, N. C. on Ways and Means.

A resolution to print 10,000 extra copies of the Report of the Sec'ry of the Treasury was adopted—an amendment for printing 20,000 have ing been rejected.

Several notices of intention to introduce bills were given among which was one, by Mr. Rawlin, of Mo. to create a Territorial form of Government in Oregon; by an Illinois member providing for the sale of the mineral lands reserved from sale in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, and by Mr. Payne, of Ala a bill for graduating the price of the public lands and the granting of preemptions, &c. &c.

The House was overrun with petitions against the admission of Texas as a Slave State.

Tuesday, Dec. 9.—In Senate.—The President laid before it, the proposals of Dow & Co to do the printing 20 per cent. less than it was done for the last Congress.

Mr. Cass submitted resolutions directing the Committees on Military and Naval Affairs to report upon the condition and efficiency of these two branches of the public defence.

The next business was the choice of officers, and Chairmen of Committees. Allen was chosen Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs; On Finance, Mr. Calhoun; On Military Affairs, Mr. Benton, &c. &c.

The House of Representatives went into Committee of the Whole, and referred the various subjects embraced in the President's Message.

Petitions were presented from several states, and the Constitution of the Citizens of Texas, in view of admission into the Union as a State, was submitted and referred to the Committee on Territories and ordered to be printed.

Wednesday, Dec. 10.—In Senate.—Mr. Lewis, by leave introduced a bill for the admission of Texas into the Union, remarking at the same time upon the importance of early action on the subject, inasmuch as large quantities of goods were now lying in New York, designed for the Texas market, which could not be sent by reason of the duties. The bill was twice read, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

A bill was introduced for continuing the Cumberland road, which was read and referred.

The Senate filled up the several Committees, Cass, Sevier and Atherton were added to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, a very important committee just now. On Finance, Benton, Evans, Lewis, and James.

Nothing important was done in the House, except the Committee on Territories reported the Constitution of Texas, with a resolution for its admission, and declaring the State of Texas to be one of the States of this Union. The Report was made the order of the day for Tuesday next, and ordered to be printed.

Thursday, Dec. 11.—In Senate, Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, announced the death of Geo. Dawson, Member of the House of Representatives from that State. As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate adjourned to Monday next.

In the House, a great number of petitions were presented against the admission of Texas, as a slave state, which were ordered to be referred to appropriate committees. A motion was made to lay the question of reference on the table, which was carried.

NEW COUNTY.

We are gratified to learn that our new County movement, is meeting with general favor. Very few within the district seem disposed to raise objections while we hear of a number upon the very outskirts who have generously *proffered their aid, believing as they say that* it will prove a general benefit. Others who are entirely without our bounds, have the frankness to admit the justness of our claims.

We hope to see a large meeting this week which our friends will remember takes place at Ayers' Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, 17th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. We doubt not the proceedings will be of an interesting character. The committee on boundaries have a competent surveyor at work who will probably be ready to present a map of the proposed County. We understand that a name is also to be selected. Let's have a good one. One worthy the beautiful region composing it. We have heard Washington proposed. Would it not be better to have it Rock County? This is short and significant. "Washington Rock" it will be remembered occupies its most lofty eminence.

Proceedings at New Market in Favor of a New County.

At a meeting of the citizens of Piscataway at Joel Tappan's, on the 10th of Dec. inst. convened pursuant to notice for the purpose of taking into consideration the formation of a new county from portions of the Counties of Essex, Middlesex Morris, and Somerset.—Enoch F. Randolph, was appointed Chairman, and Dr. Runyon Secretary. After discussing the subject fully, it was Resolved That a committee of ten be appointed to represent this part of the Township of Piscataway at the Public meeting to be held in Plainfield Dec. 17th.—and the following persons were duly chosen for said committee.

Elias Runyon,	Jephta L. Runyon,
Enoch F. Randolph,	Peter Brokaw.
Ephraim J. Runyon,	Ephraim Coriell,
John Giles,	Joel Tappan,
Israel R. Coriell,	Adrine Vermeulin,

Resolved. That the citizens of Piscataway be requested to attend the meeting in Plainfield.

Resolved, That the Proceedings of this meeting be published in the Plainfield Union.

Adjourned to Dec. 30th, 6½ P. M.

ENOCH F. RANDOLPH, Chairman.
ELIAS RUNYON, Secretary.

Dentistry.—All persons requiring operations on the teeth, should not forget that Dr. Arms is now making us a visit this week. See his advertisement.

Expresses, now so common in all parts of this commercial and busy section of the world—will be seen by reference to our advertising columns—have been established on our Railroad. Two have sprung into existence at once, between New York and Somerville, with agents at the intermediate places. Expresses are often convenient, and we doubt not they will be patronized

A Disastrous Fire occurred at Bridgeport, Ct. last Wednesday morning, destroying 43 buildings, on Water, State and Bank streets,—including some of the heaviest business houses in the place. The buildings were of but little value, but a large amount of goods were destroyed.—Estimated loss $150,000—insurance about $80,000. This will be a heavy blow to the prosperity of thriving city.

Another Fire in Rahway.—We regret to learn that the wool carding mill and grist mill at Upper Rahway, owned by Mr. Matthew Brown were consumed by fire Thursday morning about 8 o'clock. Nothing saved. Some machinery had only been in use one or two days. There was no insurance.

Hon. Josiah Quincy was chosen Mayor of Boston last Monday. He had 5331 votes, the Native American 1683, and the Democrat 1351.

China Goods.—A large sale of China Goods, was made in New York last week. Among other things, a splendid lot of 27 shawls were sold at prices from $425 to $140 each. Also a large number from $50 to 11; a large pair of vases sold for $310; and many other articles brought full prices. The trade in China goods does well, and will therefore probably be continued.

It is a curious Fact in natural history that every colored woman, of a hundred years old and upward, who dies any where at the South, was a servant in the house of Gen. Washington. His service appears to have been a patent for longevity.

If you cannot be happy in one way, be happy in another; and this faculty of dispositions wants but little aid from philosophy; for health and good humor are almost the whole affair. Many run about after felicity like an absent man seeking for his hat while it is on his head or in his hand.

Faith is the spring of all energetic action. Men throw their souls into objects only because they believe them to be attainable and worth pursuit.

☞ *Has the Great Author of Nature* provided us with no remedy for Consumption—and the diseases leading thereto which are so fearfully common in our country? Has he left us to find relief from this fatal scourge by ransacking other lands? No, it is not so. There is Nature's own remedy—is ready at our hand. The Wild Cherry and the Pine furnish us with a cure, where a cure is possible. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, formed by chemical extracts from Wild Cherry bark and tar, relieves all cases of Consumption, and effectually cures it where it has not progressed so far as to beyond cure; subdues the most inveterate cases of asthma, even of 30 or 40 years standing—stops raising of blood, after other remedies fail—and removes every kind of affection of the Lungs and Liver which our climate induces. The remarkable efficacy of this wonderful medicine, in many diseases hitherto deemed incurable, has excited among physicians great curiosity as to the precise nature of its ingredients.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

Measles.—Dr. Smith's Advice.

The Measles appeared in Europe about the same time with the small pox, and have a great affinity to that disease. They both come from the same quarter of the world, are both infectious and seldom attack the same person but once. The Measles are most common in the spring season, and generally disappear in summer. The Disease itself, when properly managed; seldom proves fatal; but its consequences are often very troublesome. Our business is to assist nature to throw out the eruption. Blood-letting is almost certain death.

Never ever discovered has done the work so gently and effectually as Dr. Smith's (Sugar Coated) "Indian Vegetable Pills." You need not force them down either.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be *sure* that Dr. G. Benj. Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

The Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, often speaks in praise of the Restorative of Mr. C. Brinckerhoff. The convincing testimony of so genuine an enemy to fraud and quackery, needs not our corroboration to give it weight with our readers. The use of the Restorative will at once sweep away the deepest founded prejudices or we will acknowledge ourselves deceived, where there is no present possibility of such an admission.

Sanda's Sarsaprilla.—Uncasville, Ct., March 3, 1843.—Messrs. A. B. Sands & Co.—Gentlemen.—Permit me to add another to the many testimonials in favor of your Sarsaparilla. I was about seven years ago, sick for many months with a bilious fever, during which I took a great deal of powerful medicine. This left me with a lameness and pain in my joints which was very distressing. I was at the same time troubled with a swelling of my ankles, so inflamed as to render it impossible to bear the least clothing upon them. They would frequently ulcerate, and discharge for a long time, then heal, and be immediately followed by a violent fever. I have also been troubled for a long time with a pain in my side, which is now entirely cured, and my other distresses relieved. LUCY DILABY.

We are acquainted with Mrs. Dilaby, and consider her statement entitled to the fullest confidence.

Wm. H. Richards, Minister of the Gospel.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Trust to Brandreth's Pills, take them so as to produce a brisk effect, and your sickness will be the affair of a day or two, while those who are too wise to follow this common sense advice, will be sick for months. Let the sick inquire of the agents for Brandreth's Pills whether these things are so or not. Let them enquire among their friends and ask the same question. Verily if evidence is wanted it shall be procured. To the sick, let me say, use the

Brandreth Pills,

Is the best advice mortal man can give you.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Jesse Vail, $6,50; James I. Compton, 4,36 Jackson Pound, 4,00; David White, 3,27; Wm D. Stewart, Esq. 3,50; David Coddington 1,25 Wm. Sutton, 1,81; P. Drake, 11,00; C. Bruce, Esq. ,75; Saml. Pound, ,75; Theo. Vail, ,71 P Mosher, ,50;

MARRIED.

On the 2d inst. Christopher Barcelow, of Bainkingridge, to Mary, daughter of B. B. Huff, Esq. of Somerville.

On the 2d inst. Edward Vail, of Green Brook, to Miss Ann Vail, of Millington

At Elizabethtown, on the 7th inst. John B. Williams to Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Spinning.

On the 7th inst. Lindley Smith Freeman, to Mrs. Caroline Crowell, both of Rahway.

On the 4th inst. Noah Mundy to Mrs. Margaret E. Wendover, both of Metuchin.

On the 6th ult. by Rev. V. Shepherd, Price Shay, to Mary Ann Hicks, all of Rahway.

DIED

In Philadelphia, on the 10th inst. Commodore Jesse D. Elliott, of the U. S. Navy, aged 62.

At Elizabethtown, Nov. 26th, Mrs. Jerusha Crittenton, in the 26th year of her age.

On the 3d inst. Henry Whitenack, aged 52 years, a well known and useful citizen of Somerville.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

Millard & Co.'s Daily Express,
from New York to Somerville, and the intermediate Places.

MESSENGER leaves New York every morning, except Sundays, at 9 o'clock, passing thro' Elizabethtown, Plainfield, New Market and Bound Brook, and returning the same day.

Millard & Co. respectfully tender their services to *the public for the transaction of all kinds of business in their line, such as the transmission of Boxes, Bundles, Packages, Specie, Bank Notes, Samples, Valuable papers, the Purchase of Goods, Collecting Bills, &c. &c.* which will be done with the greatest security and despatch, and at moderate charges.

DANIEL BULLMAN, Agent.

Plainfield, Dec. 15th, 1845.

Hope's Express,

From New York to Newark, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, New Market, Bound Brook and Somerville.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has established an Express from New York to Somerville, and intermediate places as showed above, for the transmission and speedy delivery of Packages, Bundles, Money, &c. the Collection of Notes and Bills, and all other business appertaining to a well regulated Express.

Hour of Leaving.—New York at 9 o'clock, A. M. Somerville, 1 1-4, P. M.—daily.

Persons wishing to have business transacted through this Express, will leave their orders, &c. with

Messrs. J. Noe, Somerville.
" D. Giles, Bound Brook Depot,
R. Bruningham, New Market Depot,
John Laing, Plainfield Depot,
R. Crane, Scotch Plains Depot
W. H. Pierson, Westfield Depot,
Wm. VanNess, Elizabethtown Depot,
Michael Dunigan, Newark.

Office in New York, at the Merchant's Hotel, 41 Courtlandt st.

The subscriber has no connection with any other express, and holds himself personally responsible for all business entrusted to his care.

Dec. 15, 1845. A. D. HOPE.

NOTICE

IS Hereby given, that an Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Assurance Company, in Plainfield, Essex County.

Dec. 15, 1845.—6w

The American Agriculturist

TERMS—One dollar per year in advance; single numbers, Ten Cents; three copies for Two Dollars.

Published Monthly, by Saxton & Mills, 205 Broadway, New York, containing 32 pages, royal octavo.

Each number of the Agriculturist contains but One sheet, and is transported by mail under the same regulations as newspapers, viz; free any distance not over 30 miles from the place of publication; over this and within 100 miles, to any town in the State of New York, one cent postage on each number, and one and a half cents if over 100 miles, without the State.

It is so much trouble to get a Paper Office order paid, and it requires so much formality, that subscribers will please hereafter remit all moneys directly to Saxton & Miles, at their risk and expense (taking care if possible, that the package does not exceed the weight of a half ounce, thus subjecting them to single postage only. Agents also will please bear this in mind.

Editors of newspapers noticing the numbers of this work monthly, or advertising it, will be furnished a copy gratis, upon sending such notice to *the Agricultorist.*

Volumes I., II. and III. of *The American Agriculturist*, with tables of contents complete, for sale at $1 each; elegantly and uniformly bound in cloth, $1.25. These are handsome, useful books, and make very desirable premiums for distribution with Agricultural Societies, and should also find place in all our District School Libraries. They constitute the best and most complete treatise on American farming, stock breeding, and horticulture, extant. When several copies are ordered, a liberal discount will be made.

Dec. 15, 1845.—3wic.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super casual.	$6 90
Ohio,	7 37
Rye Flour,	4 44
Indian Meal,	4 19
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 35
Rye,	83
Corn, 56 lbs.	56
Oats,	50

Dental Notice.

IN consequence of the amount of business offering Dr. ARMS has determined to make another Professional Visit to Plainfield, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17th, and remaining during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the 18th, 19th, and 20th inst. Rooms at Laing's Hotel.

Dec. 8, 1845.—2w.

Muffs! Muffs! Muffs!

JUST RECEIVED by

Dec. 8th, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Change of Hours!!

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 1st, 1845.

The Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 4 3-4, an. 8 4 2 o'clock, A. M., and at 1 1-4, P. M., and

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 and 11 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No 1, North River, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 1 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Somerville by the 9 o'clock, A. M. train from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton, Bricktown, Juglown, &c. N. J.

Somerset Orphan's Court

Term of November, A. D. 1845.

Order to show Cause.

On the application of Benjamin Jennings and Lewis Mundy, administrators of Noah Drake late of the county of Somerset, dec'd, having exhibited to this Court under their oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said Noah Drake, deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises—It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of the said Noah Drake, dec'd, appear before this Court, at the Court House, in Bridgewater, on the fourth Tuesday of January next, to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, of the said Noah Drake, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof as the case may require.

By the Court,

47 6t. A. V. F. SUTPHEN, Surrogate.

Prepare for Winter.

LADIES will find a Good Assortment of MUFFS Just Opened, at D. BULLMAN'S.

Nov. 17 1845.

DRY GOODS,

ONLY ONE PRICE,

TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG,

No. 213 GREENWICH-ST. New-York,

Offer at Wholesale and Retail, at Ten per cent. less than usual prices, one of the Largest Stocks of Rich and Desirable Imported and American Dry Goods to be found in the City.

Having completed their arrangements so as to receive all their Brown Sheetings, Satinetts, Flannels, and other Domestic Goods, direct from the Manufacturers, and their Imported Goods from Auction and Importers, thereby saving from 10 to 20 per cent. to the purchaser, they offer to the public the great inducements to purchase at their establishment, as they have but one price, and warrant all Goods purchased as represented. No one visiting New York, and wishing to purchase Dry Goods, should omit calling at their establishment.

Country Merchants and Pedlers supplied at prices we will warrant satisfactory.

N. B.—Be careful to remember the name and number, as other stores in the street have been so altered as to mislead some of our customers.

Sept. 15, 1845.—3m. TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG, 213 Greenwich-st.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alapacs,	10 pieces Mousseline de Lane,
4 " Drap Royal,	2 " Fancy Dress Silks,
1 " Pondicherry,	

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check, — Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers — Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will only please give us a call! DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES*, And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

At J. Briant's New Store,

MAY be found, in addition to his former Stock, a full variety of New Goods suitable for the season, (which he, as heretofore, offers to his friends and customers as cheap as can be purchased in the village.) consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Vestings, and Flannels, both woolen and cotton; Mousseline de laines, Cashmeres, Merinoes, and Alpaccas; a splendid assortment of prints latest patterns, brown and bleached Muslins, Fustians, Jeans, Tickings, Checks, Linen, and Cotton Table Diapers, Napkins and Gentlemen's Gloves; Mits, Hosiery; Ladies' Morocco, Leather, and Rubber Shoes; Gents' Fine and Coarse Boots; and India Rubber Overshoes, men's and boy's Cloth, Rubber and Velvet Caps, youth's and children's boots —Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, *together with a good assortment of Groceries*—also a few pieces Carpeting, for sale cheap. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. JOHN BRIANT.

Dec. 1, 1845.

Library Notice.

AT a Meeting of the Plainfield Library Company on the evening of the 17th inst. the following resolution was passed unanimously,

Resolved, That the Secretary give Notice through the Union, that all those Shares Stock is forfeited in consequence of neglecting their quarterly dues, may recover the same by paying up all arrears, at any time within Thirty days.

The next meeting will be held at Dect. Sullman's office, Monday, Dec. 22d, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 24th, 1846. ELSTON MARSH, Sec'y.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for *Ladies' Skirts*,

Just Opened by WEBSTER & MARSH.

June 14, 1845.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

20,000 BRICK FOR SALE Cheap, if applied for soon, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at the kiln, within a mile of Plainfield on the Mountain road. Apply to either of the subscribers.

ALFRED BERRY,
BENJAMIN SENNINGS.

Oct. 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some new as $1 each, for sale by D. BULLMAN.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints just received by

WEBSTER & MARSH.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

Seabury's Oleaginous OPODELDOC.

An efficacious and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

CARPETS.—300 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by

May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

JUST OPENED, 3 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, Choice Patterns and very cheap, by

Sept. 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that an Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act creating a New County, to be composed of a portion of the Counties of Essex, Somerset, Middlesex and Morris.

Plainfield, Nov. 17, 1845.—6w.

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in this place nearly opposite Ira Pruden's store, for the accommodation of all that choose to favor him with a call, and pledges himself that no work shall be turned off but will stand a warrantee. Gentleman's Fine Boots made at the shortest notice, and in point of durability and beauty, not to be excelled by any. Call and judge for yourselves. Prices moderate, and short credit. R. E. KNAPP.

Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1845.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor,

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over the disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.
Pains, with her Million Tongues, says:
"Next to the Bible let it be published
No human physician or parent should be without it a spoonful. Thy pains of the worst burns stopped instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, subpuratory and chronic,
Broncbitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples,
Constipation and Inflammation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers Itch,
Ages in the face, Sore Throat,
The Delyrious, Chapped Hands,
And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has excited the cupidity of certain worthless persons, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every bottle of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York, where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany Sept 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—My Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were distinct, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes bounds and soon spread on your salve, and she was carried out in bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with linen ever ready at hand, that any one may touch it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this most valuable article, I am truly yours with respect, GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and fear, one and all, by being ignorant of its unrivalled merits, you may at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Sole Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York where he receives all orders, and ships from which a gents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 14, 1845.—3m

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

To City and Country Merchants and Grocers, Hotel and Steamboat Proprietors, Country Families, and the Trade in General.

Extra Fine Teas

Wholesale and Retail.

193 Greenwich street, near Cortlandt, and opposite the Pacific Hotel, New York.

☞ Be particular to remember the location of this store, as it is not confounded with any other Tea Establishment in the street. This store is convenient to the Jersey City Ferry.

WE beg to inform you that we have established ourselves at the above place, principally for the purpose of meeting the wants of the wholesale and large family consumers in the North River side.

The upright manner in which we have carried on our business for several years past, we hope, together with the very high quality and moderate price of our goods have earned for us a degree of reputation and remain far beyond that of any similar house in the United States, and we consider these the best reasons we can urge to obtain your patronage.

We have lowered our prices, and we will put that we have made, with great care and judgment, our selection from all the spring surplus, and which comprise the finest specimens of Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial, Gotong, Pekoe, Ningtong, Congou, Souchong, &c. which have arrived from China, which, with an immense variety of fine and good Teas, we offer at wholesale and retail.

We have also, from the true Government Java and other Coffees, as wood, roasted and ground daily.

We continue operations at our other places as heretofore, especially at 121 Chatham street.

We are now under delivery, viz.

CANTON TEA COMPANY,

New York, Oct. 13, 1845.—2m.

121 Chatham street,
331 Grand street,
118 Bleecker street,
80 Chestnut street, & 45 North Fifth st.
} New York.
} Philadelphia.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit boys for College or mercantile pursuits. The French & Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr Horace N. Cougar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURICE, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher at Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurice has taught in my school, during the last five or six years and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store on this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Ferris, offer for sale at the lowest prices, and in the best terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and the usual other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Among their Stock are Goods of late arrival, such as a full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. which will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at the reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

Apr. 28, 1845.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mount Tom Road, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullman, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be found the subscriber, with a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash, or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 10th of September, are requested to call and settle the same within the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all debts and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property, the undivided quarter of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms.—Also some choice Select Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept 9, 1845.—6m

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the signature of the original inventor and patentee,

C. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the several ductes of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the presence of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Hodgington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich st. also by Brahton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

For sale by all the leading agents.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 123 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve, For Sale at the Printing Ofce.

Dry Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. 215 Greenwich St.

(2 doors below Barclay) NEW YORK.

☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, (for their own interest as well as his) and especially Families who are visiting the city and who always purchase their or Dry Goods when they do come, that he now has on hand a very large and *Complete Assortment of Seasonable* DRY GOODS, of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that nearly every body is puffing and advertising, and that it is almost impossible for any one country merchant to visit the city more than once for the purpose of purchasing, judging from advertisements alone; but all the subscriber asks is that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will promote their own interest.

If Ladies, Country Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first make a memorandum of the country goods and be sure to call and examine for themselves, the subscriber flatters himself that they would then be convinced of the truth of what he says. He is willing to sell for an allowance no deception whatever to be practised in his establishment, such as warranting goods fast colors, all wool, &c. as they do in many stores when such is not the case. Goods purchased when not a common wishes to purchase at the time or not, and every information given respecting them, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown comprising almost every style of domestic manufacture, double and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1.75.

French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75 to —3 50.

Black, mixt, and gray, Satinetts, from 35 to 75 cents.

Kentucky Jeans, Moleskins, &c. very low.

MOUS DE LANES.

An extensive assortment of M. de Laines, Paris Reps Cashmere d'Ecosse, &c. &c., from 18 to 75 cts.

These articles have been recently purchased, hence they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Lustrings, black and white silks, Gros de Berlins, Gros de Rhine, Poult de Soie, and colored silks. Bombazines—black, blue black, and colored, from 75 cents to —1 50 per yard. Also a good assortment of French, Scotch, English, and American Ginghams, &c. &c. 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine French, embroidered, Cashmere, India, rich embroidered Ottoman, figured Satin, poult de soie, together with a large variety which cannot here be enumerated, but which must be seen and noticed to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Fine frise Linen, from 25 cents to —1 00 Damask Table Linen, Sheets, English, and Bleached Linen, Towelling of all kinds and qualities, Linen S. cotting, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German co'd, figured and plain, from 30 cents to $1 50

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both twilled and plain, from 15 cents to —1 per yard. Among which is a very superior article of dark red, which is warranted to wash as well or either by *PERSPIRATION or WASHING*. Also, a large quantity of Sheepnere & sons' celebrated Canton Flannels, in other kinds both bleached and brown, from 8 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's" of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no deviation.

JASON H. BOCKOVER,
215 Greenwich st.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 12, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other allying, carries off the flowers of the human family—while instead, they die of Worms! and these could *have been prevented in a day by the use of a bottle* of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, (it seems only probable) not any possibility do Sure-Relief have as good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility tools without it! Let every parent, but in one trial, ask themselves this question in truth and sincerness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for nearly a week, and attended by a physician, with not relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed; when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost incredible quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will convince any one of the statements at the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

Caution.—Never buy this article unless it have *Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge* handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Jan. 2, 1843.—1y

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

IF we read the history of Disorders we are astonished that men live! if of Cures, we are still more astonished that they die. And yet in fact nearly all diseases have their origin, in some form, in the vitals, which prepare and modify the blood, with a remedy directed to the seat of disease, will remove a host of its phenomena. It is the peculiar characteristic of Sands's Sarsaparilla, that its action first, and reaches the Causes of disease, and the cures it performs are therefore radical and thorough. The health of the human system depends almost entirely on the state of the blood. If the vitalizing fluid which pervades every tissue, every membrane, fibre, element, gland, or other organ primary or subsidiary! if the body be impregnated with the elements of disease, it is obvious that the consequence, and until the Causes of disease existing in the blood, are eradicated, no permanent relief can be expected. It is here that the powerful health restoring properties of Sands's Sarsaparilla are manifested; and for this reason, in scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all scrofulous diseases, as well as all derangements of the secreting organs, it is considered infallible.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

New York, July 25, 1844.

Messrs. Sands:—Gents—I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate CANCEROUS ULCER on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was dressed with caustic three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity of internal ulcer was so large that it held over an ounce of the solution. The doctor pointed out to me, after examined the house, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by operation or an operation, death was inevitable. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined, but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery and considered my case newly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cures by the use of "SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA," I concluded to try it, and accordingly I bought two bottles, one of which were used, but from the long deep seated character of the disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I procured, until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. *I, therefore, pronounce myself well, and the cure effected by your Sarsaparilla, I have used no other medicine during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.* Please accept this long deferred acknowledgement, and I think it only just to make your valuable Sarsaparilla carried up, with the blessing of Providence, when nothing else could, and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say no more than what I have said, and I cheerfully and respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been to call upon me and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated above, and more particularly as regards the cure.

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan st.

The following letter from one of the most respectable physicians in the city of Baltimore, is presented with a view of showing the importance of Physicians generally in relation to this valuable medicine, many others of a similar tenor have been received from several of the most distinguished physicians throughout the country.

Baltimore, Feb. 6th, 1843.

Messrs. A. B & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—I have used your Extract of Sarsaparilla since the introduction into this city. It gives me pleasure to state I have found it to answer my most sanguine expectations. I believe it to be the best preparation of that valuable article now in use. With such I can recommend it.

JOHN WHITRIDGE, M. D. 46 Gay st.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, in Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Kiggins, agent at Elizabethtown.

Destler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.

A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.

E. E. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is consantly effecting such cures, and that it is the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and returns his thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoeing, hats, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, oats, or feed, also carpenter, doctor's and tavern bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

The subscriber would also be happy to wait on persons out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash; or any thing else which they have to spare. He hopes here after none will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, so very cheap. Each Dwelling contains each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug 16, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap June 30. at FRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received a Good Assortment of beautiful, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suitall by D. BULLMAN.

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Difficult recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

M' D'Laines, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmere Reps, Cashmere Reps, of the latest styles, Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp de.

Merinoes, French, English and German,

Bombazines, black and blue black, of various qualities

Ginghams, Scotch, Dark Plaid and Striped

Silks, Italian and Gro de Rhi ne, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide.

Gro de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloth Linings.

Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Boots.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Ticking, &c.

Ameri n, French and English Prints in great variety.

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 9c. 6d. to 8s. yd.

Sheeting and shirting Muslins single and double width

Brown Linen, Drillings, Thicks and D'Laine.

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors.

Thread Muslin Edgings and Insertings.

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins.

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Ladies' Cloaks and Long shawls.

[for purse trimming.

Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings, tassels, &c

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic.

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen Velvets, &c.

Satinetts of every variety, also Beaverteens & kersey,

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' wear.

Together with a general variety of Home keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovels and tongs, Knives and forks, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A Large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold on the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted remedy for the Piles, Blind or Bleeding.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. *The shoemakers say there is nothing like it* for making leather soft and pliable, waterright and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always having the feet dry. Boots and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain water, or fat may be applied to the hair every night, the first night turning the lighter Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep her hair any dark shade or perfect black: with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O. C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness in the Loins or the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Nettle-Rash, Erysipelas, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application $1 a bottle

Howe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quick est cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

NEEDLES.

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, 409 Bleecker, Sewing Silk, Pearl Button, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 13 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards, on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Shawls, by D. BULLMAN.

Sept 29, 1845.

The Village School,

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Bond. No effort is spared, that the Subscriber can do to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community generally. Evening lectures will be given at the day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLEN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and improve it for almost any ordinary occupation. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. Orthography "of saying it is worth learning, it is worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, or 60 days

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2.00. It is at our option to supply this class with books free of cost.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stereography, and National Philosophy, $4.00

Surveying, both theory and practice, $3.00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth to be a surveyor, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week. Examinations at the expiration of every quarter. Exhibitions at the conclusion of every quarter. Be it understood, that there will be no extra charge.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—6m

C BRINCKERHOFF'S

A balmy invigorating cordial, strengthening and restoring the languishing and decayed parts in cases of Coughs, Colds, Affections of the Throat, Liver and Lungs. Many well attested cases of true Consumption in the late stages of the disease, have been entirely cured by the Restorative after every other means had failed, and the profession and family friends of the medical faculty will cheerfully testify. If any person is afflicted with the above Complaints, and wishes to employ a certain and safe remedy, let them try this celebrated Restorative, and they will find it one of the most convincing testimony from respected and grateful individuals. The Health Restorative, now the use of a single bottle, will prove the practical evidence of its unparalleled virtues. Several cases of diseased Lungs and Chest are have been cured entirely after the use of only half a dozen bottles. Although the proprietor has no wish to puff, yet he cannot but feel confident in saying to the public, he under from conviction of duty, now has resolved to spend if demanded in every direction, most powerful testimony of the use and fact of its producing these favorable results, in every instance of its use in New York city and vicinity.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist,

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor mineral in any form. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 5-9 Frankfort street, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Dec. 1, 1845.—1m

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

The public are invited to call at my office, 658 Broadway, and receive gratis pamphlets on the nature of consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their efficacy. Persons at a distance will send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and great debility, since 1838. Hemployed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs diseased and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Blossert's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. office 658 Broadway, City of New York.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Frankfort and Liberty Streets.

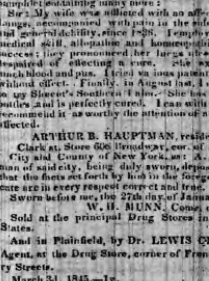
March 31, 1845.—1y.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.



JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

CLOCKS, from $3.00 to $33.00 for sale at June 30. FRUDEN'S

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 50. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1845. Whole number 460.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON P. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25, and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines or a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar; and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAY'S ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past two years, and having given universal satisfaction to those who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam is in no case a healing and cleansing; it is unfailing for Burns, Cuts, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, &c. It is also valuable for cleansing the blood, exposure and imprudence in life, excessive use of tobacco, &c. This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Croup, Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article having this name, without the signature of the proprietor. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that late in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. I became so bad as to be confined to my house because I could not bear trying medicine, and I had given up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which did with but little faith that it would help me. But before I had taken half the bottle I began to recover and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine. T. CHAMBERLIN.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 3, 1845.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its sanative powers. However persuaded by my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, she has taken two bottles, and I know that she is now well and for two years she has had no pleurisy. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with great success.

FURMAN F. RANDOLPH. Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Rheumatism for two months, and having tested to various kinds of Medicines, for relief, but without success, every one of which had failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but, through the recommendation of a friend I purchased one bottle, yet it was two days before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and taken it for a few days the effect was great, the swelling was removed, the pain, subsided; and now she is able to walk about and attend to her family. WM. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir;

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and it has proved the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies in use for colds, Croup, or any recent affection of the Lungs or Throat. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 167 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

EYE OF LITTLE FAITH

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, when you can go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all these complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can cordially recommend this medicine to be equal to any for those complaints, take the advice of your friend, try it and you will not be deceived.

JOHN SIMONSON, No. 300 Academy st.

Newark, N. J. May 4, 1844.

Sir: I hereby certify that I have had your Arabian Balsam, in my family with great success, and I consequently can cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of the most reliable medicines that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds, and many other complaints as an outward application, it fully merits the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor. I became at a bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I bought one bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were drawn all to pieces, I do hereby recommend it to all that are afflicted with the Rheumatism for even years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor, I became at a bad that the cords of my leg was so contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I bought one bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limbered, and the pain left and my hip slowly came back to its place and the cords that were drawn all to pieces, I do hereby recommend it to all that are afflicted with the Rheumatism for even years, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 28 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 5, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe his to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he has found not stale anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 548 Broad, corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

D. BULLMAN.

March 10, 1845.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. THE GREAT REMEDY.

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, tightness in the of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless, firmly established its true superiority over every former medical discovery.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a "DISEASED LIVER." In this complaint it has so decidedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without even receiving the least benefit from remedies, and even when MERCURY had been resorted to in vain, the use of the Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected a permanent cure after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, it is also the most a very effective remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Prunus Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark" combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt; but it should be remembered that the diseases of the Lungs or Liver, as well as all other Chronic affections, a little time is always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect a speedy change in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to produce the same salutary effect in every case in so short a time; yet from the high celebrity it has acquired, we find many persons are apt to expect too much at the commencement while others expect a single bottle to afford them greater relief than all the medicine they had taken for months previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, for it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why should it seem more strange that the Wild Cherry was ordained by Nature to be our CANADA to the ravaging diseases of our cold climate. Let native developing invalids, who have spent money and lost TIME, to him who has had long experience in testing the various nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated to be what it always relieves. There is no *secret* in its *success*, it is *fair*, in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt, fully establishes this fact.

It is generally acknowledge by all that a medicine to public notice as a remedy for Consumption and Pulmonary diseases in general, the proprietor has been actuated solely by the great anxiety he feels for the good of his practice and a desire to benefit the afflicted and would therefore wish particularly to impress upon the public mind, that it is entirely different from the nostrums daily introduced into notice, by boasting quacks, as it not only emanates from a regular physician, but it has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it has been recommended. It is not any particular disease, or cure, he wishes to look it in mystery or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues; on the contrary, I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its properties, and leave myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous that *Consumption may and Can be CURED*, in this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUARCKEY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are in every respect TRUE.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*—The unprecedented and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended—during many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing—has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, called by various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Elecampane and Cherry," and many besides of the same character. Our recommendations of its virtues are used, word for word, except substituting some unknown medicine for the true Balsam—thus giving the impression that these will not sell them is reduced—in short every subterfuge and trick is resorted to to palm off other articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the genuine article.

WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, on account of its great popularity, has since October, 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia, and between *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the Spurious Imitation* throwa into the market, and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other Balsam that having the *New Wrapper, which always bears the Written Signature of I. Butts. All others are Counterfeits.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
138 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Cushing, Dealers and Druggists generally throughout the country and by any other Agent.
A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.

Oct. 20, 1845.—1y

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck, or any part of the face without the least soreness. The first application removes the hair entirely, and after about two months there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength than at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York.
M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

From Graham's Magazine.

COUSIN MATTHEW.

When I look back on my early life, and consider that I was a mother-less girl, and an only child or a fond indulgent father, I do not wonder—possessing a quick, impulsive disposition, unchecked by any authority—that I was wilful and capricious. My father had toiled industriously for years, to acquire sufficient means to enable him to marry; and when that happy period at last arrived, he joyfully claimed the fulfilment of my mother's promise, which she had given him in the first blush of her girlhood. Two years of uninterrupted happiness floated by, when she died, leaving a baby daughter to console her almost heart broken husband. I was his pet—his darling! And as Nature had kindly bestowed upon me my mother's luxuriant curls and comely features, rather than my father's homely but expressive countenance, I was rendered dearer to him by the resemblance.

My father prospered in business, and when I approached womanhood I was an heiress, as well as an acknowledged beauty. Then no wonder, I repeat, that I was selfwilled—but the revolutions of feeling attendant upon such a nature as mine, caused in most instances, the acts and willfulness & caprice to give me as much unhappiness as they did others—particularly in the case of my Cousin Matthew the elder—the father of my playmate. They had commenced life together—had economized—had laid up money—and when good Cousin Matthew the elder was stretched on the bed of death, they had so prospered in worldly affairs that the firm of Bates & Lee was pointed to, the wealthiest houses in the country. Like his dying father, he was a widower, with one child—my Cousin Matthew.

I was a little one when he died but I can well remember the scene at his death bed.

"Be a father to him, John," said poor Cousin Matthew, grasping my father's hand, and pointing to his weeping son.

"That I will be," replied my father, while a large tear rolled down his hard cheek; "I and all the children fancy each other, he shall marry my little Ella, and be indeed my son."

The dying man pressed his hand in silent gratefulness, and I was lifted up to him to receive his parting caress—but as his lips touched mine, his spirit passed from him. Many a long day did the recollection of that cold kiss hover around me, and, Heaven forgive me, when I grew to be a silly, romantic girl I associated the unpleasant remembrance with my poor Cousin Matthew, and instead of making me love him more, as it should it made me shrink from him—but I suffered most bitterly for my naughty heartlessness.

Cousin Matthew displayed his devotion for me from his earliest boyhood.—He bore with my petulishness, my whims and caprices, like an angel—and I loved him none the better for it; his adoration, so meekly and quietly expressed, bored me.

When I began to think myself almost a young lady and my poor little head became filled with a thousand nonsensical sentimental ideas. I was very rich, I know—that I was not mercenary—oh, no! that would not have been romantic. I should have been delighted with a lover and a cottage. I—who knew not what sacrifice was—surrounded by every luxury—fondly imagined "I could live in a desert with the man of my heart." Like Lydia Languish, I thought, I did not say it, "how charming would poverty be with him," and absolutely pined for a "pretty distress." It did not agree with my sentimental ideas of love and marriage to accept dutifully the courtings of good Cousin Matthew Bates—go dutifully to church, and become good Mistress Matthew Bates, and settle down a doutful wife, all in such a humdrum way. Then his name was so "shocking." If it had only been Clifton, or Courtlands, or Clarance or anything but Matthew Bates at that. And, besides, he was so uncouth looking—not at all distingue, or elegant. That he had good features, I could not deny; and his figure was well proportioned, but he knew not how to shew to advantage his personal gifts. His clear brown eye shone frankly, and his chestnut hair curled carelessly over his well developed forehead; but he paid little attention to dress or accomplishment.

Young Dudly, and Morton, Campbell, and two or three of my other boy lovers had, after leaving college, travelled abroad, and returned home so exquisite; and then they studied professions—but plain Cousin Matthew went unwillingly to college, and then, on his return minded upon taking his place as partner with my father. "I can visit Europe, dear uncle," he said, when I am older," and I saw his face color, and his eyes brighten, as he said my father looked at me, and then exchanged glances. Here was a one of the prettiest distresses imaginable," and I gave myself up to the full enjoyment of my misery.

"I will never marry Cousin Matthew," I exclaimed in pettish anger, when I had reached my room. "No, no—they can never make me!" and then I wept as though I anticipated being locked up and kept on bread and water. But no such luxury of misery was in store for me. My good old father would have stared at the bare proposition of urging me against my will to have married to each other, but would never have forced me. But it pleased me to fancy differently, and I acted under the influence of my romantic imagination.

I looked around for a lover—some one to date upon and be wretched about—but young Dudley, with all his foreign airs and graces, was a fool—Morton an impostor, pronouncing fellow, who prated of his racers and boxers, or though he were an older son of an English peer, with jocky habits acquired at Epsom and Ascot, and Campbell a piece of stupid prosperity. They I sought in humbler ranks—but my music master was a snuffy old German, and my other teachers entirely the opposite of the refined beau ideal I had created. Cousin Matthew might have been the beau ideal if I had not been so blind. He was handsome if he was uncouth, clever in mental abilities, and gentle and loving. But I shut my eyes to true happiness. To me he was only plain Matthew Bates, whom I would be forced to marry.

Time passed on. My teachers were retained, it is true—but only as a ceremony were the daily lessons; and the rich and beautiful Miss Lee was soon surrounded by admirers, and hurried with gay engagements. Cousin Matthew looked quietly on, but spoke never a word. He was always at my elbow, to hand me to my carriage, to attend me to parties, and accompany me on my drives and rides. I could not help acknowledging at times, a secret yielding to my wishes—so patient and feeling, of kindness for him—he was so attentive. In one of these moments of tenderness, I resolved, magnanimously, to ward off his declaration of love—generously, to spare him the pain of a refusal.

"Cousin Matthew this whip for me, Cousin Matthew," said I one day, after we had returned from a ride. He was passing by my dressing-room, and there I stood by the open door, alone, vainly endeavoring to disengage the pretty little coquettish whip chain, which had by chance become wrapped around the buttons of my habit sleeve. As I extended my hand to him, he sprang quickly to do my bidding, and while his head was bent to the troublesome tangle—to him a "labor of love" I could not help admiring the rich massy of curls that fell in careless negligence over his brow; but then he was plain Cousin Matthew Bates, whom I would never marry, and the recollection of some tender words and looks which had escaped him during the ride, determined me upon putting into execution my generous resolve. Thereupon, I spoke—I told him with a well affected air of confidence that I had that morning, through my father, refused young Campbell. He trembled, and by my Psyche glass, which stood near, I could see his round face crimsoned with blushes. I told him of my firm belief that I never would marry, and pictured forth our future as brother and sister soothing the declining days of my father. That I had never yet met with one to love as I wish to love my husband, and concluded with saying that even if I never should marry, I anticipated much quiet happiness in his friendship, and the sincerely regard I felt for him, united to my father's tender care. He almost gasped for breath, while I self-complacently admired the "woman of the world" manner in which I had, as I imagined, placed each other in a proper position. He dropped the chain upon hopeless, by entangled—gazed at me an instant in speechless anguish, then hurried from the room. I felt annoyed—vexed beyond measure—vexed, when I had thought to have arranged all so smoothly and beautifully, I had been mistaken—the catastrophe.

"Now he will go to my father," I exclaimed, "and I shall be forced to marry him" And in a rage I wrenched my pretty whip from the chain bringing with it buttons and chain, making a sad rent in my habit sleeve My maid, who had just then entered, started at my impatience, complained of fatigue, and hastily unhabiting, threw myself on a lounge, bade her close the curtains, and say that I wished to sleep.' But there was no rest for me. Poor Cousin Matthew's look of deep sorrow hovered before me, no withstanding my feelings of determined resistance.

At dinner he did not make his appearance, and I perceived immediately, by my father's manner, that he knew nothing of the affair. I mused him when I was handed into my carriage by the footman in the evening. I missed his grateful look—his expression of admiration at my pretty costume. The party was dull—though I would not attribute it to the right cause—and I returned home dissatisfied with myself, and blamed every one else. On my dressing table I found a note—to my amazement it was from Cousin Matthew.

"I thank you, dear Ella, for wishing to spare me the pain of an open rejection, but with all you delicacy, dearest, the suffering is just the same. I have madly, wildly worshiped you, and hoped that the quiet inobtrusive devotion of years might at last soften your heart toward me. But no—I see, evidently, that it can never be. My presence annoys you, Ella, and until I can regard you as a sister you shall never be pained by a sight of Cousin Matthew."

This was unlooked for, and I must confess I felt a little disappointed. I had prepared my self for storms and resistance, but not for this dignified, manly withdrawal. Cousin Matthew went up several degrees in my esteem. and I found myself, toward morning, after a sleepless night spent in wondering whether I had not acted a little ridiculously, if not selfishly and unfeeling. "But on the whole it is better," said I, to quiet my uneasy conscience, "for I am sure I never could marry Cousin Matthew."

Cousin Matthew went abroad. A branch of the house had been long established in England, and to my father he represented the urgent necessity of his presence there. My poor father fret and complained of losing his only society—but it was of no avail. He went—and I recovered from my disappointment. I was grieved.

Years rolled by—and behold me a woman of six and twenty, and still unmarried. Offers after offers had been urged upon me—but I could not meet with the realization of my beau ideal—Cousin Matthew constantly returned to my mind and I found myself acknowledging that he came nearest my fancy's image than any one else. I had ever met with, and shrewdly suspected I had grown childish and unwisely. Time had deprived me of many of my romantic notions. I had grown wiser and sadder. The gaiety and whirl of society had palled upon me; and instead of being sought eagerly as every gay place of resort, I passed quietly from the drawing room to the dining room—dodged myself in general valetudinarian and when my father joined me after his social after-dinner lounge, I amused him with singing, reading or talking as Lady Grace says "soberly." We often heard from cousin Matthew. He still remained unmarried, but never had visited his native country. Latterly, his letters spoke of a wish to see us again, and we were in expectation, of a short visit from him. Report said he was wooing, and winning a fair English girl. My heart throbbed painfully when I heard it from strangers, and was revenged to be fully by the bitter tears I shed at the recollection of my silly, my absurd heartlessness—but in his letters he spoke not of his wooing.

"Do you never intend to marry, my daughter?" said my father to me one day, as I rose to leave the library, after giving my customary spaniel to a most unexceptionable offer of marriage.

"Why, papa, do you wish to be rid of your Ella?" said I, laying my hand upon his side, and leaned over his shoulder, I throwing a mischievously around him.

"No, you gipsey!" he answered, drawing my cheek near his lips "Happy Mort is a fine, noble fellow, whom I should be proud to own as a son—but I would not urge you to marry him, or any body else, against your inclination.

"Still it seems strange such a beautiful woman as you, should remain unmarried! I used to hope I should see Mathew your husband yet," he added with a sigh, "that idea I have yielded up long since."

I kissed him in silence. Shortly after, I said in as firm a tone as I could command—

"The steamer should be in by this day—it may bring cousin Matthew to be with us during visit he promised in his last letter—"

"God bless him!" exclaimed my father—"I hope he may, and then I may see him before I die."

"Fie on you naughty papa," I exclaimed—"why should you talk so gaily? Many a long year will your Ella have you to love and wait with another caress" I left him.

I escaped to be alone. I wandered through my dressing-room, furnished with such luxurious taste, but I grew weary and listless. My thoughts were wandering in the direction of his chamber, and caused bitter thoughts to rise in my mind. He might die—then how lonely my love in my heart—and for whom? For no one else than Cousin Matthew! Yes, I could no longer deny it to myself. The report of his intended marriage had opened my eyes to the true state of my heart. I loved him deeply and truly; and bitter, bitter tears flowed in pitiful reply to the pronunciation of his Christian English name.

A few days after, the steamer arrived bringing to us Cousin Matthew! but alone. He was no longer the Cousin Matthew of former days. If I had loved him, recollecting only his second appearance of past times, how must my admiration of manly beauty and refinement have been gratified, and my love increased by the improvement both in person and manner, so visible in my cousin. He was so handsome and elegant—enough even for my fastidious taste. Toward me his manner was frank and brother-like. As I have altered was his bearing—while I pined and sighed for the love glances, which in the thriving boyhood he lavished upon me.

"Never fear, dear Ella," he whispered, as I drew back, in consciousness, from his first kiss of peace on his arrival—"I promised, my cousin, not to appear before you until I could regard you as a sister," and his clear eye beamed upon me with a calm, brotherly light. My heart sank with me as I saw he had misunderstood my uneasiness, and I succeeded to the solitude of my room, that I might there give free vent to the bitter remorse I felt. Notwithstanding the report of his approaching marriage, I had ventured to hope everything might yet "kind." How my tears flowed as his kind words rang in my may day dreams.

I received society—on account of my cousin's arrival, I said. It was in truth to fly from my able. But in the gay throng I was as much miserable—for there he showed to great greater advantage. With all his strict habits of business he had during the years of his absence abroad, acquired many accomplishments. He was a graceful dancer, a clever musician in conversation unexceptionable—in short, he was all my fancy could have depicted, my heart desired. And this was cousin Matthew? Why does his name sound well to me. That was more dignified—Matthew Bates—than all the Clarences, Dudleys and Stanleys, I had ever heard. But day after day, as they passed by, proved to me that it was no longer the boy of his boyhood I had loved in passed years. And yet I was not wanting in charms. My glass proved to me that the world as in true when it said the 4 was more beautiful than at seventeen. My figure was fully developed—and the maturing of my intellect had heightened the expression of my countenance. I was perhaps of my beauty, before; but now, for Cousin Matthew, I felt it was lavished upon me with all the taste I possessed. But I only felt dissatisfied with my appearance and manner for they attracted not Cousin Matthew's regard.

"They tell me, Mathew, that you have grown

ne an English Cousin," said my father, one day at dinner, after the servants had retired. I rose hastily from the table to retire to the drawing room. The subject just broached quickened my departure, for I feared I might betray some emotion if I remained. Matthew rose likewise to open the door for me, and said brightly, as he rested his hand on the lock—

"Well, Uncle John—will you greet her kindly?"

"To be sure, my boy! Your wife I could not greet otherwise than kindly," replied my father—but seeing Matthew about leaving the room with me he said—

"Why in such haste? Come, let us toast the health of the English bride!"

"Another time, dear uncle," replied Matthew looking at his watch. "But I have an engagement on business down in the city, and am now behind the appointed time."

We passed from the dining room together, and I bowed in silence as he opened for me the drawing-room door, and bade me good evening. I listened with impatience until I heard the front door close on him. Then I threw myself on a lounge, and gave myself up to grief. Hope's glittering ray had departed. I had "a well of tears back of my eyelids," and freely did they flow.

"Ah! Cousin Matthew," I exclaimed, in broken accents, "how times are changed with us. When you offered me your love, I rejected it. Now, when I love—nay, hopelessly adore you—I am as nothing to you."

"Ella," said a voice beside me. I turned, and behold Cousin Matthew's love beaming face.—"Pardon me, dearest," he continued, as he fondly embraced me, "for playing the part of a listener—but the night wind closed the door leaving me in the hall, I heard your sobs, and hastened to offer comfort. Imagine my wild delight when I heard your exclamation. I was beloved by the only woman in the world—nay to me."

"And the English bride?" I asked.

"Is a being of fancy, dearest. I never would have married any woman but you. I imagined I had overcome my passionate love for you, for I should never have returned. But I had only to look upon your so grove the falsey of such imaginings. I soon discovered that you were as dear as ever. When I was told of the repeated refusals you had given to others, I dared not nourish the hope of winning you, and have remained on week after week, fearing to speak again of my love."

More and more he said—words of wild, passionate adoration, and I was so supremely happy I scarcely my former folly had my long-cherished love. The moments flew unheeded by, until my father surprised us, by entering through the conservatory door, which was ajar.

"I thought you had an engagement down in the city, young man," said my father, vainly endeavoring not to smile at our embarrassment.

"So I had," replied my cousin, laughing, "but Ella made me forget it."

Then we gladdened the dear father's heart by asking his blessing on our union, which was readily and joefully granted.

"I always wished for this," he said, "but I thought it best to let you young folks manage it your own way."

And we were married. I became good Mistress Matthew Cobbs. Years have passed since that happy day, and my dark hair is streaked I am an old woman; but a happier one than married life has been none to my husband. I still wonder at the wilful blindness which at seventeen made me reject dear Cousin Matthew.

The Girard College at Philadelphia, is nearly finished, and it promises to be one of the architectural wonders of the country. Crowds daily press upon the roof, which affords them a fine panoramic view of the environs of Philadelphia. The roof is of marble, and the only one in the world. It is composed of square tiles of marble about forty inches square, and is so nearly flat that you can walk upon it without difficulty. The roof is about 100 feet from the ground.—The building is surrounded by a Corinthian colonnade that surpasses most of the achievements of modern art.

A Scene Worth Considering.—Years ago the office of the old New York Gazette, was in Hanover Square, near the corner of Pearl street. It was a place of resort for news and conversation, especially in the evening. The evening of February 15th 1815, was cold, and at a late hour only Alderman Cebra and another gentleman were left with father Lang, the genius of the place. The office was about being closed, when a pilot rushed in and stood for a moment so entirely exhausted as to be unable to speak. "He has great news!" exclaimed Mr. Lang.—Presently the pilot, gasping for breath, whispered intelligibly, "Peace! Peace!" The gentlemen lost their breath as fast as the pilot gained his. Directly the pilot was able to say, "An English sloop of war has been with me of a treaty of peace." They say that Mr. Lang exclaimed in greater words than he ever used before or after. All hands rushed into Hanover square, crying, "Peace! peace! Peace! The windows flew up, for families lived there. No sooner were the inmates sure of the sweet sound of peace, than the windows began to glow with brilliant illuminations. The cry of "Peace! peace! peace!" spread through the city as the top of a volcano. No one stopped to enquire about "free trade and sailors' rights." No one enquired whether even the national honor had been preserved. The matters by which politicians had irritated the nation into war, had lost all their importance. It was enough that the ruinous war was over. An old man on Broadway attracted by the noise to his door, was seen to pull down immediately a placard, "To Let," which had been long up. Never was there such joy in the city. A few evenings after, there was a general illumination, and although the snow was a foot deep and soaked with rain, yet the streets were crowded with merry men and women eager to see and partake of everything which had in it the sight or taste of peace.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

At Gretna every attorney takes an oath not to undertake any cause he does not think just.

The basement of Gov. Pennington's residence on High street, was entered during the last night and robbed of a quantity of linen, new table cloths &c. which was hanging in one of the apartments to dry, an overcoat, and sundry other articles of clothing. The robbers entered by prying up a staple that fastens the windows. There was a large dog in the hall above, which they appear to have been aware of, and hence no attempt appears to have been made to go thro' the house. The frequent outrages of this sort in our city show the necessity of increased attention to the means of security on the part of housekeepers.—*Newark Daily.*

Somerville Rail Road to Easton.—One of the Easton papers is urging the completion of our railway to that place. We understand that one of the mortgages on the Somerville road has been foreclosed, not however without opposition on the part of some stockholders. The issue of this proceeding will, doubtless, transfer the road into other hands, when, we learn, it is to be relaid with heavy rails, and extended to some point on the Delaware River—not perhaps to Easton. At all events, we trust that new rails will be procured, so as to shorten the time between the place and New York.—*Somerville Wig.*

The New Jersey Baptist Convention, and the New Jersey State Education Society, held their anniversaries as announced, in Piscataway on the 11th ultimo. Resolutions were passed in favor of the American Sunday School Union, the American Tract Society, the American Baptist Publication Society, and the American and Foreign Bible Society.—The contributions in aid of the Convention amounted to more than $400. of the Education Society to about $400. Of the State Convention, the Rev. Mr. Mulford was chosen President; the Rev. Mr. Drake, Corresponding Secretary; and Mr. P. P. Runyon, Treasurer. Of the education Society, the Rev. Mr. Dickenson was chosen President, the Rev. Mr. Collom, Corresponding Secretary; and Mr. P. P. Runyon, Treasurer. The next annual meeting will be held in the First Church of Middletown. The Rev. Mr. Collom will preach the opening sermon before the Convention: the Rev. Mr. Lincoln, of Mount Holly, will preach the opening sermon before the Education Society.

The Sunbury American thus describes the manner in which the iron T rail for railroads is manufactured at the Montour Works at Danville, Pennsylvania:

"In order to make the T rail the iron is first rolled through one set of rollers into heavy flat bars, about three inches in width and three quarters of an inch in thickness.—These bars are then cut into pieces something less than three feet in length. A number of the pieces, probably 15 or 30, are then placed together, making a square bundle or faggot, weighing nearly four hundred pounds.—This faggot is then placed into one of the furnaces and brought to a white heat, when it is drawn out on a small iron hand cart and conveyed to the rollers. The great iron weight and intense heat of such a heavy mass, requires considerable skill as well as strength, in passing it through the rollers. The bar as it passes through, is caught and supported by iron levers, fastened to chains, that are suspended on pullies from above. The bar first passes through the square grooves of the rollers three or four times, before it is run through the different grooves that gradually bring it to the form of edge or T rail as seen upon the railroad. Through the last grooves it passes five or six times before it is completed. It is then placed on a small railway carriage, on a track 18 feet wide, and hauled up about twenty feet, when the rail comes in contact with two circular saws, one of which is placed on each side of the railway. These saws revolve with great rapidity, and the moment the rail, still red hot, reaches them, the red, sparkling iron saw dust is thrown in every direction. The rails are thus cut off square at each end, exactly 18 feet long, apparently as easily as if they were made of tough hickory wood. The rail is then dragged to the pile and left to cool, perfectly finished. The rails we saw made were intended for the Harrisburg and Lancaster road, and weighed fifty-one pounds to the yard, or something more than three hundred pounds each. It is said to be the first rails ever made with anthracite iron in this or any other country, and are, we believe, superior to any that have ever been imported.

Growth of Chicago.—The growth of this place will afford some idea of the vigor and enterprise of the West. Her trade increases rapidly. From the 5th of April to the 1st of November, there arrived and departed at Chicago 151 steamboats, 80 propellers, 105 brigs, 142 schooners—making in the aggregate a total of 1078 arrivals and departures, to say nothing of numerous small vessels, engaged in coasting wood, staves, &c. into Chicago, from the neighboring ports. With all these facilities for the rapid transportation of produce, it is stated that over 300,000 bushels of Wheat will pass over this fall at Chicago for want of vessels to take it off.

Is your Property Mortgage d?—Mr. Delavan met a friend in Albany one day, and asked him, Mr. C. do you know there is a mortgage upon your property? Why, no, sir, said Mr. C., my property is free and unincumbered. But there is a mortgage upon it said Mr. Delavan. I have examined the records, and I find that you pay one thousand dollars taxes, and over six hundred dollars of this goes to pay for intemperance. Your property is mortgaged to the rumsellers of Albany for ten thousand dollars, and you have to pay the interest every year; and if you were to die to-morrow, it would go to your heirs with that incumbrance, and they would have to pay up the interest regularly, or it would be sold by the sheriff.—*Anc. Temp. Jour.*

Save all the charcoal dust you can lay your hands on, at a fair price and apply it immediately to your winter grain and grass lands. It is warming in winter, and attracts moisture in summer, and as it decomposes, affords food for the plant, it can be applied broad-cast at the rate of 100 bushels down to 20 per acre with visible good effect.

Congress.

Monday, Dec. 15.—In Senate. Mr. Cass introduced his resolutions heretofore submitted by him relative to inquiries into the condition of the Army and Navy, and made quite a war speech thereon. He said,—If the last proposition made by England was indeed her ultimatum, he regarded war as inevitable, for her most liberal concession, and our most moderate claim, kept us 7 degrees asunder. We cannot submit to arbitration, for an arbitrator would have to be chosen from among the crowned heads of Europe, all of whom were jealous of Republics and feared by our enemy. It is better to fight for the first inch of territory than the last—for the doorsill than the heartstone. There were national questions that might be held in abeyance, but this Oregon question was not one of them; this must be settled.

Mr. Mangum regretted extremely the course taken by Mr. Cass. He thought he differed materially from the President. For his part he had read the message with great satisfaction on the Oregon subject, finding it far more moderate than was anticipated. He opposed the resolution on several other grounds. He said, if war is inevitable, which may God avert! he could assure them, that there would be no anti-war party on this continent. We should be a united people

Mr. Allen advocated the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Archer replied at considerable length, deprecating the haste of gentlemen to testify their sublimated patriotism to Great Britain and the world. He, too, was willing to leave the question to the president of the United States.

The debate was interrupted by a message from the House in reference to the death of Dr. Peyton; and after appropriate action, the Senate adjourned.

In the House Mr. Bowlin, of Mo., moved to suspend the rules in order to introduce a Bill for Territorial Government in Oregon, which was refused.

The Speaker concluded the call for petitions, &c. from the several States, which were chiefly against Texas.

The Massachusetts resolutions against Annexation was laid on the table—83 to 57; also its resolutions relating to the S Carolina, and Louisiana controversy; 90 to 68.

Mr. Rockwell, of Conn., called up the resolutions of Connecticut against the admission of Texas. He moved that the resolutions be read printed and referred. He made an animated speech, characterizing the action of the House, in laying resolutions and memorials of this kind on the table, as discourteous and arbitrary. He was very emphatic and animated and all acted attention. Resolutions laid on the table.

Adjourned at 2½ o'clock.

Tuesday, Dec. 16.—Remonstrances against the Annexation of Texas were presented; laid on the table.

The resolutions of Mr Cass came up in order.

Mr. Niles regretted that the resolutions had been introduced so hastily, and been accompanied by such a speech. He was somewhat warlike himself. He should vote for them, but they had a more formidable aspect than he could have wished.

Mr. Crittenden saw nothing objectionable in the resolutions themselves, and should certainly vote for them. In the remotest probability of war, it was right to look to the defences. The Senator from Mich. says that we are, in his opinion, on the verge of a war with G. B.—that war is inevitable.

Mr. Cass here explained, if the notice was given, and if Great Britain persisted in her claims, we shall have war.

Mr. Crittenden said he greatly preferred the explanation of the Senator to-day to his speech yesterday. He had never been able to realize that war would grow out of this controversy.—He was satisfied that we should have no war unless we blundered into one. What are your diplomatists worth if such a question as this cannot be peaceably settled? He proposed to give Gt. Britain two years notice instead of one.

Mr. Webster briefly stated his concurrence with the Senator from Kentucky. It did not seem to him that the President testified any apprehensions of a war.

Mr. Sevier agreed entirely with Mr. Cass. In his, (Mr. S's) opinion, war was almost inevitable.

Mr. Berrien declared it as his conviction that if we were to fight about this barren and frozen strip of land we would deserve the execration of mankind. He did not believe that negotiation was closed.

Mr. J. M. Clayton spoke of the defenceless condition of the country, and commented upon the past war fevers that had existed and the exciting speeches that had been made here. He protested against the position that it was necessary to prepare the hearts of the people for war.

Mr. Woodbrige heartily concurred in the sentiments of his colleague. He should certainly vote for the resolutions, and could not see the necessity of debating them

The resolutions were then adopted, 42 to 0.

A message from the House announcing the passage of Joint Resolutions for the admission of Texas as a State; they were read and referred

The House were engaged all day with Joint Resolutions for the admission of Texas as a State—which were finally passed, 141 to 56, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Wednesday, Dec. 17.—The Senate elected the remainder of the Standing Committees. Ritchie & Heiss, of the Union, were elected printers, by 27 votes, to 20 for Gales & Seaton.

The House were engaged all day in a debate on a reform of the Naturalization Laws, and adjourned without coming to a conclusion.

Thursday, Dec. 18.—In Senate. A large number of remonstrances against the annexation of Texas as a slave state, were received—all laid on the table.

A memorial from claimants to indemnity for French Spoliations prior to 1800, was referred to a Select Committee.

A Joint resolution was introduced advising the President to give notice to Great Britain with regard to Oregon.

Also a series of resolutions looking to the establishment of a government in Oregon.

Adjourned to Monday.

The House continued all day the debate on a reform of the Naturalization laws.

GLEANINGS.

Cheese.—The village of Ravenna, on the Ohio Canal shipped, during the past year, seven hundred and thirty tons of cheese.

"Old Hays" is again on his feet, and was last week attending to his official duties as Sergeant-at-Arms, for the New-York Board of Aldermen.

Growing.—The late census of Michigan shows a population of 305,000, a gain of 50,000 in five years.

A Short Session.—The South Carolina Legislature was to adjourn yesterday after a session of only three weeks.

Discharge of Wm. R. Elliot.—Letters from Washington say that the discharge of this young man from custody has been ordered by the Court the grand jury having brought in a presentment that he killed young Mr Kendall in self-defence.

The Hon. Wm. C. Preston, late member of the United States Senate from South Carolina, has recently been elected President of the South Carolina College.

The latest account from California, mentions the arrival of a British fleet destined for Oregon, and the northwest coast. A brother of Lord Aberdeen, and son of Sir Robert Peel, are said to be on board one of the vessels.

The New Jersey Members of Congress are distributed on the following committees. Mr. Sykes on Patents: Mr Edsall on the Militia, and also on the expenditures of the State Department; Mr. Wright on Agriculture; Mr. Runk on Public Expenditures; and Mr. Hampton on Revolutionary Pensions.

Capt. Keene, of the Phila. ship Henry Pratt, and two associates, shot in two days last week, along our Jersey shore, 187 wild ducks! Beat this who can.

Methodist Female College.—The Methodists have purchased a large building and spacious lot in Cincinnati, and intend to establish a Female College, to be called the "Western Female College of Cincinnati."

Life in New York.—A few nights since, says the Globe, a gentleman living in the 3rd Ward, found three children under 12 years of age sleeping in an old box, near Washington market. Like dozens of others, they picked up a living as they best could by running errands, carrying baggage, &c. and at night they crawled into some box or pile of straw to sleep.

Rock County (Ill.) Wheat.—There has been raised in Rock county, Ill. this present year, 600,000 bushels of wheat. The population of the county is only 7000.

Depravity in a Child.—A lad named Augustus Smith, was sent to the House of Refuge for committing a violent assault and battery on his mother.

An Editor in Office.—The editor of the Iowa Gazette offers for sale a part of his establishment and gives notice of his withdrawal, also, from the editorial charge, on account of having been called to the office of Governor of the Territory of Iowa. His name is James Clark.

The Flight of the Mormons.—Twenty-five companies of 100 families each are about leaving Nauvoo for California, and it is said that the wagons which are to convey them and their baggage will number 5000, and will form a line of 25 miles long.

☞ On motion of Mr. Miller the Senate Committee on Commerce have been instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a port of entry at Jersey City.

☞ Mr. Joseph Kay, of Gloucester County, who was so severely kicked and abused by his mules on the 3d inst has since died of the wounds. Mr. Kay was a member of the Legislature last year.

Incorporation of Manufacturing Companies in South Carlina.—In both branches of the Legislature, the charters, as granted, are liberal, the amendments being such as to produce wholesome checks, calculated to guard the stockholders, as well as the community against loss. The Granitville Company will have a capital of $300,000. They are permitted to contract debts to the same extent, $300,000, without personal liability; if extended beyond that sum, the Directors, who are privy to it, will be held liable for the excess.

Capital Punishment in South Carolina.—Mr. Meminger, one of the ablest lawyers in Carolina, has introduced a bill into the Legislature of that State, to abolish capital punishment in cases of forgery and counterfeiting, and to substitute for death whipping and imprisonment for a term of years.

There are 678 householders by the name of Smith in Manchester England 106 of whom are John Smiths; and 262 Browns.

Letter from

JOSEPH A. HASWELL,

Esqr, Albany Co., N. Y.

My daughter was attacked, when two years old, with a violent inflamation of the lungs, which reduced her very low and left her with the most severe cough I ever witnessed in any person. Shortly afterwards she was seized with inflamation and gathering in both ears, which produced some degree of deafness, with which she is still affected. Her cough could not be removed with uncommon violence on taking cold, but in the intervals she was subject to paroxysms of 5 or six weeks duration, which resisted every means and inevitably threatened her with Consumption. She became very delicate and pale, with great loss of strength; she had a sparing expectoration. She had continual pains in the breast, which obliged us at such times to keep her constantly enveloped in Burgandy Plasters. Thus situated, harassed, with a most dreadful cough, and in a feeble condition, we had recourse to Mr. C. Hinckenlooper's Health Restorative, now about one year since, being then in her 14th year. She took two bottles only. In good effects began to appear in the use of the second which used much more in the cure of her cough, and she has been free from pains in the breast, and restored in health and strength without any remains of her former attacks of cough or other symptoms, to the present time.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, December 23, 1845.

LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

A Lecture to Young Men will be delivered in the New Presbyterian Church in this place, by Rev. Wm. Whitaker, on Tuesday Evening, the 23d inst. *on the Advantages of a General Diffusion of Knowledge.* The Public generally are invited to attend.

Congress.—The proceedings of Congress during the past week, are of much interest, and consequently we have given them at some length. The prevalent opinion will is that we shall not have war, though it will be seen some think differently, and news from England is looked for with considerable anxiety.

Graham's Magazine for January, 1846, has been received, and the number commences the new volume, in a beautiful and splendid style. It contains four superior engravings—one a plate of Fashions, engraved and colored at Paris, the fountain-head of such articles, and is very elegant—another a title-page for the volume, done better than any thing of the kind we have ever seen—and the other two equal to any done in this country. The literary contents are from some of the ablest pens in the country, and fully sustain the reputation previously acquired by the Magazine.

The January number of the Columbian Magazine has been also received, which commences the 5th volume. Its four splendid engravings are as good as can be produced in this country, and its articles are by some of our best writers.

New County.—Last Wednesday's meeting furnished increased evidence of the interest felt by the people in the effort to obtain a new county. A goodly number of farmers and others from the surrounding country assembled, and with the aid of their counsels, we trust such boundaries are agreed upon as will give general satisfaction. We are sorry to learn that an attempt has been made by some two or three individuals upon the outskirts of the District, to alarm the timid by representing this as a political movement, intended to answer a mere party purpose. In proof of this they assert that it has been got up exclusively by the friends of a certain political party.—We happen to know that this is entirely and altogether false. The company of individuals who decided upon calling the first meeting was composed of an equal number of Whigs and Democrats. In addition to this we are assured that there has not been at any of the meetings, the least disposition manifested to give the matter a political bearing. On the contrary the friends of both parties have met freely together, and after much debate, do have mutually agreed that we have abundant reason to be dissatisfied with our present organization; and that the claim which we are about to present to the Legislature is just and honorable, such a claim as may be safely allowed to rest upon its own merits.

We have heard of another argument used by the same persons, which needs a passing notice. The taxes, they say, must be greatly increased, a new court house be erected for whom you may? A burthensome tax will thus be imposed upon you. A very good argument this if true, but let us examine it for a moment. That a Court House will be necessary we admit; but will the inhabitants of the proposed district be liable to a greater amount of taxation for the next ten years, if constituted into a new county, than they will be compelled to bear under their present organization? Let this question be fairly and promptly met, and we have no fears as to the result. We will look first at Somerset. She has for a County House, an old dilapidated building of which the people are beginning to be quite ashamed; and a strong effort has been made within the last year to obtain the consent of the freeholders to erect a new one. Another year will probably see this desire accomplished. It will then be perceived that the tax-payers taken from Somerset county have lost no thing by the change.

How stands the matter with Essex? She is called upon to furnish the largest proportion of territory, and by far the largest share of inhabitants. How will their interests be affected on this score. They have a Court house recently built, a long, low, dark, unsightly edifice, massive in structure and extravagant in cost. A building upon which it is said *One Hundred and One Thousand Dollars* have been expended besides the trifling sum of Two Thousand Dollars this year for some little improvement in the cellar. And how has this large sum been paid? We answer with borrowed money. A fund which was only loaned to the county, and is therefore liable to be called for whenever needed by the party lending it, has been used for this purpose. An actual debt has thus been incurred; by the citizens of Essex county from the payment of which those persons who are transferred will be forever released. Verily we should think it a lucky escape.

Middlesex comes next. Here we find a new Court House just completed at a cost of some ten thousand dollars. Whether paid for or not we are unable to say, but of this we are certain, that if some fund which belongs to the people has been used for this end, the Legislature have a perfect right when they transfer a portion of the inhabitants to a new county, to order their proportionate share to be paid over to said county. Where then is the increase of taxes? We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, yet we confidently predict a diminution of taxes. Allow a period of ten years for the gradual payment of the cost of buildings, and we believe our average taxation will fall below that of the adjoining counties.

The following are the boundaries of the proposed county, as agreed upon at the meeting:

Beginning at the Raritan River below Bound Brook, opposite the junction of the New Brunswick road with the road passing by the residences of David Smalley and Nelson Boice, thence running easterly to a point forty chains south of the junction of Westfield and Rahway Township upon the County line of Essex and Middlesex at Rodlerman's Branch, thence nearly parallel with the line of Westfield and Rahway to the Rahway River forty chains south of the point where Westfield and Rahway Township unite upon said River, thence up Rahway River and the line of Springfield and New Providence Townships to the Passaic River, thence with said River and the line of Chatham Township to a Bridge a corner of Chatham Township near the house of John Littell, Esq. where the Long Hill road crosses said river, thence with said Long Hill Road westerly immediately south of the dwellings of George Ludlow and Peter Cooper to Davison's Bridge, thence to the Bridge below Woodward's Mills in the road from Liberty Corner to Basking Ridge, where said road crosses Harrison's Brook, thence down said brook to Dead River up Dead river to Gulick's Bridge, thence with the road between Bernards and Warren to a line to the Bridge water line, thence with the line of Bridge water and Warren Townships to Bound Brook, down Bound Brook and with the Bridge water line to the Raritan river, thence down said river to the place of beginning, with such alterations as the Legislature may see fit to make.

Foreign.—The Acadia arrived at Boston Friday morning, bringing 15 days' later intelligence from England.

The President's Message was looked for, with the greatest anxiety. It was argued that upon the sentiments entertained in this document depended the chances of war between Great Britain and the United States.

The Commercial and general intelligence is interesting, and in some respects important—though the political news is not of a startling or decisive character. The warlike tone of American journals respecting the claims of the United States to the whole of the Oregon Territory had aroused the British press and Government. The former had come out boldly, and declared that Great Britain could not and must not, under any circumstances, relinquish her rights in this territory, while the latter, in the shape of Cabinet Council, had, instead of opening the ports, as was expected, for the admission of foreign grain been very active, according to report, in preparing for war. The greatest activity prevailed at all the dock-yards, and immense warlike preparations were being made—such as has not been known for many years.

The Cotton and Money Markets continued in a very depressed state.

The great topic in Great Britain continued to be the impending famine, occasioned by the failure of the potato crop.

Mr. Webster's Speech at Faneuil Hall on the Oregon question, is highly complimented, in the London papers, and its effects in the United States is rather overrated.

The Liverpool Times announces Mr. Polk's ultimatum, which had been published in England—and says:—"The nation, if noses had been counted, would have accepted of this offer by an overwhelming majority, but then the interests of the people, and the interests of a powerful incorporated company diverge, and Government, like a harsh step mother, pets the favorite, and plunders the family."

The new religion of Rongo continues to make progress in all directions. The Church of Rome now thoroughly frightened, is taking measures to oppose it. But it is too late.

Extravagance in this city is running ahead at a rapid rate. The accumulation of wealth, within a few years past, has been very great. The very wealthy men of 20 years ago, are moderately well off now. In dress and in furniture, we probably are, in proportion to our means, the most extravagant people in the world. A style of living has come up, which rapidly consumes what elsewhere would be large incomes. Chairs for example, are bought, which cost from $60 to $100 each; sofas in prices in proportion, enormously high. The fitting out of some beds cost at least $500. The curtains of parlors, exhaust a cool $2,000 bill. Mirrors are bought of such extravagant prices, that we are almost afraid to name them.—*N. Y. Express.*

Machinery for the South.—The Springfield, Mass. Gazette, says 93 cases of machinery for a manufactory for Greensborough, Geo. were sent by the Springfield Canal Co. a few days since.

Good manners are the blossoms of good sense, and, it may be added, of good feeling, too; for, if the law of kindness be written in the heart, it will lead to that disinterestedness in little as well as great things—that desire to oblige, and attention to the gratification of others, which is the foundation of good manners.

Dr. Dixon, who has started a Water Cure establishment at Morristown, proposed to issue a monthly Journal to be called The Fountain, to advocate Hydropathy.

A Fact.—Young ladies who are accustomed to read the papers are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, invariably make good wives, and always select good husbands.

Western Judge.—A paper published somewhere out West gives the following report of a Judge's sentence lately passed on a criminal. Brumley was doubtless a "hard case," but what kind of a "case" the Judge is, our readers may determine:

"Brumley, you infamous scoundrel!—you're an unredeemed villain—you haint a single redeemin' trait in your character—your wife and family wish you d sent you the Penitentiary. This is the fifty time I've had you up before me, and you have put me to more trouble than your neck is worth. I've exhorted and prayed over you long enough, you scoundrel! Just go home and take some grapes to your family, and be off in short order, don't let us ever hear of you again. The Grand Jury have found 2 other indictments against you, but I'll discharge on your own recognizance, and if I ketch you in this neck of woods to-morrow morning at daylight I'll lock you right square in jail and hump you off to Jacksonville in little less than no time, you infamous scoundrel! If I ever ketch you crooking your finger at a man, woman or child—white man or nigger—I'll lock you right square in to the jug—stand up! you sc. undrel! while I pass sentence on you!"

We suppose that by this time, when the season seems so adapted to sickness in Lung and Liver Complaints, we cannot confer a greater benefit to suffering humanity than to recommend to notice Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's admirable preparation, the Health Restorative. We often have occasion to call attention to this remedy, but its entire removal from even the appearance of quackery, will be sufficient excuse for it. As regards its previous success in performing rapid cures, the great number of authentic certificates it has called forth, are a certain pledge.

Address to the Public.

The unprecedented success attending the use of Dr. G. Benj'n Smith's (Sugar Coated) Improved Vegetable Pills, and the acknowledged superiority, which they possess over the common Anti Bilious, Cathartic, and various other Pills in common use, have given them a decided preference with all who have used them; and they are universally esteemed the most safe and pleasant purgative ever offered to the public.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. Cushing, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to *be sure* that Dr. G. Benj. Smith's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

Sand's Sarsaparilla.—The discovery of the art of printing in the fifteenth century, has done more to ameliorate and improve the mental condition of man than any other event since the introduction of the Christian era. From that period until the present time the press has exerted a powerful and controlling influence over the destinies of man. As the press over the mental, so does Sand's Sarsaparilla over the physical, manifest its great healing and restorative powers in dispelling disease, and giving strength and vigor to the debilitated frame, by removing unhealthy action, and establishing in its place a healthy flow throughout the whole circulatory system.—Hence diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, such as Salt Rheum, Scrofula or King's Evil, Eczema, Ringworm or Tetter, Scaldhead, &c., are effectually cured by its use. Affections of the mucous membranes, such as Chronic Catarrh, spreading through the nasal passages into the bronchial membranes of the throat; also, Rheumatism, Lumbago, White Swelling, and Hip disease, will be removed by this invaluable remedy.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

The agent at New York has for months warranted Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry to cure any case of Asthma, however long the disease may have withstood medical skill—offering to refund the price paid in case of failure. Yet not a single instance has been reported where the cure was not complete. We will refer to a few individuals where the effect has been almost miraculous. A. Williams, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor, 58 William street, cured of Asthma of 25 years standing. Mr. Bradlee, Justice of the Peace, Jamaica, Long Island, cured of same disease of 40 years standing. J. Diefendorf, Cherry Valley, of same 8 years s'c., etc. Any case of wheezing, shortness of breath, weakness or pain in the chest or side, can be cured by this Balsam—no matter how obstinate the disease, or how long it has resisted other remedies. Bleeding of the lungs, Coughs, Colds, and even Consumption in its first stages, also readily yield to this wonderful medicine. Let the incredulous examine into its merits. We want the truth to prevail.

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig.

A Safe Medicine.—The use of Brandreth's Pills can in no case do injury, because they are made of those herbs and roots which experience has fully proved always harmonize with the human body. The omission of purging with them in cases of sickness, is often the cause of a long attack, often ending only by a cessation of life.

How important it is that this course should be pursued—it will not only be the surest means of restoring, but it will in a great measure prevent recurrence of constitutional maladies; it will surely weaken the malignity of the attacks, and in time secure robust health.

As with all valuable medicines the Brandreth Pills have been shamefully counterfeited, but I have succeeded in having executed Three Labels (and which are appended to each box) of such matrimic workmanship as to bid defiance to all future imitators. Now however, a new evil presents itself. My advertisements are taken vexbatim, and used by all medicine mongers of the day, who merely take my name out and insert the name of their medicine in the place of Brandreth Pills occurring in the advertisement thus stolen from me. Time will prove how these speculative gentlemen sustain themselves.

My friends may rest satisfied that I shall, so long as my life and energies are permitted me, by an over-ruling providence, attend personally to the Brandreth Pills, and that those propositions which have thus far rendered them so popular, will be still continued unimpaired.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

The Brandreth Pills are sold by one agent in every place of importance throughout the world, each agent having a certificate of agency from Dr. Brandreth, having fac similes of labels on the Brandreth Pill boxes engraved thereon.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Richard Townsend, $3,00; Wm. M. Drake, 2,88; David Coes, 1,00; Fred'k Cadmus, Sr. 1,00; Ephm. Drake, ,97; Isaac S. Runyon, ,88; Thos. Wallace, ,75; Rev. J. Blackmore, ,80; Peter Moore, Esq. ,75; Cor. Vermeule, ,69; Morris F. Randolph, ,56.

MARRIED.

In this place, on the 7th inst. by Rev. L. R. Dunn, Joseph T. Miller to Mary Kinney.

In Somerville, on the 10th inst. T. Philip Martinez, late of N. Y city, to Anna Corson, daughter of Rev. Jehiel Talmage.

At Herbert's Island near Somerville, on the 9th inst. Findley Field, of Boundbrook, to Sarah Verbryck, of the former place.

On the 6th inst. Robert Watts, Esq. to Sarah Lodi, both of Washington Valley.

On the 10th inst. B. David N. Vermandt, of Pluckamin, to Martha Demun, of the Lesser Cross Roads.

Harman Hollland, to Jane Elizabeth, eldest daughter of David Stryker, of Branchville.

Near Somerville, on the 11th inst. Charles Q. Durham, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Van Dyke.

On the 10th inst. Amos T. Robertson, of Rahway, to Ann D. Egeens, of Elizabethtown.

Near Plainfield, 13th inst. Enoch Runyon to Margaret, daughter of Jacob Shotwell.

On the 14th inst. Wm. Suydam, of Elizabeth town, to Lemirah Williamson, of New Brunswick

On the 4th inst. Chas. R. Field, to Mary Ann Miller, both of Upper Freehold.

On the 10th inst. Henry Ryneerson, of Middlebrook, to Catharine Ann Powelson, of New Brunswick.

On the 16th inst. Jacob Seple to Mary T. Latham, both of Elizabethtown.

DIED

Suddenly at Westfield, on Sunday morning, 7th inst. M. Maria Marsh, aged 26, wife of Talmadge R. Marsh.

Dentistry.

DR. S. E. ARMS will again visit Plainfield, professionally, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 6th, 1845, and remaining during Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 7th, 8th, and 9th of Jan. It is desired that all who purpose calling on Dr. A. for Dental operations will not defer it, as these visits can not consistently be continued.

Dec. 29, 1845.—3w

3 Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 14th inst. Richard Long, an Apprentice to the Farming business, aged 16 years. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said apprentice. No debts of his contracting will be paid by me, nor any charges. FREDERICK CADMUS, Senr.

Warren township, Dec. 22d, 1845.—3w.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	$6	34
Ohio,	7	12
Rye Flour,	4	44
Indian Meal,	4	12
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1	35
Rye,		80
Corn, 56 lbs.		54
Oats.		50

Muffs! Muffs! Muffs!

JUST RECEIVED by

Dec. 8th, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Prepare for Winter.

LADIES will find a Good Assortment of MUFFS Just Opened, at D. BULLMAN'S.

Nov. 17 1845.

Millard & Co.'s Daily Express,

from New York to Somerville, and the intermediate Places.

A MESSENGER leaves New York every morning, except Sundays, at 9 o'clock, passing thro' Elizabethtown, Plainfield, New Market and Bound Brook, and returning the same day.

Millard & Co. respectfully tender their services to the public for the transaction of all kinds of business such as attending to the transmission of Boxes, Bundles, Packages, Specie, Bank Notes, Samples, Valuable papers, the Purchase of Goods, Collecting Bills, &c. &c. which will be done with the greatest accuracy and despatch, and at the moderate charge.

DANIEL BULLMAN, Agent.

Plainfield, Dec. 15th, 1845.

Hope's Express,

From New York to Newark, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, New Market, Bound Brook and Somerville.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has established an Express from New York to Somerville, and intermediate places as named above, for the transmission of speedy delivery of Packages, Bundles, Money, &c. &c. Collection of Notes and Bills, and all other business appertaining to a well regulated Express.

Hours of Leaving.—New York at 9 o'clock, A. M. Somerville, 1 1-4, P. M.—daily.

Persons wishing to have any business transacted through the Express, will leave their orders, &c. with

Messrs. Not, Somerville,
M. C. Giles, Bound Brook Depot,
R. Brantingham, New Market Depot,
John Laing, Plainfield Depot,
R. Crane, Scotch Plains Depot
Wm. H Pierson, Westfield Depot,
Wm. VanNamee, Elizabethtown Depot,
Michael Donigan, Newark.

Office in New York at the Merchant's Hotel, 41 Courtlandt st.

The subscriber has no connection with any other express, and will be blindly personally responsible for all articles entrusted to his care.

Dec. 15, 1845. A. D. HOPE.

NOTICE

IS Hereby given, that an Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Assurance Company, in Plainfield, Essex County.

Dec. 15, 1845.—6w

The American Agriculturist

TERMS—One dollar per year in advance; single numbers, Ten Cents; three copies for Two Dollars.

Published Monthly, by Saxton & Miles, 205 Broadway, New York, containing 32 pages, royal octavo.

Each number of the Agriculturist contains but One sheet, and is transported by mail under the same regulations as newspapers, viz; free any distance not exceeding 30 miles from the place of publication; over this and within 100 miles, to any town in the State of New York, one cent postage on each number, and one and a half cents if over 100 miles, without the State.

It is so much trouble to get a Post Office order paid, and it requires so much formality, that subscribers will please hereafter remit all moneys directly to Saxton & Miles, at their risk and expense; taking great care if possible, that the package does not exceed the weight of a half ounce, thus subjecting them to single postage only. Agents also will please bear this in mind.

Editors of newspapers noticing the nonhour of this work monthly, or advertising it, will be furnished a copy gratis, upon sending such notice to the Agricultural Office.

Volumes I. II. and III. of The *American Agriculturist*, with tables of contents complete, for sale at $1 each; elegantly and uniformly bound in cloth, $1,25. These are handsomely illustrated, and make very desirable premiums for distribution with Agricultural Societies, and should also find place in all our District School Libraries. They constitute the best and most complete treatise on American farming, stock breeding, and horticulture, extant. When several copies are ordered, a liberal discount will be made.

Dec. 15, 1845.—3wic.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, Sheet and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 3d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpaccas, Plaids, Checks, Clinton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

20,000 BRICK FOR SALE

Cheap, if supplied soon, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at the kiln now in the village of Plainfield on the Mountain road. Apply to either of the subscribers.

ALFRED BERRY,
BENJAMIN JENNINGS.

Oct. 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at

June 30. PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

3 *CASES* more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 91 cts each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Prints, just received by

Feb. 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine. Choice Patterns and very cheap by

Sept. 29, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alpacas, 10 pieces Mousseline de Laine,
4 " Drab Royal, 2 " Fancy Dress Silks,
1 " Poudiecherry,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check, — Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers—Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call!

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES,*

And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that an Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act creating a New County, to be composed of a portion of the Counties of Essex, Somerset, Middlesex and Morris.

Plainfield, Nov. 17, 1845.—6w

At J. Briant's New Store,

MAY be found, in addition to his former Stock, a full variety of New Goods suitable for the season, (which he has purchased, offers to his friends and customers as cheap as can be purchased in the village,) consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, and Flannels, both woolen and cotton; Mousselin de laines; Cashmeres; Merinoes, and Alpacas; a golden dad assortment of prints latest patterns, brown and bleached Muslins, Fustians, Jeans, Tickings, Checks, Linsey and Cotton Linsey; Ladies' and Misses' Gloves; Mitts, Hosiery; Ladies' Morocco, Leather, and Rubber Shoes; Gents' Fine and Coarse Boots; and India Rubber Overshoes, men's and boy's Cloth, Rubber and Velvet Caps, youth's and children's hats —Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, together with a good assortment of Groceries—Also a few pieces Cranberry Flannel for sale cheap. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. JOHN BRIANT.

Dec. 1, 1845.

Library Notice.

AT a Meeting of the Plainfield Library Company on the evening of the 17th inst. the following resolution was passed unanimously.

Resolved, That the Secretary give Notice through the Union, that all those whose Stock is forfeited in consequence of neglecting their quarterly dues, may recover the same by paying up all arrears, at any time within Thirty days.

The next meeting will be held at Dect. Sullivan's office, Monday, Dec. 22d, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Nov. 24th, 1845. ELETON MARSH, Sec'y.

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in the Thirty nearly opposite Dr Pruden's office for the accomodation of all that choose to favor him with a call, and pledges himself that no work shall be turned off but will stand a warranter. Gentlemen's Fine Boots made to order at the shortest notice, with all of durability and beauty, not to be excelled by any. Call and judge for yourselves. Prices moderate, and short credits. R. E. KNAPP.

Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1845.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers.

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification. Fame, with her Million Tongues, says:

"Next to the Bible let it be prized."

No humane physician or parent should be without it a moment. It cures the worst burns and scalds instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and of chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Throat,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Sprains, Felons, Barbers' Itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
The Debilitated, Chapped Hands,
And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has called the dupes into the field, with a counterfeit, who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon the wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "Sun Building," New York where all orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ansel Frost;

Dalley's Pain Extractor—Express Office, Albany Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a piece of boiling water thrown into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible screams. I tore her clothes asunder and soon spread on your salve, and carried the child out and on a bed—she was soon relieved from her pain, & says: "Ma, I feel as if I could laugh," and was soon in a sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and round under her arms. On the shoulders and breast it was very deep, down to first hour and scarcely painfully when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with lint ever ready at hand, that any one may apply it at any moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit we have received, could I not obtain another box, I would not part with the one I have on hand for one hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly yours with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what they suffer and lose, one and all, by being ignorant of the marvellous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above needs no comment.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., Sun Buildings, N. York which he confers will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders to be addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ansel Frost,) 128 Fulton street, N. Y.

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 13, 1845.—3m

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store.

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior, just received by

May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Sanford's Ointment CODDEDOC,

An effectual and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains, for sale by

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Dry Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. 215 Greenwich St.

(2 doors below Barclay) NEW YORK.

ONLY ONE PRICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, (for their own interest as well as his,) that he is completely familiar with the city and who always purchase more or less Dry Goods when they do come that he not has on hand a very large and Complete Assortment of Seasonable

DRY GOODS,

of almost every variety and description. He is well aware that nearly every body is thinking and wishing, and that it is almost impossible for any one correctly to make up their minds where to call for the purpose of purchasing, judging from advertisements alone; but all the subscriber asks in this that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will promote their own interest.

All Country Merchants and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first make a memorandum of the name and number and be sure to call and examine for themselves the subscriber flatters himself that they will be pleased with the result of what he asserts. He would state that he allows no deception whatever to be practised in his establishment, such as warranting goods fast colors, all cotton, &c. &c. and selling them when such is not the case. Goods freely shown whether a customer wishes to purchase at the time or not, and every information given concerning them, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber is daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be found enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown, comprising almost every style of domestic manufacture, double and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS &c.

Wool Dyed Cloth, a good article, $1.75.

French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c to $1 50.

Black, mixt, and gray, Satinetts, from 35 to 75 cents.

Kentucky Jeans, Moleskins, &c., very low.

MOUSDELAINES.

An extensive assortment of M. de Laines, Paris Repts Cashmere d'Ecosse, &c. &c., from 1½ to 75 cts.

These goods have been recently purchased, hence they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Lustrings, black and blue black Gros de Swiss, Gros de Rhine, Poult de Soies, plain and colored silks, Gros de Naples, black, blueblack, and colored, from 75 cents to $1 50 per yard. Also, a good assortment of French, Scotch, English, and American Ginghams, &c. &c. Also, 3-4, 7-8, and 4-4 Black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and lustre, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine broch, embroidered moos de laines, rich chameleon, Ottoman, figured Bating, other fancy cashmere with a large variety which cannot here be enumerated, but which must be seen and priced to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Damask Linen Table Cloths, 4-4 to 8-4, fine Damask Table Linen; Scotch, English, and Russia Diaper. Towelling of all kinds and qualities, Linen Sheetings, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German cold, figured and plain, from 30 cents to $1 50.

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both twilled and plain, from 25 cents and per yard. Among which is a very superior article of dark red, which is warranted not to change color or fade by *PERSPIRATION or WASHING.* Also, a large variety of Shaker Flannels, Bleached and Brown Cotton Flannels, and other kinds both bleached and brown, from 5 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no deviation.

JASON H. BOCKOVEN,

Oct. 6, 1845.—4m 215 Greenwich st.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices.

WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all of doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exist but what use sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases said to be a supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flower of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTUCK'S VERMIFGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do hurt—but always good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then that it be used, so we dare not take the responsibility to do without it! Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and sobriety.

Mr. J. C. SINGOLD had a child very sick for near two weeks, and attended by a physician, with no relief, when KOLMSTUCK'S VERMIFGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally, a dose of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost innumerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great dispatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Consulat & Co.

Sold in Plainfield by

Jan. 1, 1845.—1y M. F. CUSHING

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street, nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Boice. Its efforts have been crowned, they continued to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community in general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following September, under the direction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

One mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and develope it for a higher and ordinary occupation. The following sciences we unhesitatingly declare to the public that we are fully adequate to teach on scientific principles. Our motto is, "If any thing is worth learning, it is worth doing well."

Terms per Quarter, 60 days.

Spelling, Reading, Reading and Arithmetical Tables, $2.00. Its at our option to apply this class with books at our expense.

In addition to the above, if Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are used, $2.50.

If Reading, Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $3.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stereography, and Natural Philosophy, $4.00

Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify proprietors youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Declamations and Compositions every other week.

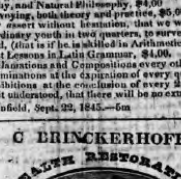
Examinations of the Exploits of every quarter.

Exhibitions at the conclusion of every 2nd quarter.

Be it understood, that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—6m

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



A balmy invigorating cordial, strengthening and recruiting the languishing and decayed parts in cases of Coughs, Colds, Affections of the Throat, Liver and Lungs. Many well attested cases of true Consumption, in the late stages of the disease, have been entirely cured by the Restorative after every other means had failed, as the relatives and family friends and the medical faculty will cheerfully testify. If any person is afflicted with the above Complaints, and wishes to employ a remedy of undoubted merit and of quackery and pretension, let him call on the Proprietor and see the most convincing testimony from restored and grateful individuals. The Health Restorative itself, after the use of a single bottle, will afford practical evidence of its unparalled virtues. Several cases of diseased Lungs and Chest we have seen cured entirely after the use of a few bottles, a dozen bottles. Although the Restorative for some years almost exclusively restrained its sale to New York city, he under firm conviction of duty, now has resolved to spread it abroad in Regular dimensions that the afflicted may see and hear of its producing these favorable results, as in every instance of its use in New York city and vicinity.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York physician:

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative," and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, PROPRIETOR, N. Y.

Principal Office 280 Broome street, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Dec. 1, 1845.—1m

SOUTHERN BALM—THE

Great American Remedy

THE public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption and its causes, together with a description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their efficacy. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing many more:

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and general debility, since 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated, and despaired of effecting a cure. She expectorated much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Blossom's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly afflicted.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 608 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss: A. B. Haupt man of aforesaid, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing letter by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct and true.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Come away to the established

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield, N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE,

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and ready to execute all orders in all the branches of the above business, as well as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try us gentlemen, and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 13, 1843.—1y

CLOCKS, from $2.00 to $3.50 for sale at

June 30. PRUDEN'S

Change of Hours!

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 1st, 1845,

The Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 4 3-4, and 8 4-2 o'clock, A. M., and at 2 1-4, P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtlandt street, at 9 and 11 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Elizabethtown, at 9 o'clock, A. M. to run from New York, to convey passengers to Easton, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, and Mauch Chunk, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton Bricktown, Jagtown, &c. N. J.

Somerset Orphan's Court

Term of November, A. D. 1845.

Order to show Cause.

On the application of Benjamin Jennings and Lewis Mundy, administrators of Noah Drake, late of the county of Somerset, dec'd, having exhibited in this Court under their oath, a just and true account of the personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said Noah Drake, deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, and requested the aid of the Court in the premises—It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of the said Noah Drake, dec'd, appear before the Court, at the Court House, in Somerset, on the fourth Tuesday of February next, to show cause why so much (the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the said Noah Drake, deceased, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof as the case may require.

By the Court.

47 6t A. N. PUTPHEN, Surrogate.

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit boys for College or mercantile pursuits. The French & Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurice has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURIAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Mauriac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Berry, offer for sale at fair prices, for the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer Goods of late and fashionable style. The Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c., will be found at the Store, and can be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public, irrespectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 28, 1845.

NEW YORK STORE.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Mount Pleasant Sts. in the building formerly occupied by Daniel Bullinas, and directly opposite the Railroad Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale a formerly a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to take out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 9th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, as he is authorized to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above date.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several improved Farms.—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept 9, 1845.—6m

CAUTION TO ALL.

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless EVERY BOX has on it the WRITTEN signature of the original inventor and patentee,

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, at the principal Office, 479 Greenwich st. also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—tf

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills; and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Printing Office.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the System.

IF we read the history of Disorders we are astonished at the meanness of Cures, we are still more astonished that they die. And yet, in fact nearly all diseases have a common origin, viz: some organic which prevents the blood modify the blood, with a remedy, directed to the seat of disease, will remove a host of its phenomena. It is the peculiar characteristic of Sands's Sarsaparilla, that it is a remedy, which reaches the Causes of disease, and the cures it performs are therefore radical and thorough. The healthy of the human system depends almost entirely upon the state of the blood. If the vitalizing fluid be impure, it pervades every tissue, every membrane, fibre, filament, gland, or other organ primary or subsidiary; if the blood be healthy, the system will be healthy, and no disease must be the consequence, and until the Causes of disease existing in the blood, are eradicated, no permanent relief can be expected. It is here that the powerful alterative, purifying properties of Sands's Sarsaparilla are manifested; and for this reason, in scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all eruptive diseases, as well as in all derangements of the secreting organs, it is considered invaluable.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

Extract of a letter from New York, July 25, 1844.

Messrs. Sands:—Gents—I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate Cancer under my left breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most celebrated surgeons, without any benefit whatever. All the usual and approved methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic, the pain was so severe, that for six weeks I struggled with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was so large that it held over an ounce of the solution. The doctor probed the ulcer and exclaimed the cancer was in my breast and the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by medicine or an operation, the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast taken out and the bones examined, but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery, and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of "SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA," in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try a few bottles, several of which were used, but from the inveterate character of the disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered, until the disease was entirely cured. Such a case over eighteen months in the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I, *therefore, pronounce myself well, and the cure entirely effected by your Sarsaparilla, as I took no other medicine during the time I was using it, nor has I taken any since.* Please excuse this long deferred acknowledgement, which I think; my duty to make.—Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me, with the blessing of Providence, when nothing else could, and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say more than I have said in regard to its value, and most respectfully invite ladies afflicted as I have been to call on me and I will satisfy them fully of the truth as stated in love, and many other things in reference to the case.

NANCY J. BUTLER, 61 Mulberry st.

The following letter from one of the most respectable physicians in the city of Baltimore, is presented with a view of showing the opinions of Physicians generally in relation to this valuable medicine:—many testimonials of a similar tenor have been received from several of the most distinguished physicians throughout the country.

Baltimore, Feb. 4th, 1843.

Messrs. A. B & D Sands:—Gentlemen—I have used your Extract of Sarsaparilla since the introduction into this city. It gives me pleasure to state I have found it to answer my most sanguine expectations, I have it to be the best preparation of that valuable article now in use. With much respect, yours,

ELIJ. J. JOHN WHITRIDGE, M. D. 46 Gay st.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Riggins, agent at Elizabethtown.

Dr. Lewis Craig, agent at New Brunswick.

A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.

E. K. Williams, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully cautioned to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

The long established

Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Large Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all custom.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, painting, shoeing horses, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, corn, hay, or feed, ale, tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

Those indebted to him he hopes will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but when convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in the shape of pork, dry wood or rails, anything else which they have to spare. He hopes before after now will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else in any way.

J. P. Pound forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y*

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their plan to insure Dwellings, &c. JOHN M. CRANE, Pres.

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale. Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, containing rooms on each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing.

Aug. 18, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parasolettes.—A Fresh Supply just received, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Just Received, Sugars of quality and prices to suitall by D. BULLMAN.

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles,

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of these recently purchased they would invite attention to the following articles:

17 ½ Lutses, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured.

Cashmere and Paris Poplins, in the fashionable styles.

Alpacas, Black and colored, silk warpt.

Merinoes, French, English and German.

Bombazines, black and Black and Blue, various qualities

Embossed Glasses, Dark Plaid and Striped.

Silks, Italian and Gros de Rhi 12, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide.

Gros de Naples usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings.

Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Bannets, Bleached and Unbleached Canton Flannels.

American, French and English Prints in great variety.

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 9c. 6d. to 8s. 9d.

Sheeting and shirting, Muslins single and double width

Shawls, cashmere, Broche, Thibet and D'Laine.

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and tasteful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors.

Thread and Mosaic Edgings and Insertings.

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins.

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched.

Brussels Lace (the real article) for trimming Mantillas and Dress Goods, also a fine assortment of trimming.

Purse Twist, black and colored with ringe tassels, &c.

ALSO

A Fresh Supply of

Brood Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, imported and domestic.

Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Linsey Woolsey, &c.

Satinetts of every variety, also Bonnetines & kersey.

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles, including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, shovel and tongs, bellows, andirons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, mackerey, &c. &c.

ALSO

A Large Assortment of Groceries and Provisions all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well-known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails to relieve and cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. The shoemakers say there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterproof and to prevent the wearing of water, which will result from its use, besides the incalculable benefit of always letting dry feet. Carriage-tops and Harness by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts.

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent—in smaller at 37½ and 50 cts.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair. 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown; and, the second night, or a third night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, dye his hair any dark color, perfectly, and with such a genuine appearance that the powder, if applied to the skin will not color it. $1 per bottle, with full directions.

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side, Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Piles, Tetter, Chilblains, Tumors, and every thing that requires external application. $1 a bottle

Howe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts per box.

Dr. McNdir's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness. $1 a bottle,

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quick est cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cents.

Indelible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan. 1st, 1844.—1y.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Stay Binding, Sewing Silk, Pearl Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 18 & 9 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles ask for the name R. Richards, on the Yock Label.

New York, March 10, 1845.—1y

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just received at the Cheap Store of D. BULLMAN.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Mosaic Shawls, Sept 29, 1845. by D. BULLMAN.

Plainfield Union.

Volume IX.—No. 51. PLAINFIELD, N. J. MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1845. Whole number 467.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
MILTON F. CUSHING,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—To Village Subscribers, $2.00 per annum, if paid during the first three months, if paid in six months, $2.25; and if not paid till the close of the year, $2.50 will in all cases be charged. To those who are served by Carriers, $2.00, payable quarterly. To those who receive the paper by mail, and those who call at the office for them, $1.50, if paid in advance, otherwise $2.00.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, (16 lines to a square,) will be conspicuously inserted three weeks for one dollar, and continued at 25 cents per week. Longer ones in proportion, and nothing counted less than a square. A liberal discount will be allowed to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements sent without orders, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.

HATHAWAYs ARABIAN BALSAM

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Complaints of the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast.

THIS Invaluable Medicine having been in use for the past ten years, and having given universal satisfaction to those, who have tested its infallibility, shows that it needs only to be used to prove its excellence. This Balsam in its nature is healing and cleansing, it is valuable for Burns, Scalds, Sores, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Pimpls in the face, it is invaluable for cleansing the blood, exposures and intemperance in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.—This Balsam is a never failing remedy for all diseases originating from Colds, such as Chronic Asthma, Coughs and RHEUMATISM, of all kinds. A sure cure for

PILES.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned not to purchase any article bearing this name, without the signature of the proprietor. R. W. HATAWAY.

CERTIFICATES.

This certifies that love in the fall of 1842, I was attacked with a most violent cold and cough, which became truly alarming. I tried various remedies for my cough, but all to no purpose. I finally consulted a Physician, but still grew worse. My friends at last began to be alarmed for my safety, I became discouraged in my medicine, and nearly gave up the hope of ever recovering. Soon after this I was persuaded to try a bottle of your Arabian Balsam, which I did with but little faith; thinking it would help me. But before I had taken up the first bottle I began to recover; and when I had finished the second, the cough had entirely left me. This was in April, 1843, since which time I have enjoyed good health. I make this statement of truth, hoping it may induce others to try this cheap and valuable medicine.

75 Academy st. Newark, January 2, 1844.

About the middle of July last, my wife was taken with a severe cough, and bleeding at the Lungs. I thought that she never would recover. I had heard of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. I had as little faith as any one in its usefulness. I however persuaded my wife to try one bottle, and being satisfied that she received great benefit from it, I took two bottles more, and now she has not been so well for ten years as she is at present. I have had several occasions to use it in my family, with success.

ROBERT RANDOLPH: Corner New & Washington st. January 6, 1844.

Mrs. Holmes, having been afflicted with the Inflamatory Rheumatism, for two months, that she was bedfast to various kinds of Medicine, for relief, but received no relief, every application having failed, I was induced to try Hathaway's Balsam, not because I believed in its efficacy, but because I was willing to try every thing. I procured one bottle, yet it was the evening before Mrs. Holmes would be persuaded to use it. But, having consented, and applied it, before it was dark she was able to get up and walk; the pain was removed, the stiffness was gone, and she was able to bend the joints, unbridled! And now she is restored to health and activity. Wm. W. HOLMES.

14 Halsey St. Newark, N. J.

Newark Feb. 26, 1844.

Newark, May 3, 1844.

Mr. Hathaway. Dear Sir,

I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family, and I have found your Arabian Balsam to be the most happy effects in all cases for which I have given it. I can cheerfully recommend it as one of the safest and most efficacious remedies for the relief of Coughs, or any recent affection of the Lungs. Yours Respectfully,

L. HYDE. 107 Warren St. Newark, N. J.

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Why do you complain of having the rheumatism and cough, and pain in the breast, why not go to 130 Broad Street, and get a bottle of Hathaway's Arabian Balsam. Last winter I was cured of all those complaints after trying other remedies in vain, my friends I can recommend this medicine to be a certain cure for those complaints, I speak the advice of your friend, or if any will see me I can be satisfied.

JOHN SIMONSON. No. 100 Academy st. Newark, N. J. May 3, 1844.

Sir: Hereby certify that I have used your Arabian Balsam in my family with great success, and consider it only can cheerfully recommend it to the public as the most valuable medicine that is now in use. For Burns, Scalds and more other complaints, one bottle, with application, it fully answers the purpose for which it is designed. JAMES COX.

37 Canal St., Newark, May 16, 1844.

This certifies that I have been afflicted with the Rheumatism for seven years, and a part of the time not able to perform my accustomed labor, I became so bad that the cords of my leg and thigh contracted that I could not straighten it, and my hip was drawn out of joint, I tried various remedies but without relief, at last I commenced using Hathaway's Arabian Balsam and after a few days, my joints began to be limber, and the pain left me, and my leg slowly came back to its place and the cords that were knotted as large as a hen's egg gradually gave way, and now my joints are perfectly limbered, and I am now able to perform my accustomed labor without pain.

SAMUEL FIELD. No. 23 Crane Street, Newark, N. J. June 4, 1844.

I am acquainted with Mr. Field, know that for years he has been lame, believe him to be a man of veracity, and that in his own case of rheumatism he would not state anything but what he believed to be the truth. WM. TUTTLE, No. 48 Broad St.

corner of Academy St., Newark, N. J.

Price fifty Cents a Bottle.

Prepared and Sold Wholesale and Retail at No. 130 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

M. F. CUSHING, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

March 3, 1845.—1y

CARPETS! CARPETS!

200 YARDS Ingrain Carpet, Just Received and for Sale. Those who wish to buy will please give us a call before purchasing.

D. SULLMAN.

Remsen st. 1845.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. GREAT REMEDY

A COMPOUND BALSAMIC PREPARATION FROM WILD CHERRY BARK AND TAR.

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, inflammation, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

A thousand cases in cases deem it utterly hopeless, firmly established its superiority over every former medical discovery.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a powerful influence, is that of a "DISEASED LIVER." In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when pronounced incurable and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and even when MERCURY had been resorted to in vain, the use of the Balsam has restored the Liver to healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent cures after every known remedy had failed to produce the desired effect.

Its wonderful curative efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success even in cases of years standing.

NATURE'S OWN PRESCRIPTION.

A compound Balsamic preparation of the Pronous Virginia, or "Wild Cherry Bark" combined with the Extract of Tar, prepared by a new chemical process, approved and recommended by the most distinguished physicians, and universally acknowledged the most valuable medicine ever discovered.

The universal celebrity which this medicine is rapidly gaining in every section of the country, and the many astonishing cures it has effected, have now established its efficacy beyond all doubt; it should be remembered, that in diseases of the Lungs or Liver, as in all other Chronic affections, a little time is always necessary to effect a cure. Although in most cases the Balsam will afford a most immediate relief, and often effect a great change in a few days, it cannot reasonably be expected to produce the same salutary effect in every case in so short a time; yet, from its high efficacy it has in most cases, been found more persons are apt to expect too much at the commencement while others expect a single bottle to afford them greater relief than all the medicine they had taken for months previous.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its worst form, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain—And why not? It seems that the Wild Cherry was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the desponding invalid wasting away with hectic, and less THOUGHT, as all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but use at once a medicine that science approves, and which has stood the test of experience, and proved that it always relieves. *"There is no such thing as fail,"* in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that has never yet failed, is in store for the public.

In presenting this highly useful and valuable medicine to public notice as a remedy for Consumption and Pulmonary complaints, the proprietor feels assured that he is actuated solely by the great success attending its use in his practice and a desire to benefit the afflicted and would therefore wish particularly to impress upon the public, that it is not to be confounded with the nostrums daily ushered into notice by boasting quacks, as it not only emanates from a regular physician, but it has also been well tested by the medical profession which it is now recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mystery or in any way deceive the public by exerting its virtues: to the contrary I shall simply endeavor to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous that *Consumption is not Incurable and Can be CURED*, if this medicine be resorted to in time.

NO QUARCKERY IS NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are in every instance TRUE.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended during many years after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing—has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled unprincipled and designers to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam.

Imitations of this wonderful remedy are springing up in all parts of the country, labelled by various names as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," "Balsam of Elecampane and Cherry," &c. besides numerous others. Our recommendations of its virtues are used, not for word for word, publishing some workers of deception for the true Balsam—the price of medicines whose merits will sent sell them to induced—in short every artifice has been resorted to to palm off inferior articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Therefore, we say, be cautious, and get the medicine that cures.

WISTAR'S *BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY*, on account of its great popularity, has given Oct. 1844, been *Extensively Counterfeited* in Philadelphia, and between *Three and Four Thousand Bottles of the Spurious Imitation* thrown into the market, and extensively circulated. This is to caution dealers and the public generally against purchasing any other than that having the *New Wrapper, which always bears the Written Signature of Isaiah Wistar. All others are Counterfeit.* Address all orders to

SETH W. FOWLE,
Proprietor and General Agent,
122 Washington st. Boston.

For Sale in Plainfield by Dr. Lewis Craig, By Daniel W. Doty, Roskingside; and by A. B. & D. Sands, New York City.

Oct. 29, 1845.—1y

Chinese Hair Eradicator

To remove superfluous hair from the back of the neck or any part of the face without the least soreness The first application removes the hair entirely, and after wards when there can be seen a few scattering hairs of much less size and strength then at first; then apply the Eradicator, and the second or third application forever prevents the growth of any more hair on the place where it has been applied.

Comstock & Tyler, wholesale agents, New York

M. F. Cushing, Agent for Plainfield.

Blessings Conferred by the Gospel upon Heathen Children.

Now where the sourceless rivers
Glide on through Africa's plain,
And countless souls have ever
Been bound with sin and pain,
The Ethiop child is waking
To life and love divine,
The Gospel light is breaking
For evermore to shine.

Where India's stream is bearing
The infants to the deep,
Or in their sad despairing
They sit them down to weep,
Where heathen altars burning
The offered babes consume,
The heavenly beam is turning
To day the midnight gloom.

Where Japan's child is treading
The cross beneath his feet,
There Calvary's light is spreading,
Its mercies they greet!
Where children long have spoken
Some monster idol's praise,
The heavy chains are broken,
And nobler songs they raise.

The fanes of idols totter
And crumble to the ground,
And life's refulling water
In crystal streams is found—
Isles, mountains, plains, savannahs,
And seas their tributes bring,
In loud and long Hosannas,
To Christ, the glorious King.

Ye lightnings! flash before us!
Ye thunders! roll around!
Ye winds! bear on the chorus!
Ye waters! swell the sound!
Till o'er each tribe and nation
The praises shall be sung,
And faith, hope, love, salvation,
Burst forth from every tongue.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE, KING OF FRANCE.

We extract the following very interesting account from communications by Rev. J. S. C. Abbot, in the New York Evangelist,—commencing with the celebrated Three Days' Revolution in France, in July, 1830, and continuing to the present time—in three numbers.

France, with about twice as many inhabitants as the United States has but one popular assembly, the Chamber of Deputies corresponding in some degree with our General Congress. There are in France no provincial bodies, analogous to our State legislatures; and the active minds of the nation have no means of communicating with the people, but through the press. The weekly newspapers of France consequently employ the pens of her ablest writers, and her leading statesmen. The peculiar mode of life in Paris greatly favors an extensive acquaintance with the public journals. Thousands daily frequent the coffee-house, where the journals are spread before them. In all parts of the city, in all the places of refreshment, in the public walks and gardens, little pavilions are tenanted, where the citizen or the stranger can, by the payment of a penny, read any of the journals or pamphlets of the day. These resorts are greatly multiplied in times of political excitement, and attract in immense crowds, the roving and unsettled populace of Paris.

Charles X. was gentlemanly and good natured old man, but obstinate and in his dotage. There is not a little truth in the antithesis, that during his exile he remembered everything he ought to have forgotten, and forgot everything he ought to have remembered. Fearing the progress which liberal opinions were making in France, he had the folly to appoint a ministry, each individual of which was a known opponent of liberal principles and especially obnoxious to the French people. The public press immediately opened upon this ministry the most harassing and merciless warfare. Charles, annoyed and irritated by loud and continued demonstrations of public hatred, with an infatuation of which we can hardly find a parallel even in the insanity of princes, determined to abolish the freedom of the press, and silence these denunciant voices of the nation. He thought it safe to follow the counsels of the Russian Empress Catherine, that "kings ought to proceed in their career, undisturbed by the cries of the people, as the moon pursues her course unimpeded by the howling of dogs."

It was a lovely Monday morning in July, 1830, when the "Moniteur," the Government paper, appeared with an ordinance decreeing, among other obnoxious articles, that "at all times the periodical press has been, and it is its nature to be, only an instrument of disorder & sedition." It therefore declared that the freedom of the press was no longer tolerated, but that it was placed under the censorship of the Government. Upon the appearance of this execrable ordinance, excitement and indignation flamed like a conflagration through every lane and alley of the city. Thousands began to assemble in the coffee rooms, and around the reading shops. The great thoroughfares leading to the public squares of the city, to the Garden of the Tuilleries and to the Palais Royal, were thronged with the round masses crowding to these foci of intelligence. Readers mounted upon barrels and chairs loudly read the Government ordinances to the gathering multitudes.

As a police officer endeavored to arrest a man who was reading the new laws to an excited crowd, he indignantly replied, "I am only blowing the trumpet, if you dislike the notes go and tell the matter with those who composed the music." During the day, the appearance of popular commotion became more threatening. As the shades of night darkened the streets of the inflamed city, cries of "Live the Constitution" "Down with the Bourbons," "Death to the ministry," resounded through the gloom. As the mounted troops of the King, with drawn sabres, were driving the people from one of the streets, the populace seized upon a passing omnibus, overturned it, and throwing around it such articles as could be gathered from the neighboring dwellings, formed a barricade which effectually arrested the progress of the troops. Behind this barricade they valiantly defended themselves, with paving stones and every missile within their reach. Instantaneously every mind saw the efficacy of this measure. The lamps lighting the city were dashed; and the populace toiled the livelong night in the mystery of darkness, making arrangements for the conflict of the morrow.

When the light of Wednesday morning dawn of upon Paris, the principal streets were seen filled with these effective blockades. Instead of the unarmed mobs which had fled before the dragoons the day before, there now appeared throngs of well armed citizens, here and there marshaled in military array, under active leaders either veteran generals of the old revolutionary armies, or enthusiastic students from the military school. The sound of war against oppression had aroused La Fayette from his retirement, and his silver locks were seen floating in the breeze, as he headed and guided the struggling people. A deputation of students from the Polytechnic school called upon La Fayette for counsel. With the most solemn emphasis he uttered the single word, "Resist." From the venerable towers of Notre Dame the tri-colored flag of the revolution was seen floating in the breeze; the tri colored cockades, the pledge of resistance to tyrants, was upon every hat. The melancholy peal of the alarm bells, and the martial drum, collected the populace in innumerable rendezvous for war. Anxiety and stern defiance sat on every countenance. Paris was a camp—a battle-field. The King had in Paris and its vicinity eighteen thousand troops, veterans in war. To meet them in deadly conflict was no child's play!

As soon as the morning light was spread over the city, the sound of the trumpet and martial drum was heard, as the regiments of the King, in solid phalanx, marched from their head-quarters in the Tuilleries, with infantry and artillery and cavalry, to sweep the streets of the insurgent city. The populace were prepared for the deadliest resistance. The troops of Charles were marshaled for the most determined and desperate onset. Then ensued scenes of carnage and of unconscious horror which have been recorded in any conflict. The demon of war riveted in every street of the city.—Heavy cannon mowed down the opposing multitude with balls and grape shot. Bomb shells demolishing the houses which afforded a covert to the assailing people. Well-accoutred troops, armed to the teeth, pursued and cut down the flying fugitives. And sharp shooters drove their bullets into every eye that peered from a window, and every hand that appeared from a turret.

It is not easy to image the havoc that must be produced by the balls from a heavy artillery, ricocheting over the pavements of a crowded city and tearing their destructive way through parlors and chambers, where affrighted mothers and babes were clustered together. One lady had retired in terror to her chamber and her bed, when a cannon ball pierced the house, passed through her bed and through her body, and scattering her mangled remains over the room, continued unimpeded on its way of destruction and carnage.

A resolute woman, observing with horror the awful slaughter which one of the King's cannon produced, as it mowed down the crowds in the street, rushed to the cannon, pressed her bosom to its mouth, and clasping with her arms, entreated the officer in command to desist. The soldiers commanded to pull her away. But such frenzied strength she clung to the gun, declaring that if they would continue their slaughter, they should fire through her body. The officer commanded the torch to be applied. The gunner shrank from the horrible deed. "Fire!" shouted the officer "or I will thrust my sword through your body."—The torch was applied and instantly the remains of this heroic woman were scattered in fragments through the air. It is not pleasant to relate such painful incidents. But we know not how else to convey an adequate idea of the enthusiasm and the terror of the scene. A party of eight gentlemen were sitting at a table, weary with fatigue of hours of conflict, hurriedly partaking of refreshments. A cannon ball pierced the dwelling, passed over the table, and sweeping it clean of all its contents, and burst through the side of the house, injuring no one. That ball is now gilded, and suspended in front of the dwelling, with this inscription. "An orange from Charles X.; the last token of his paternal love."

As the King's troops became entered the barricades with which the streets were every where impeded the citizens, from the garrets and chamber windows of the houses, and from the roofs of the houses, and from the parapets, poured in upon them the most destructive fire. As these veteran soldiers inured to all the horrors of war, fought their bloody way along the narrow streets, the overhanging, they were crushed by logs of wood and heavy articles of furniture, and paving-stones, thrown by a thousand unseen hands, from the windows of the houses, and ruined down from the roofs like hail upon their heads.

For three days this terrible conflict continued with unabated fury. The streets of Paris flowed red with red blood. The quick rattling fire of regiments of infantry, the thundering explosions of cannons and mortars, the shouts of the combatants and the cries of the dying resounded through the ill-fated metropolis. New troops were continually sent in by the King to take the place of the wounded and the dead; more than one thousand of the Royal Guard having been killed the first of the three days. But all the suburbs were continually pouring in their countless multitudes of enraged countrymen, to swell the masses of the King's enemies, swarming in the streets.

The King soon became thoroughly alarmed. His defeated troops, driven in from all points to their head-quarters at the Garden of the Tuilleries and Palais Royal, from assailants became the assailed. Charles saw that all the restlessness of the fury which he had excited recalled the execrable ordinance and dismissed the obnoxious ministers. But it was too late for compromise. The victorious people rushed like an inundation into the Louvre and the Tuilleries, and the maddened troops were swept before them like sticks on the flood.

Hints to the Young.—In good society (a much misapplied term) there are three practices which the ladies, who in all refined countries are the arbiters of propriety, have placed a ban upon,—these three practices are ruled to be too low fashion—and, for once, the goddess's decision is sustained by good taste and common judgment. We allude to swearing, using tobacco in any way, and boisterous conduct, either by word or deed. The raleigh reference to these practices is immutable, and they are voted to

"Adms of no defence,
For want of decency is want of sense."

Now though young working people should disdain to ape the man are of all who fly above them in the same way as a butterfly in a breeze is apt to fly above a silver dollar—we would that they should always be fashionable where fashion jives with discretion.

Swear not! smoke not! and rough and tumble not! These lawless society, (we are of course speaking of both sexes assembled in parlors, or for social purposes elsewhere,) must not be let gotten by all who seek to be agreeable. And they are much needed too—for most youths think they are perhaps in learning to chew or smoke, or swear, or they refuse to converse with something still more offensive, blasphemous language—or they are in danger of being loud talking or boisterous in their mirth. Believe us, young men, you are more modester you are the better. Let your part so much to strive after making a favorable impression, as to avoid making an unfavorable one. Be sure enough you will be lucky then if you will be luckier than most men, and the friendly feeling will come afterwards.

And in order to avoid the vices we have been mentioning, you must avoid them among their, in society, out of it. Manners cannot be put on like a suit of clothes. Unless you wear your politeness six days as well as Sundays, it will now and then revenge itself by giving you the slip when you are most in want of it. Smoking. As to smoking or chewing, the effects are so bad upon the health we hasten to say, we hardly good enlarge upon it. Then all who do not use tobacco dislike it greatly. Swearing begets a gross colloquial style—and is like a taint in the purity of conversation, not only vicious in itself but vitiating all that comes in its neighborhood. And the loose of well-bred people always shun to the subdued and softened, and rejects all overbearing roughness—prefers the meandering river to the cataract, the plain to jagged cliff. Great minds have their eccentricities, and noble natures possess the habit of passions,—which excuse them. But, in general, "speak gently," and act quietly—as far as you can while avoiding somber stillness, which is the heritage evil, and most to be dreaded of all, in company.—*Brooklyn Star.*

Gratitude.—Be careful to teach your children gratitude. Lead them to acknowledge every favor they receive, to speak of their benefactors, and to remember them in their prayers. A custom then to distinguish with a marked regard, their parents, and those who have aided them in the attainment of their goodness and piety. In an interesting circumstance in the life of Anna Jones, a Welsh Spoke, who was distinguished more than two centuries since, by her learning, her devotion of character, the languages she acquired, and the honor she enjoyed, that she erected a monument to the memory of her tutor, and always spoke of him with the utmost veneration, as her guide in the rudiments of knowledge.

Jones says that he other day he was in a Steamboat above St. Louis, and there was a raw Hoosier on board. At night when the folks went to bed, Mr. Hoosier lay down in his berth, with his boots on. The Steward, seeing this, walked up and politely says:

"Sir you have lain down with your boots on."

Mr. Hoosier coolly raises his head, and looking down at the boots, indecently replied:

"It won't hurt 'em; they are not the best pair."

It is a fair step towards happiness and virtue to delight in the company and conversation of good men, and where those cannot be had, it is better to keep no company at all.

For the Plainfield Union.

Past, Present and Future.

In the physical world if we have the bitterness of winter for a season, it is followed by the soft bloom of spring—if we have the barrenness of winter, we have also the rose of summer and the rich fruits of autumn. But what shall we say of the moral world? It is not indeed without its streams of comfort, but how are they dried up by the cold northwind of prejudice, or chilled by the frosts of ignorance. Man from the cradle to the grave, seems averse to examine what is before him, and to enjoy that within his reach, occupied rather with the dreams of avarice and ambition, than in acquiring just knowledge regarding himself and his fellow creatures—like the infant in his nurse's arms, who stretches forth his little hands to grasp the moon, and weeps and frets that the distant orb cannot be his, so the child of older growth stumbles on through dark clouds of ignorance and superstition, in pursuit of vanities and shadows, struggling from the arms of reason and truth. But there is a brighter day dawning, it is hoped, and is not that hope made sure, when we see men of deep research and sound mind, come forth like our worthy townsman, and volunteer their services to instruct the young and arouse them to a sense of their worth; and when we listened to his eloquence and soul-stirring truth, how was the mind carried back to the time when knowledge was made the monopoly of the few, when it was purposely concealed under the garb of priestcraft, immured in cloisters and dispensed to the people with a very sparing hand. But with us how changed the scene, for it is now known that knowledge like gold becomes the brighter the more it is handled; and should the subject of knowledge be generally taken up by ministers of the Gospel, the thick clouds of ignorance which has so long enshrouded the world, and enslaved the human mind, would be dispelled. Man would no longer be terror-stricken, when the voice of the tempest is hurl; and when hill answers to hill in reverberating thunder instead of imagining that we are then visited with the judgments of a vindictive Being, the student of knowledge beholds a Bountiful Providence, views him destroying the noxious vapors of disease, purifying the air for the use of his creatures, flinging over earth a freshened verdure, and scattering new odor from every flower. Thus every blossom, leaf, and pebble may become tutors in the school of nature, to instruct the mind and to improve the heart.

And, Mr. Editor, is it not a fact, that much of the vice which diseases the body and mind, much of the crime which startles the ear, and sends the blood affrighted to the heart, is the product of one evil, the foul growth of one root, the distorted progeny of one corrupt parent, Ignorance? If ignorance then is the cause of so much evil, ought not every good man endeavor to [illegible] its influence, and seek every means [illegible] knowledge far and wide over [illegible] is not the knowledge of [illegible] needs, but the knowledge [illegible] may dive into the secrets of [illegible] may pierce the blue ether, and [illegible] revolutions of his planets, in comets, and in universe of suns—he may lay bare the bowels of the earth, disclose their hidden treasures, may pass round the globe and explore its surface from the scorching tropics to the icy poles, he may tear the lightning from the clouds and jewels from the depths of the ocean, may bow down the elements to his will, may do more than the fabled exploits of demigods, yet is his knowledge only ignorance, and his wisdom that of babes, if while exploring the universe and mastering the earth, he leaves unexplored the human mind, and has yet to master himself. Let every one then who wishes well to the human race do what he can for the diffusion of knowledge, and you who control either the pulpit or the press, for this purpose, persevere, and you may be assured, that ere long the enemies of knowledge, of justice, of virtue, and religion, will be driven from behind the rampparts of their imaginations, they will be dislodged from their strongholds of superstition, they will bow before the outlurled banner of knowledge they will tremble at the voices of reason and quail before the eagle glance of truth, and

No Mistake.

THE WHITE WEASLE.

In the reign of George III. there lived a boy in London, who was born in the neighborhood of St. Paul's Cathedral, by the name of Curtiss. He was an orphan child at the age of ten years—destitute—not a penny in the world. The question was with him, although young what shall I do? He resolved that he would run errands for any one who would employ him. Early one morning he sallied forth from the hovel where he had slept the night before, in search of employment. He walked but a few minutes in the Strand, near Somerset House, when a gentleman met him who accosted him thus: "My lad, would you oblige me by carrying this note to Chancery Lane?" at the same time handing him the note, with an English shilling, saying "I will give you this shilling for so doing." Curtiss instantly took the money and punctually delivered the note to whom he was directed. On his return he met a poor woman near Temple Bar, who apparently was in great distress, and although but a boy, she solicited charity of him. Curtiss asked the supplicant what it was she had under her arm; to which she replied by showing him a little white kitten; he immediately offered her all the money he had for it, being the shilling he had just earned, which she readily and very highly pleased. He then set off with his kitten for Charing Cross, on his way thither a gentleman met him near Exeter Change, not far from the Adelphi, who espying the kitten, asked the lad what it was he had under his ragged blanket? Curtiss told him it was a kitten. The gentleman requested to look at it which he did and examined it most critically then said, "my lad, you are much very much mistaken, it is no kitten, but a white weasel; will you sell it?" "Yes, sir," says Curtiss; "what will you give for it?" "Five guineas," says the gentleman; "the kitten is yours." Curtiss received the money, delivered over the kitten to the stranger, then walked off with his guineas in his pocket. The day following, Curtiss, who, by the by, was a very handsome little boy; was dressed in Cranbourn Alley to procure himself proper and respectable clothing, so that he might appear as well dressed as any of the respectable boys in London, which he accomplished with two guineas. Being thus genteely equipped, and hearing the bells ring for divine service at White Hall, where King Charles the First was beheaded by Oliver Cromwell, he repaired thither and paid strict attention to what fell from the lips of the Bishop of Dunham, who on that occasion delivered an eloquent sermon. On leaving the Royal Chapel, a lady apparently of great distinction dropped her cambric handkerchief, which young Curtiss observed as it fell. Instantly picking it up he ran to the carriage just as it was going to drive off, who proved to be her grace the Duchess of Devonshire. The politeness and gallantry of the boy was highly pleasing to her grace and she directed him to take a seat in her carriage; that she might inquire into his situation and circumstances. The boy most readily accepted the kind offer, and had the honor of remaining in her Grace's palace until she placed him in the Westminster school—where by her bounty and goodness he received an excellent education. As he grew up, he was distinguished for talents and worth, so much so as to become a member of parliament, where he did himself great honor, particularly in advancing the abolition trade. In the orders of parliament Mr. Curtiss visited the watering place at Margate, where by mere accident he fell in company with a most beautiful and accomplished young lady, about twenty years of age—by name Deodama, who possessed every grace and virtue that man could desire to make him happy.

On declaring to the fair one his passion, Deodama was equally pleased with Curtiss, who was of elegant form, graceful manners, and of the manly order of nature. It was agreed between the matter should be made known the lady's father, which was done. The father not only gave his consent to their union, but settled upon his daughter twenty thousand pounds sterling, and appointed Mr. Curtiss her trustee. On the day of her marriage he put a diamond ring on the finger of his beloved daughter, of the value of two thousand guineas as a token of his love and affection, which had some time previously been presented to him by the great Catherine, Empress of Russia. To Mr. Curtiss he presented a bank note of the Bank of England of fifty thousand pounds, observing at the same time, "Mr. Curtiss, I verily believe that you have the greatest love and esteem for my beloved Deodama, my only child, and she having signified some attachment for you—I give her to you to wife. But first I must tell you, Mr. Curtiss, that independent of your great worth and talents—you had strongest claims on me for my beloved daughter than any other gentleman whomsoever. The facts are these—when Deodama communicated to me that an attachment subsisted between you and her, I immediately applied to her grace the Duchess of Devonshire, your friend and patroness, to make some enquiry of her grace into your history and character. The Duchess gave me, with other satisfactory proofs, the most irrefragable proof of your being the identical boy of whom I purchased the White Weasel, near Exeter Change in the Strand, out of which I made my fortune, as follows:—I disposed of the White weasel to the great Bashaw of Egypt in exchange for ten hogsheads of opium, which I sold in the old city of Byzantium, which was built by a colony of Athenians, (now vulgarly called Constantinople,) to a great tea merchant of Canton, in the East Indies, and received of him teas and spices of that country in payment for the opium—my teas and spices I shipped, and brought them safe to London, the queen of all cities, where, in a short time after their arrival, I had the good fortune to sell them to the London East India Company for one plum, alias one hundred thousand pounds sterling—which was paid me in specie at the Bank of England. Under all these circumstances, Mr. Curtiss, I could not refuse you my beloved daughter, and at my death I shall leave you and her all my fortune, which is considerable. Go and be happy."—*N. Y. Sunday.*

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

The keeping of the Sabbath is not only as binding as any of the commandments of God, but it is one of the great commandments. In the ancient church the one who broke the eighth commandment was considered to restore doubt, but the breaker of the Sabbath, in the express command of God, was to be put to death. In some parts of the Bible the keeping of the Sabbath appears to include the whole law, and to carry with it every blessing. Experience has abundantly proved that the strict observance of the Sabbath is better in a temporal as well as in a spiritual point of view.

That men and beasts will thrive better, and do more labor, in the long run, by working six days and resting on the Sabbath, than those who do not observe that day; and a glance at the nations of the earth will show, that where the Sabbath is not observed, vice, immorality, and irreligion prevail; and our prisons bear witness that Sabbath-breakers are also likely to transgress the laws of man, as well as the other commandments of God.

God visited the sins of Jeroboam upon Israel; and many nations have suffered for the sins of their rulers. As a nation, we are responsible for the acts of those in authority; and every citizen should watch, and pray, that we may be kept from national sins. For national judgments will certainly follow; and nothing will bring a surer curse than Sabbath-breaking. Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people. Happy is that people whose God is the Lord.

Fraser says—"I certainly blame no young lady who has been accustomed to the ord-nary elegancies of life, for refusing to marry a poor man; but must beg my sweet friends to recollect though a man without money is poor, a man with nothing but money is still poorer."

Congress.

Monday, Dec. 28.—In Senate.—Mr. Calhoun took his seat. Mr. Webster and others, presented remonstrances against the annexation of Texas with slavery.

Mr. Miller presented resolutions of the N. J. Legislature praying Congress to make appropriations for clearing obstructions in Newark Bay.

The Joint Resolution from the House for the admission of Texas, was taken up and, after debate, passed 21 to 12.

Mr. Levi Lincoln immediately submitted a resolution for the purchase of Cuba, the inhabitants of that island consenting. *Laughter!*

In the House, Rev. Mr. Milburn, a blind man, was chosen Chaplain for the present session, on the third ballot. Nothing else of importance.

Tuesday, Dec. 29.—In Senate, Mr. Webster presented a memorial against the admission of Texas, remarking that it was "too late," but that it might do for Cuba, and hoped it would be received.

The bill regulating the Courts and Custom House duties in Texas was taken up and after some debate, was read a third time and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Tustin was then re elected Chaplain, by 28 votes to 11 scattering.

The Senate adjourned to Saturday.

The House met, and—adjourned to Saturday.

The President, it is rumored, has signed the Joint Resolution for the admission of Texas, and forwarded a copy of it by a private messenger to the capital of Texas.

New Judge of the U. S. Court.—George B. Woodward, of Wyoming, Pa., has been appointed by the President, and the nomination confirmed by the Senate, as a Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court, in place of Judge Baldwin. This place has been a long time vacant, and it was thought it might have been given to Gov. Vroom, of this State. Judge Woodward is not much over 30 years of age, but rather distinguished himself in the Pennsylvania convention which formed the present Constitution. He was the caucus nominee before the Legislature for U. S. Senator, when Mr. Cameron was elected.

☞ On Wednesday last the body of an unknown man was found in the woods of Mr. Joseph Cutter, near Woodbridge. E. Freeman, Esq. was called to view the body, but it was not thought necessary to hold an inquest, and the body was decently interred. It was that of a man apparently 35 or 40, indifferently dressed in a fustian jacket, dark mixed trowsers, without cap hat, and nothing upon his clothes or in his pockets to afford the slightest clue to his name or residence. There were no marks of violence on the body, and the most reasonable supposition is that he was a deranged man, and had wandered about in the woods till he perished from cold.—*Rahway Advocate.*

Opposition Defeated.—It seems that the violence and opposition which was excited against the bold and determined advocate of a free press, Cassius M. Clay, has availed but little, as his enemies, resulted in greatly extending a circulation of his paper in Kentucky. The press will have free course, pouring light into the human mind, and bursting, everywhere, the bonds of the enslaved. A writer from Kentucky, to the Cincinnati Herald, says that the mob has more than trebled C. A. Clay's subscription list in his region. He states that one slaveholder in his town has recently emancipated his twelve slaves, and another eight, making twenty cases of emancipation in one day. Mobocracy should remember that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church."

Burglary in Elizabethtown.—On Friday morning about 5 o'clock, the house of Mr. Samuel Crane was entered by forcing the staple which confined the bolt of the kitchen door. The noise awoke some of the family, and Mr. C., on opening his bed-room door, discovered a person in the act of lighting a match. On being ordered to leave the house, he replied that he "was Boss." Whereupon Mr. C., having no weapon, seized a chair and aimed a blow at his head, which the villain parried, and while Mr. C. was hurrying on his clothes, made his escape.—*Eliz. Jour.*

Naval Statistics.—Elihu Burrit the "Learned Blacksmith," sends us the following statistics of the U. S. Navy:

From 1815 to 1823, a period of about 8 years, there were 28 Captains, whose average time of service, during this period, was less than two years; thirty Commandants, a little over two years; four hundred and seventy-two Lieutenants less than three and a half; and eight Chaplains less than one and a half years. In the Naval Register for 1845, it will be seen that, of 1,301 naval officers under pay of the government three hundred and sixty nine were waiting orders! Their salaries at the fixed allowance for officers thus waiting orders, amounted to $444,170! Add to this the salaries of 8 Marine officers and Engineers, waiting orders the same year, we have the sum of $448,338 paid to the non-effective officers of our Navy. Now the sum paid in 1845 to 278 members of Congress and to 38 Judges of the Supreme and District Courts of the United States was $455,500,—less than the amount received by these naval officers while waiting orders. It would be easy to prove that non effective men in this department alone receive annually more pay than is allowed to all the members of the Senate and Houses of Representatives, and to all the Judges of the Supreme and District Courts of the United States.

Is not this fact worthy the consideration of our National Legislature and Judiciary?

College in Oregon.—A College in Oregon is being established under the auspices of the Methodist missionaries. A building seventy-five feet long and three stories high has been erected.

A Western editor commences a long exhortation to bachelors with the following words:—"Come, you poor, miserable, lonely, deserted, fractional parts of animated nature, come up here and be talked to."

☞ The census of Chicago for the present year gives the number of its population as 15,000. This is a wonderful increase for a place whose foundation dates only a few years back.

A Promising Family.—A family of three persons in Grafton county, N. H. have consumed 52 pounds of tobacco and 40 pounds of tea in a single year.

Distressing Event.—A letter received from Washington, from Clark county, Mo. gives the distressing intelligence of the burning to death of the mother and brother of Mrs. Amos Kendall, in endeavoring to save their crop of grain from a disastrous fire on the prairies.

Fire Caused by Water.—A late number of the Eastport Sentinel states that a mill in that neighborhood was recently set on fire and entirely consumed by the rising tide. The tide set the machinery in motion, the friction of which occasioned the fire and the destruction of the mill.

Oranges in Florida.—The New Orleans Delta considers Middle Florida as favorable a meridian for the cultivation of the Orange as Cuba: "Mr. John Parmor, says a correspondent writing from Florida, has a tree now in its seventh year, which produced this season 2000, or ten bushels of oranges, of very fine flavor and good size, worth 6d each, or $125 for the whole."

Emigration to Texas.—No less than 1313 emigrants arrived at Galveston, during the week ending 29th November, of whom about 1000 arrived on the 25th. Many of them were from Bremen.

Iron in Wisconsin.—The mineral discoveries in Northern Wisconsin are not confined to copper and silver only, but iron also has been found in great abundance. The county of Brown, in which the town of Green Bay is situated, is one vast bed of iron ore.

A recent case of Small Pox at Metuchin has created some excitement in that quarter. The patient is now recovering.—*Rahway Advocate.*

Wealth of an Orchard.—An orchard in Westchester county, Pa. contains 20,000 apple trees, which have yielded the present year about 4000 barrels of apples, which are readily sold in Philadelphia, for six dollars a barrel, for exportation to England, where they are expected to command from $12 to $20 per barrel. They are the Newtown pippins.

Tobacco.—Baltimore is said to be the largest tobacco market in the world. The Patriot states that there are now in the city five large warehouses; but that the immense receipts this year render it indispensable that other should be erected. The inspections of 1845 are estimated at 70,000 hogsheads.

Illinois Canal—The work on the whole line of the Illinois Canal is now progressing very rapidly, there now being at work 1500 men, and a proportionate number of teams, carts, &c.

Profits of the Lake Trade.—Some of the large boats engaged in the Upper Lake trade, that a season Buffalo and Chicago, are said to have clear, and from 20 to $25,000 each during the past season.

A Free Country.—A man has been sentenced to the Alabama Penitentiary for 30 years, for enticing slaves away to a free State.

Steamboat Burnt.—The steamer Arrow, Capt. Smith, daily between New York and Newburgh, was fire Thursday morning while lying at the latter place, and burnt to the water's edge. She is a total loss, and was not insured—has about $28,000. The Arrow was owned by Capt. Smith and one or two relatives. There was but one person on board when the fire broke out, and he escaped. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have communicated in some way from the machinery.

Connecticut clocks.—Two thousand two hundred and sixty two clocks were shipped from New-Haven, on Friday for Philadelphia.

New York Post-Office.—The number of letters received at the New York Post Office per steamer Acadia, for delivery here and for distribution including packages and circulars, was 17,103; number of letters received for delivery here and for distribution by mails, 27,080;—total, 45,033. Number of newspapers passing through the Office 500 bushels.

Death from Bite of a Hog.—The wife of Joseph Hill, aged 65 years, of Newton, Sussex county, was bitten in the hand, a short time since, by a hog, causing a wound which, in spite of every application, spread through and affected the entire arm, until finally the malignant virus reached the body, and entering the vitals, terminated her sufferings by death on the 18th inst.

That you may not speak ill of any, do not delight to hear ill of them. Give no countenance to busy bodies and those that love to talk of other men's faults; or, if you cannot decently reprove them on account of their quality, then direct the discourse some other way; or, if you cannot do that, by downing out to mind, that *it may sufficiently* signify that you do not like it.

Letter from

JOSEPH A. HASWELL,

Knox, Albany Co., N. Y.

My daughter was attacked, when two years old, with a violent inflammation of the lungs, which reduced her very low and left her with the most severe cough I ever witnessed in any person. Shortly afterwards she was seized with inflammation and gathering in both ears, which produced some degree of deafness, with which she is still affected. Her cough not only resisted with uncommon violence my taking gold, but in the intervals she was subject to paroxysms of 5 or six weeks continuance, which resisted every means and invariably reduced her with hectic fever. She became very delicate and pale, with great loss of strength; she had a sparing expectoration. She had continual pains in the breast, which obliged me at such times to keep her constantly swathed in Burgundy Plasters. Thus situated, harassed, with a most painful cough, and in a feeble condition, we had recourse to Mr. C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, now known and in use, being then in her 14th year. She took two bottles only. Its good effects began to appear on the use of the second when used under an extreme fit of cough, and she was free from pains in the breast, and restored in health and strength without any remains of her former attacks of cough or other symptoms, to the present time.

January 20th, 1846.

THE UNION.

Plainfield, December 29, 1845.

☞ *Astronomical Lectures.*—Mr. Springer, who is extensively known as a gentleman of high scientific attainments, will deliver a course of Lectures on Astronomy, this week, in the Lecture Room of the New Presbyterian Church, to commence this evening, and to be continued on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. His Lectures we understand, are to be illustrated by splendid illuminated diagrams. Many of our readers will remember that Mr. S. delivered his course in this place about ten years since to the universal delight and satisfaction of large audiences of our most intelligent citizens. His apparatus, we learn, is now greatly enlarged, and consequently his Lectures will be even more interesting. We hope all will avail themselves of this opportunity to gain a knowledge of this sublime science. Mr. S. has lectured in many of the Colleges in the different States, and brings abundant testimonials of his ability. The terms are low and within the reach of every one. We refer to his printed bills.

CONCERT.

MR. ALDEN,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Plainfield, and its vicinity that he will give a Concert of Miscellaneous Music, consisting of Glees, Duetts, Songs, &c. from the most celebrated composers, at the

Plainfield Seminary, on New Years' Evening, Jan. 1st, 1846, on which occasion he will be assisted by a number of ladies and gentlemen of talent from Newark. Mr. Cotton will preside at the Piano Forte.

PROGRAMME.

Part I.

Quartette, The Fisherman's Glee, Stevenson
Song, My own Native Land, Brough
Duett, Happy Land, Rimbault
Song, Come play me that simple air again, Moore
Glee, Oh give me music, Comer
Song, The Sailor Boy, Peters
Glee, Happy and Light, from the celebrated Opera of "Bohemian Girl."

Part II.

Glee, Come with the Gypsy's bride, Opera of Bohemian Girl, Balfe
Song, Kate of Kolrain, "
Duett, I know a bank, C. E. Horn
Song, The promised hour, P. H. Brown
Glee, Happy and Free, Rainer,
Song, Music mad, Hook
Quartette, Blow on, Baker

Tickets 25 cents each, to be had at the door on the evening of performance. Doors open for half past 6. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Mr. Alden has given concerts frequently in this section, within the past year, at Newark, Somerville, Rahway, &c. and has in every place, as we learn from the papers, given entire satisfaction. We therefore anticipate for him a large audience. On Christmas evening he gave the same Concert as advertised above, in the Athenæum, at Rahway.

The Holidays—We are now in the middle of the Holidays—the time for festivity and the greeting of friends—the time for visiting and making presents—the time when it is proper for every one to make himself and others as happy as he can, honestly. We hope, therefore, that all who read this, will enjoy themselves most abundantly, and at the same time not forgetting to contribute to the happiness of all about them. The Holidays are not generally as much regarded in this place as in cities and some other places, but this week, it will be seen by the notices above, our citizens have an opportunity of receiving both instruction and amusement, during most of the evenings, and probably many will thus profitably spend a portion of the holidays, and at no great cost either.

In this connection we cannot avoid tendering our grateful acknowledgments to all of our subscribers and patrons for their generous support during the past year, and for their indulgence in regard to our many short comings, hoping they will not be "weary in well-doing," and we will endeavor to deserve it.

We cannot forget also, that our acknowledgments are due to Mr. Wm. B. T. Lane, and they are cheerfully given, for a very fine goose for our Christmas dinner. A superb article, truly, no better to be had; just exactly the thing for Christmas,—ah, yes! when we think of it we wonder if it would not be a good thing for Christmas to come oftener than "once a year."

Mr. Polk's Opinion.—A gentleman of high standing and of most unquestionable veracity, who came down the river yesterday, informs us that he heard Mr. Polk say to his friends a few days ago that he could pledge himself that there would be no war with Great Britain on the Oregon question.—*Louisville Jour.*

The Post Office of Union, in this county, has been suspended—in consequence, it is said, of the unwillingness of any responsible person to take the office of Postmaster. The whole receipts would not probably remunerate the service. The best nearest post office for the people is that of Elizabethtown.

41 vessels have been built at Portsmouth year.

To the Reading Community.

THE PLAINFIELD LIBRARY COMPANY,

At their last meeting agreed upon the following resolution:

Resolved that the privilege of the Library be granted to any person forever upon the payment of seventy five cents, or six months for fifty cents, such persons being liable to the same rules as regular members.

The next meeting of the Company will be held on Monday, Jan. 5th, at 7 o'clock, P. M. at Dr. Shilman's office. ELEZOR MARSH, Sec'y.

Dec. 29, 1845.

The following is rather a novel notice we find in a late number of the Woodbury Constitution:

Take Notice, that application will be made to the next Legislature of New Jersey for a law to incorporate the inhabitants of the outcommonships of Camden county into a company, for the purpose of engaging in extensive excavation and the construction of machinery—the object of such preparation being, to dig a trench around the town of Camden and to float it to Smith's Island immediately opposite, and thus disengage it from the State of New Jersey, for which, the great majority of its population has no affinity whatever—the main object being, to get clear of unscrupulous politicians who would lead by their noses the honest voters of the county.

Newton Tp Dec. 1845.

An Irish boy saw a train of his companions leading their cars loaded with baskets of turf coming towards his father's cabin; his father had no turf, and the question was how some should be obtained. To beg he was ashamed; to do he was unwilling—but his head went to work directly; he took up a turf which had fallen from one of the cars the preceding day, and he stuck it on the top of a pole near the cabin. When the cars were passing, he appeared throwing turf at the mark—"Boys!" cried he, "which of ye will hit?" Each leader of the car, as he passed, could not forbear to fling a turf at the mark; the turf fell at the foot of the pole, and when all the train of cars had passed, there was a heap left sufficient to reward the ingenuity of our little Spartan.

Likeise and also.—Mr. J. once objected to the competency of a witness alleging that he was non compos. The court granted leave to test the matter.

"Can you tell me my friend, the difference between likewise and also?"

"May be as you I can, replied the witness.

"Go on sir, let us hear."

"Well, you see as you Colonel B. is a layer.

"Very well," said the counsel.

"And you is a lawyer also."

"Very well."

"But you is not likewise."

The lawyer was dumb.

Con this he True?—The Journal of Commerce says: A letter from a Whig member of Congress from New England, to his friends in the city, in answer to inquiries, says the fate of the present tariff is sealed. He says he has taken pains to inform himself, and the result is, that the administration can command a majority, though the entire delegation of Penn. should adhere to the tariff of 1842.

The largest export of corn from the Irish ports to the English market ever recorded took place last week, having exceeded 100,000 barrels of grain, of which 70,000 were from Limerick and other southern parts.

It is just and right in the position of our calling that every thing that can possibly alleviate or eradicate sickness and disease should be noticed for the benefit of the afflicted. No reader of our pages should omit to peruse Mr. Brinkerhoff's advertisement of his Health Restorative. His preparation is able to perform cures when other medicines fail. Our sick friends should bear this in mind, and give it a fair trial.

Important.—Isaac Platt Esq. Editor of the Pekepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution was attacked in Feb. 1842 with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever and other dangerous and alarming symptoms, through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during Summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became so to be scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption, the time when there was no sign of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of wild Cherry, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptoms of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says "the cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

Sold in Plainfield by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG.

"Nature and experience our Guide."—These extraordinary and well authenticated cures wrought by the celebrated Sugar Coated Pills, or Dr. Smith's Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, have naturally drawn public attention to them. Perhaps in the history of Medicine, from the time of Hippocrates to the present day there is no evidence or a medical compound obtaining equal celebrity in so short a time. There was never a medicine recommended by such high authority as Dr. Smith's Pills. Besides their great curative properties, (possessing as they do, such astonishing powers to open all the natural drains of the body, viz: the Lungs, Kidneys, Skin, and Bowels,) they are milder all other pills, extremely pleasant, being coated with sugar, and as they do not gripe, nor produce nausea, or any other unpleasant consequences, they have become very popular for Dyspepsia, Head-ache Costiveness, Bilious complaints, Foul Stomach, Fevers, Worms, Want of Appetite, Impurities of the Blood, Obstructions and Female Complaints generally, Cold, &c. One of the most influential and benevolent ladies in New York, Mrs. S. A. Gould Matron of the U. S. Naval Hospital, says "Dyspepsia became familiar in her knowledge as adapted to the numerous ailments of mankind, as Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills." She especially recommends them to ladies. Read her certificate in the pamphlet.

Dealers furnished at the New York College of Health, 179 Greenwich Street, New York, and sold by M. F. CUSHING, Plainfield N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—As a miserable imitation has been made, by the name of "Sugar Coated Pills," it is necessary to be *sure* that Dr. G. BENJ. SMITH's signature is on every box. Price 25 cts.

Sands's Sarsaparilla.—Salivation is a condition of the system produced by an injudicious or improper use of mercury; and unfortunately, after having been brought fully under its influence, linger out a miserable existence for a few months or years, when death terminates their sufferings. The prominent symptoms are, tenderness about the mouth, pains in the bones, depression of spirits, and prostration of strength. Scrofulous and mercurial diseases embrace a wide range, and their ravages spread to a fearful extent.—Hitherto these diseases have baffled medical skill, but recently a secret has been unfolded from the arcana of nature which triumphs over all opposition.

Sands's Sarsaparilla, a most invaluable medicine, prepared wholly from vegetable materials, will arrest, and, if timely administered, speedily cure scrofulous, mercurial and other similar diseases, by entering into the circulating fluids, passing through the whole animal frame, and assimilating itself with the different fibres and tissues which comprise the wonderful machine. It is thus that mercury and its effects are driven out of the system, by enabling the powers of nature to perform their functions properly, and restoring the patient to sound and perfect health.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

A Scientific Medicine.—Great experience and judgment are required to make a valuable, and at the same time innocent purgative. This is possessed only by few.

The great majority of the remedies advertised of this class, are manufactured by persons who have no idea of the relative or individual powers of the drugs they use. It is this cause, more than any other, which occasions the inertness and often injurious effects produced by advertised remedies. And hence the general prejudice which prevails against them. Now there is a great difference in this respect, with regard to the pills made by Dr. B. Brandreth, and consequently their superior claims upon the public. Each of the articles composing the Brandreth Pills, are prepared in the best way which will secure their beneficial effects to the system in the safest and easiest manner. For instance, some ingredients have to be prepared in the vacuum; that is air is exhausted in the utensil, and remains so until a combination is effected with other ingredients which afterwards prevents the air from acting injuriously upon the medicine. Again, the proportion for each ingredient depends upon the multiplying power upon other ingredients. For instance of different vegetable properties upon each other, is governed by similar laws that govern the power of figures by multiplication. Nine added to nine, make eighteen; but nine times nine are eighty one. So it is with some vegetable purgatives. By adding nine parts of one ingredient, and nine parts of another ingredient together, the power is increased, not to eighteen, but to eighty-one. For example, either of the articles to produce any purgative effect, would have to be used to the extent of eighty-one grains; by combining them only eighteen grains have to be used. Again, another ingredient is found to multiply this power again, which in a proportion of two grains, would have no effect upon the animal economy, but which, added to eighteen grains of a compound of two parts of nine grains, each of two ingredients, will again multiply the power which they have gained of eighty-one, to one hundred and sixty-two. So again, the mixture of twenty grains can be again multiplied by an addition of two grains, to the power of three hundred and twenty-four grains, of the original power of the two first ingredients. Here we have twenty-two grains, which as a purgative contain the power equal to three hundred and twenty-four grains of either of the articles alone; nevertheless, alibi so powerful after being thus combined, are safe in any quantity: always having a beneficial effect, and in no case capable of doing injury, of which thousands bear ample witness.

Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, New-York.

Sold in Plainfield, by

TITSWORTH, DUNN & CO. Sole Agents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

James T. Dunn, $3,50; M. A. Brown, 1,34; Gain Borden, ,81; Morris F. Randolph, ,78; Jacob Ludlow, ,75; Weisser Runyon, ,75; Peter Wooden, ,50; Martin Giles, ,50; Caleb Freeman, ,50; Martin Giles, ,50

MARRIED.

Near Plainfield, on the 13th inst. by Rev. D. T. Hill, Enoch Runyon, of Plainfield, to Margaret, daughter of Jacob Shotwell, of Washington Valley.

Dec. 27th, by Rev. Lewis R. Dunn, Jonathan Curtiss to Hannah V. Angleman, both of Plainfield.

On the 18th inst. Mordecai D. Marsh, to Martha Ann Kelly, both of Metuchin.

At New Providence, on the 22d inst. Abraham Parrott, of Union Village, to Sarah Ann, daughter of Rev. Walter Burrows.

DIED

On the 25th inst, near this place, in Warren township, of consumption, Mrs. Sarah Foster, aged about 45 years.

On the 28th ult., of palsy, at the residence of his son, J. W. Walker, near Rocky Hill, Sarah, relict of Joseph Walker in the 70th year of her age in the full hope of a blessed immortality.

At Rahway, 23d instant, Nancy, widow of the late Col. John Brewster.

At Scotch Plains, 13th inst, of inflamation on the brains, George E. Little, in his 27th year.

Lecture to Young Men,

By Rev. Wm. Whitaker, for Sale at the Book Store of Chatterson, at 1s. each. *Also,*

A Good Assortment of Books, suitable for Presents—at prices from 62 to 1s.

Almanacs, by the dozen or single, Music Books, &c. in addition to our former stock.

Dec. 29, 1845. M F. CUSHING.

To whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has left these diggings for the purpose of making money, &c. the collection of Notes and Bills, and all other business appertaining to a well regulated Express.

News of Leaving.—New York at 9 o'clock, A. M. Somerville, 1-4, P. M.—daily.

Persons wishing to have business transacted through this Express, will leave their orders, &c. with

Messrs. J. Noe, Somerville,
M. C. Giles, Bound Brook Depot,
R. Brantingham, New Market Depot,
John Laing, Plainfield Depot,
R. Crane, Scotch Plains Depot
Wm. H. Ferson, Westfield Depot,
Wm. VanNuss, Elizabethtown Depot,
Michael Donigan, Newark.

Office in New York at the Merchant's Hotel, 41 Courtlandt st.

The subscriber has no connection with any other express, and holds himself personally responsible for all articles entrusted to him.

Dec. 15, 1845. A. D. HOPE.

NOTICE

IS Hereby given, that an Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Assurance Company, in Plainfield, Essex County.

Dec. 15, 1845.—6w

The American Agriculturist

TERMS—One dollar per year in advance; single numbers, Ten Cents; three copies for Two Dollars.

Published Monthly, by SAXTON & MILES, 205 Broadway, New York, containing 32 pages, royal octavo.

Each number of the Agriculturist contains, but one sheet, and is transported by mail under the same regulations as newspapers, viz; free any distance not over 30 miles from its place of publication, over this and within 100 miles, to any subscriber in the State of New York, one cent postage on each number, and one and a half cents if over 100 miles, without the State.

It is no small trouble to get a Paper, Postage paid, and it requires so much formality, that subscribers will please hereafter remit all moneys directly to Saxton & Miles, at their risk and expense; taking care if possible, that the package does not exceed the weight of a half ounce, thus subjecting them to single postage only. Agents also will please bear this in mind.

Editors of newspapers mentioning the numbers of this work monthly, or advertising it, will be furnished a copy gratis, upon sending such notice to the Agriculturist.

Volumes I., II. and III. of *The American Agriculturist*, with tables of contents complete, for sale at $1 each; elegantly and uniformly bound in cloth, $1,25. It is a most valuable, tasteful book; and make very desirable premiums for distribution with Agricultural Societies, and should also find place in all our District School Libraries. They constitute the best and most complete treatise on American farming, stock breeding, and horticulture, extant. When several copies are ordered, a liberal discount will be made.

Dec. 15, 1845.—3wic.

Drab Durant,

An Elegant Article for

Ladies' Skirts,

Just Opened by

June 14, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Just Received

2500 Yds of Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from 6d. to 1s. 6d. per Yard.

ALSO

Alpacas, Plaids, Checks, Canton Flannels, &c.

Call at PRUDEN'S Cheap Store.

20,000 BRICK FOR SALE

Cheap, if applied for soon, in any quantity to suit purchasers, at the Brick yard in the Brook Place on the Mountain road. Apply to either of the subscribers.

ALFRED BERRY,
BENJAMIN JENNINGS.

Oct. 7, 1845.

TEAS, TEAS.—A Fresh Supply of Green Tea, the best for 4s. I have ever had. Call at

PRUDEN'S.

1 BALE CARPET WARP, of the best quality, for sale cheap by D. BULLMAN.

July 7, 1845.

3 CASES more Heavy Calf and Thick Boots, Just Received, and for sale by D. BULLMAN.

POTS, Tea-Kettles, Griddles, Gridirons, Augers, &c. Cheap. Call at PRUDEN'S.

A NEW Supply of WINDOW SHADES, some as low as 8d each, for sale by

July 7, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

1 BALE of Brown Sheetings, with a Fresh Supply of Domestic Plaids received by

Feb 24, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

JUST OPENED, 9 Pieces Mousseline de Laine, Choice Patterns and very cheap, by

Sept 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

Millard & Co.'s Daily Express,

from New York to Somerville, and the intermediate Places.

A MESSENGER leaves New York every morning, except Sundays, at 3 o'clock, passing through Elizabethtown, Plainfield, New Market and Bound Brook, and returning the same day.

Millard & Co. respectfully tender their services to the public for the transaction of all kinds of business in their line, such as the transmission of Boxes, Bundles, Packages, Bottle, Bank Notes, Samples, Valuables, Purchases and Collections, Collecting Bills, &c. &c. which will be done with the greatest security and despatch, and at moderate charges.

DANIEL BULLMAN, Agent.

Plainfield, Dec. 15th, 1845.

Hope's Express,

From New York to Newark, Elizabethtown, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Plainfield, New Market, Bound Brook and Somerville.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has established an Express from New York to Somerville, and intermediate places as named above, for the transmission and speedy delivery of Packages, Bundles, Money, &c. the Collection of Notes and Bills, and all other business appertaining to a well regulated Express.

Messrs. Noe, Somerville,
M. C. Giles, Bound Brook Depot,
R. Brantingham, New Market Depot,
John Laing, Plainfield Depot,
R. Crane, Scotch Plains Depot
Wm. H. Ferson, Westfield Depot,
Wm. VanNuss, Elizabethtown Depot,
Michael Donigan, Newark.

Office in New York at the Merchant's Hotel, 41 Courtlandt st.

The subscriber has no connection with any other express, and holds himself personally responsible for all articles entrusted to him.

A. D. HOPE.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that an Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature of New Jersey, for an Act creating a New County, to be composed of a portion of the Counties of Essex, Somerset, Middlesex and Morris.

Plainfield, Nov. 17, 1845.—6w

At J. Briant's New Store.

MAY be found, in addition to his former stock, a variety of New Goods suitable for the season, which he, as heretofore, offers to his friends and customers as cheap, and can be purchased in the village, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Satinetts, and Flannels, both woolen and cotton; Mousline de laines, Cashmeres, Merinoes, and Alpacas; a splendid assortment of Calicoes, latest patterns, brown and bleached Muslins, Pantings; Jeans, Tickings, Checks, Linen, and Cotton Table Diaper, Ladies' and Gents' Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery: Ladies' Morocco, Leather, and Rubber Shoes; Gents' Boots and Coarse Boots; and India Rubber Overshoes, men's and boy's Cloth, Rubber and Velvet Caps, youth's and children's boots. Crockery, China and Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, together with a good assortment of Groceries. Also a few pieces Carpeting, for sale cheap. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same. JOHN BRIANT.

Dec. 1, 1845.

Muffs! Muffs! Muffs!

JUST RECEIVED by

Dec. 8th, 1845. WEBSTER & MARSH.

3 Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the 14th inst. Richard Long, an Apprentice to the Farming business, aged 18 years. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said apprentice; the debts of his contracting will be paid by me, not any charges. FREDERICK CADMUS, Senr.

Warren township, Dec. 22d, 1845.—3w.

Boots and Shoes.

THE Subscriber has opened a Boot and Shoe Store in this place, nearly opposite Dr. Pruden's store, for the accommodation of all that choose to call and find with a call, and pledges himself that no work shall be issued, if not well done, and warranted. Gentleman's Fine Boots made at the shortest notice, and in point of durability and beauty, not to be excelled by any. Call and judge for yourselves. Prices moderate, and short credit. R. E. KNAPP.

Plainfield, Nov. 3, 1845.

DALLEY'S

(ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

Magical Pain Extractor.

THE WONDER AND BLESSING OF THE AGE.

THIS medicine has more power and influence over disease, than any other yet known; it entirely conquers,

Pain, Fire, Scar, Inflammation and Mortification.

Pains, with her Million Tongues, says;

"Next to the Bible let it be prized,"

No human physician or parent should be without it a moment. The effects of the wonderful balm are instantly by it, and healed without scar. It is also a sovereign remedy for the following diseases:

Piles, both blind and bleeding,
Rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic,
Bronchitis, Scald Head, Sore Eyes,
Salt Rheum, Spinal Weakness,
Fever Sores, Wounds & Swellings,
Broken Breasts, Sore Throat,
Constipation and Inflamation of the Bowels,
Strains, Felons, Barbers' itch,
Ague in the face, Sore Throat,
Tic Doloreaux, Chapped Hands,

And in fact anything that is sore and painful.

The unparalleled popularity of this medicine, has caused the quality of it to be counterfeited, by persons who now endeavor to palm off a counterfeit or imitation article upon the public; therefore observe that every box of the genuine has the written signature of H. Dalley, the proprietor, upon its wrapper. All others are spurious and should be avoided.

Only Depot for the United States, No. 128 Fulton street "New York Building," New York. All orders must be addressed, post paid to H. Dalley, care of Ainsel Frost.

Dalley's Pain Extractor.—Express Office, Albany Sept. 1, 1844.—Mr. H. Dalley—Dear Sir: With feelings of no ordinary pleasure I address you in relation to the benefit I have received from your invaluable Pain Extractor. Lately, my little daughter six years old had a pitcher of boiling water turned into her bosom; her screams were dreadful, so that a crowd instantly gathered before the house to learn the cause of the terrible noise. I saw her bosom was scalded, and upon spread on your salve, and she was carried and laid on a bed—after was soon relieved from her pain, & in a few days as if I could laugh," was soon in sweet sleep.

She was scalded to a blister from the top of her shoulders over more than half of her chest and down under her arms. On the shoulders and bosom, she very deep, from the first hour she complained only when it was dressed. The sore healed rapidly, and there is no contraction of the muscles.

I now keep a pot of your ointment with me, ever ready at hand; that any one may reach it at a moment in case of need. And from the signal benefit I have received, I feel it my duty, sir, to state, that I would not part with the one I have on hand for five hundred dollars.

With many wishes my dear sir, for your success in the sale of this mighty article, I am truly your's with respect.

GEO. E. POMEROY.

N. B.—If I can be of any service to you in convincing people what a wonderful balm your salve is, by giving testimony of its miraculous merits, you are at liberty to refer to me at any time.

The above named Pomeroy is well known.

☞ Henry Dalley, the Inventor, Proprietor, and only Manufacturer of Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor has removed the depot for the sale of his salve from Albany to No. 128 Fulton st., New York Building, New York which is rather will be the only place from which agents and dealers can be supplied.

All orders addressed to HENRY DALLEY (care of Ainsel Frost, 128 Fulton street, N. Y.)

A. V. SHOTWELL, Sole Agent for Plainfield.

And P. MASON, for Somerville.

May 13, 1845.—3m

SUGAR, Molasses and Vinegar, first-rate articles, and cheap, for sale at PRUDEN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED, a Good Assortment of Men's & Boys, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

July 7, 1845.

CARPETS.—400 Yards Carpeting, for sale at PRUDEN'S Cheap Cash Store

Prime Cheese.

A FEW Boxes of very superior just received by

May 4, 1844. WEBSTER & MARSH.

Seabury's Oleagineous COD LIVER OIL.

An efficient and speedy Remedy for Rheumatism, Cramp, Spasms, Bruises, Wounds, Stiff Joints, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Back, or Chest, Burns, Scalds and Chilblains. As a

HORSE LINIMENT,

It surpasses all other preparations. Just received and for sale by M. F. CUSHING.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and former customers that he has removed his Store, and has taken the large and commodious Store House long known as J. R. Dunn's, and lately occupied by Edwards & Freeman, where he will be glad to see his old friends, and he assures them they shall have Goods as cheap and as good as can be bought in Plainfield. Among which are a good Assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vesting.

Also 10 pieces Alapaca,
4 " Deep Royal,
1 " Pondicherry,

Together with a good assortment of Prints, Ginghams, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Jeans, Ticking, Fustian, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Check,—Wool, Cotton and Linen Table Covers—Gloves, Hosiery, and every variety of Goods that are generally kept in a Country Store. Will you please give us a call?

DANIEL BULLMAN.

Sept. 20, 1845.

JUST RECEIVED, a Fresh Supply of *GROCERIES.*

And For Sale by D. BULLMAN.

TAKE NOTICE.—The subscriber continues to take Wood and every kind of Produce, for Goods, and occasionally a little CASH, which is very desirable these times.

Sept. 20, 1845. D. BULLMAN.

New York Wholesale Price Current

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Flour.—N. Y. Super canal,	$6 34
Ohio,	6 87
Rye Flour,	4 44
Indian Meal,	4 56
Grain.—Northern Wheat,	1 31
Rye,	80
Corn, 56 lbs.	56
Oats.	50

Dentistry.

DR. S. E. ARMS will again visit Plainfield, professionally, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 6th, 1845, and remaining during Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 7th, 8th, and 9th of Jan. It is desired that all who purpose calling on Dr. A. for Dental operations will not defer it, as these visits can not consistently be continued.

Dec. 22, 1845.—3w

Prepare for Winter.

LADIES will find a Good Assortment of MUFFS Just Opened, at D. BULLMAN'S.

Nov. 17, 1845.

The Village School.

THIS School is beautifully located on Second street, nearly opposite to the residence of the Rev. Mr. Hood. No efforts have been retrapted, that could bend to render it commodious; therefore we fully believe that it will meet with the approbation of the community general. It will open on Wednesday, the 1st day of the following October, under the instruction of

Messrs. DAVISON and ALLYN.

Our mode of instruction is decidedly systematic and thorough, well calculated to discipline the mind and to prepare it for any ordinary occupation. The following sciences we unhesitatingly believe to the public that we are fully adequate to impart to scientific principles. "One thing, and that a thing worth learning, is it worth learning well."

Terms per Quarter, of 10 Weeks.

Spelling, Defining, Reading and Rudimental Tuition, $12.00. In a year option to supply this class will be free of cost.

In addition to the above, Writing, the Elements of Geography and Arithmetic are taught at $16.00.

If English Grammar, Elocution, Geography and Arithmetic are included with those that have been mentioned, $20.00.

Navigation, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Stenography and Natural Philosophy, $4.00.

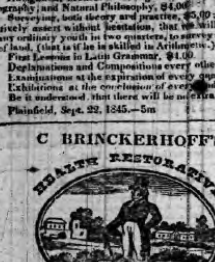
Surveying, both theory and practice, $5.00; we positively assert without hesitation, that we will qualify any ordinary youth in two quarters, to survey any tract of land, (that is if he is skilled in Arithmetic.)

First Lessons in Latin Grammar, $4.00.

Deportment and Composition are every other week. Examinations at the expiration of every quarter. Exhibitions at the conclusion of every alternate quarter. Be it understood that there will be no extra charges.

Plainfield, Sept. 22, 1845.—5m

C BRINCKERHOFF'S



A balmy invigorating cordial, strengthening and restoring the wasting and decayed system, in cases of Coughs, Colds, Affections of the Throat Liver and Lungs. Many well attested cases of true Consumption, in the late stages of the disease, have been entirely cured by the Restorative after every other means had failed, as the relations and family fully do and the medical faculty will shortly testify. If any person is afflicted with the above Complaints, it is worth his to play a certain and safe remedy, devoid of quackery and pretension, let him call on the Proprietor and see some most convincing testimonials of the surprising effects on individuals. The Health Restorative itself, after the use of a single bottle, will afford practical evidence of its unparalled virtues. Several cases of diseased lungs are cured that we have seen, and entirely after the use of only half a dozen bottles. Although the proprietors for some years almost exclusively resided in the City of New York, yet by similar flying convoices of duty, now has resolved to spend it abroad in every direction, most fervently desiring to rise and bless of its producing the invaluable results, which every instance of its use in New York and its vicinity.

The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative,' and find it does not contain mercury, or any other metallic preparation, nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 168 Broome street, New York.

WEBSTER & MARSH, Sole Agents for Plainfield.

Dec. 1, 1845.—1m

SOUTHERN BALM—THE Great American Remedy

THE public are invited to call at my office, 638 Broadway, and receive gratuitously a treatise on consumption, containing a full and a clear description of our remedies and numerous certificates of their effect. Read the following and call or send and get a pamphlet containing the same.

Sir: My wife was afflicted with an affection of the Lungs, accompanied with pain in the side and chest and spitting of blood, in 1836. I employed the best medical skill, allopathic and homeopathic, but without success; they pronounced her lungs ulcerated and despaired of effecting a cure. She experimented much blood and pus. I tried various patent medicines without effect. Finally, in August last, I determined to try Sherrill's Southern Balm. She has taken two bottles and is perfectly cured. I can with confidence recommend it as worthy the attention of all similarly affected.

ARTHUR B. HAUPTMAN, residence 14 Clark st. Store 638 Broadway, cor. of Houston.

City and County of New York, ss. A. B. Hauptman of said city, being duly sworn, depears and says that the facts set forth by him in the foregoing certificate are in every respect correct as stated.

Sworn before me, the 27th day of January, 1845.

W. H. MUNN, Comr. of Deeds.

Sold at the principal Drug Stores in the United States.

And in Plainfield, by Dr. LEWIS CRAIG, Sole Agent, at the Drug Store, corner of Front and Cherry Streets.

March 31, 1845.—1y.

Come away to the established!

SADDLERY WAREHOUSE

Corner of Main and Cherry Sts. Plainfield N. J.

And encourage Home Industry.

JOTHAM D. FRAZEE.

Saddle and Harness-Maker,

INFORMS all concerned that he is at all times happy to receive and wait on customers in all the branches of the above business, as well, as quick, and as cheap as can be done elsewhere. Try his workmanship, and judge for yourselves.

N. B. 13, 1845.—1y

CLOCKS, from $2.00 to $3.50 for sale at June 30. PRUDEN'S.

Sands's Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

IF we read the history of Disorders we are astonished that men live! If of Cures, we are still more astonished that they die. And yet in fact nearly all diseases have a common origin, viz:—in the impure state of the blood, which, when once such a remedy, directed to the seat of disease, will remove a host of its phenomena. It is the peculiar characteristic of Sands's Sarsaparilla, that it does not stop at the mere touches the Unseen of disease, and the cures it performs are therefore radical and thorough. The health of the human system depends almost entirely upon the state of the blood. It is from this source that diseases arise every tissue, every membrane, fibre, filament, gland, or other organ primary or subsidiary; if the body be charged with the virulence of disease, it will be there in the consequence, and until the Causes of disease existing in the blood, are eradicated, no permanent relief can be expected. It is from this universal health restoring properties of Sands's Sarsaparilla are manifested; and for this reason, in scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all eruptive diseases, as well as in all derangements of the secreting organs, it is unrivalled in its skill.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

New York, July 25, 1844.

Messrs. Sands:—Gentlemen—I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great efficacy I have experienced in the cure of an inveterate CANCEROUS ULCER on my breast.

I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of the ablest and most experienced surgeons without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was so large that it held over an ounce of the solution. The doctor probed the ulcer and examined the bone, and said the disease was advancing rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get speedy relief by medicine or an operation, the result would be fatal, I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined, but finding no relief from what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, I abandoned hopes of recovery and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cures by the use of "SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA," in cases similar to my own, I determined to try it, and I am happy to state that it has effected a cure, and that the ulcer which was deemed incurable, and which had existed the greater part of my life, I consider myself perfectly cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. *I therefore, pronounce myself* WELL, and this statement I dictated to Mr. Wilson Sands, that *other medicine during the time I was using it, nor have I taken any since.* Please excuse this long detected wonderful cure, which I think is worthy of your notice. Your valuable Sarsaparilla cured me, with the blessing of Providence, when nothing else could, and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say nothing in relation to this valuable medicine, as my others of a similar tenor have been received from several of the most distinguished physicians throughout this country.

NANCY J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan st.

The following letter from one of the most respectable physicians in the city of Baltimore, is presented, with a view of showing the opinion of the profession generally in relation to this valuable medicine, as my others of a similar tenor have been received from several of the most distinguished physicians throughout this country.

Baltimore, Feb. 4th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—I have used your extract of Sarsaparilla since its introduction into this city. It gives me pleasure to state I have found it to answer my most sanguine expectations. I believe it to be the best preparation of that valuable article now in use. Yours, respectfully,

JOHN WHITRIDGE, M. D. 46 Gay st.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets which may be obtained of agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton street, New York.

Sold by M. F. CUSHING, agent for the proprietors, at Plainfield, N. J.

Henry Riggins, agent at Elizabethtown.

Deshler & Boggs, agent at New Brunswick.

A. C. Watson, agent at Rahway.

E. B. Dunham, agent at Newark.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has and is performing the cures, and that it is adapted to the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject; therefore ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla and take no other.

The long established Plainfield Bakery and Confectionary.

JACKSON POUND,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Plainfield and its vicinity that he continues the above business at his old stand—where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale, Lady Cakes, Gingerbread, Cakes, Soda Crackers, Milk Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Sugar Crackers, Candies of all kinds, &c. &c. at Wholesale and Retail, as cheap as can be obtained elsewhere, and many thanks for all customers.

Any person having any claims or demands against the subscriber, for blacksmithing, printing, shoemaking, tailoring, wagon-making, flour, rye, hay, oats, or feed, also tavern, doctor's and lawyer's bills, and all other demands whatsoever, are requested to present them for settlement without delay.

The subscriber hopes that his friends will not put themselves out of the way to pay up their accounts, but whenever convenient he would like to have it, and will take it in potatoes, corn, oats, wood or cash, or any things in which they have to spare. He hopes before long all will ask him for trust, as he intends to do a cash business, and nothing else is an way.

☞ J. P. forbids any one to trust him without his written order.

Dec. 25, 1843.—1y

INSURANCE.

The Somerville Mutual Assurance Fire Company,

HAVE appointed ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, ESQ. their Surveyor and Agent for Plainfield and its vicinity, and are now ready agreeable to their charter to issue policies. JOHN M. MANN,

Somerville, July 1st, 1845. President.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES, near the Rail Road Depot, Plainfield, For Sale.

Both Houses are new and in good condition, a story and a half high, three rooms in each floor well and completely finished, and a cellar under the whole. Each Lot contains a quarter of an acre. Inquire of M. F. Cushing, or

Aug 15, 1845. THOS. STEAD.

SUN SHADES, Parasols and Parts Sotieis.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale cheap at PRUDEN'S.

June 30.

SUGARS.—Just Received. a Good Assortment of Brown Sugars, Fresh Sugars, of qualities and at prices to suit all by D. SULLMAN.

Dry Goods,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At No. 215 Greenwich St.

(2 doors below Barclay) NEW YORK.

☞ ONLY ONE PRICE. ☜

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity, (for their own interest as well as his,) that he positively Families was are visiting the city and who always purchase more or less Dry Goods when they do come, that he now has a very large and Complete Assortment of Seasonable DRY GOODS,

DRY GOODS,

always ready at a moment's notice, and that it is almost impossible for any one correctly to make up their minds where to call for the purpose of purchasing, judging from advertisements alone; but all the subscriber asks is that they would take the trouble to call and examine his stock before purchasing, believing that by so doing they will prove their own interest.

To Country Merchants, and all who visit the city and purchase Goods for Cash would only first make a memorandum of the name and number and be sure to call and examine for themselves, the subscriber feels confident that they should not be disappointed in the truth of what he asserts. He would state that he allows no deception whatever to be practised in his establishment; he is surprising goods, like silks, all wool, &c. as they do in many stores when such is not the case. Goods freely shown whether a customer wishes to purchase at the time or not, and every information given respecting goods, and invariably warranted equal to recommendation.

Some of the most prominent articles which the subscriber daily receiving and offering at prices unusually low, may be enumerated as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS.

A good assortment of bleached and brown, comprising almost every style of domestic manufactures, double and single widths, varying in price from 6 to 14 cts.

PRINTS.

Just received a large stock of Prints which for beauty and cheapness will compare with any thing ever offered in this city. Among them may be found fast colors 6 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS &c.

Wool Dyed Cloths, good article, $1.75.

French, English and American Cloths, a good assortment.

Black, blue black, and fancy Cassimeres from 75c to $1.50.

Black, azure, and grey, Satinetts, from 25 to 75 cents.

Kentucky Jeans, Mole skins, &c., very low.

MOUS DLANES.

An extensive assortment of M. de Laines, Paris Regis Colored Cloths, &c. &c. from 12½ to 75 cts.

These goods have been recently purchased, hence they are of the richest, newest, and most desirable styles in market.

DRESS GOODS.

Every variety, consisting in part of Italian Bustings, black and blue black Gros de Swiss, Gros de Rhine, Brocade Satin, and colored silks. Damasses, black, blue black, and colored, from 75 cents to —1 50 per yard. Also, a good assortment of French, Scotch, English and American Ginghams, &c. &c. Also, Brown Holland black Silk, high lustre, superior article for Mantillas.

ALPACCAS.

Black, blue black, and colored, of fine finish and luster, from 25 to 75 cents.

SHAWLS.

An extensive and rich assortment, consisting of fine lands, embroidered mous de laines, rich plain lawns, Cashmere, Thibet, and Lisle, Cashmere, and Bombazine, in large variety which cannot here be enumerated, but which must be seen and priced to be appreciated.

LINEN GOODS.

Comprising almost every article in the house-keeping line, viz: Fine Linen, Cotton Sheetings to —4 fine Damask Table Linen, Scotch, English, and Russia Diaper, Towelling of all kinds and qualities, Linen Sheetings, &c.

MERINOS.

A large and well selected assortment of French, English and German cord, figured and plain, from 30 cents to $1.50

FLANNELS.

A great assortment of English and American white, red and yellow, both scrtitled and plain, from 15 cents to—1 per yard. A mixed white Flannel, a superior article of dark red, which is warranted not to change color or either by *PERSPIRATION* or *WASHING*. Also, a large quantity of Shetland, Welsh, Canton and Canton Flannels, and other kinds both bleached and brown, from 8 to 12 cents.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!! HOSIERY!!!

In this department will at all times be found an extensive assortment of French, German, and English Hose of all kinds and qualities.

GLOVES!

Ladies', Gents' and Children's, of all descriptions and prices.

N. B. The lowest price asked, at first, from which there will be no deviation.

JASON H. BOCKOVER.

Oct. 6, 1845.—4m 215 Greenwich st.

More New Carpets.

THE Subscribers are just receiving a fresh assortment of Carpetings, to be sold at New York prices. WEBSTER & MARSH.

May 13, 1844.

Startling Facts.

Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child can be without one or another or more troubled with worms, and in localities so general as to be supposed fever, scarlatina, or some other ailing, carries off the flowers of the human family—children in truth they die of Worms! and these, we have been eradicated in a day by the use of a bottle of KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE at the cost of a quarter of a dollar!

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even if the case was not worms, this remedy could not have any possibility do harm—while as good as a purgative—let the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare to take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that will be true, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

Mr. J. C. RINGOLD had a child very sick for months, which was pronounced by a physician, with out relief, when KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE was given, and next day more than forty worms were passed, when the child recovered rapidly.

Numerous cases of other complaints were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, &c. but finally a trial of this Vermifuge discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away an almost incredible quantity of worms, some large, some small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but its useless, one trial for 25 cts will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vermifuge.

Caution.—Never buy this article unless it have *Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge* blown in the glass, and on the outside label, and the fac-simile of Comstock & Co.

Sold in Plainfield, by M. F. CUSHING.

Sept. 2, 1845.—1y

New Goods! New Goods!

Fall and Winter Styles.

WEBSTER & MARSH,

HAVE now on hand a general assortment of Rich and Fashionable Goods. Of those recently purchased they would invite attention to the following variety:

WOOLLENS, plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured. Cashmeres and Paris Repps, of the latest styles. Alpacas, Black and colored—silk warp do.

Merinoes, French, English and German.

Bombazines, Bombazets, and other various qualities.

Eaglaise Ginghams, Dark Plaid and Striped Silks, Italian and Gros de Rhi ne, 27, 29 and 32 inches wide.

Gros de Naples, usual width, and a few fancy Silks for Plaid Woollens for Cloaks and Cloak Linings.

Red, White and Yellow Flannels, also a few Blanket, Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannels.

American, French and English Prints in great variety.

Irish Linens, of various grades, from 2s. 6d. to 8s. yd.

Shirting and Sheeting Muslins single and double width

Shawls, Cashmere, Brochet, Thibet and D'Laine.

Ladies' Cravats and Fancy Velvet Points, rich and beautiful

Kid Gloves of the best quality and various colors.

Thread and Muslin Edgings and Insertings.

Jaconet, Book, Cambric, Swiss and Mull Muslins.

Cambric Linen Hdkfs, plain, figured and hemstitched

Brussels Lace (a new and rich article) for trimming Mantillas and Long shawls.

(for purse trimming.

Purse Twist, black and colored, with rings, tassels, &c

Also a Fresh Supply of

Broad Cloths, American, French, German and English

Cassimeres Plain and Fancy, of the latest and domestic,

Vestings, Satin, Silk, Valentia, Woolen, Velvets, &c.

Stitionts of every variety, also Beiverettes & Kersey,

Tweeds, Plaid, Striped and Plain, suitable for boys' suits.

Together with a general variety of House keeping articles; including Carpetings, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hearth rugs, bellows, andirons, knives and forks, smoothing irons, crockery, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A large assortment of Groceries and Provision all which will be sold at the lowest market prices for Cash or country produce.

Sept. 29, 1845.

Just Received from COMSTOCK & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

21 Cortland Street near Broadway, NEW YORK.

by M. F. Cushing,

AGENT FOR PLAINFIELD,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE, AS FOLLOWS:

Hay's Liniment for the Piles,

A celebrated, well known, sure, perfect and warranted cure for this troublesome disease.

It never fails in effecting a cure.

Oil of Tannin at greatly reduced price

This article has been used to considerable extent in this section for a year past, and given great satisfaction. Dr. Comstock says there is nothing like it to make leather soft and pliable, waterright and to wear well. A great saving of money will result from its use, besides the comfortable benefit of always having the feet dry. *Carriage-tops and harness* by its use last much longer, and look much better, than by the use of the common preparations.

Sold in large bottles at 75 cents, and in smaller at 50 cts

Cologne Water, an excellent article.

In bottles holding three pints, at 75 cent —in smaller at 31 and 12 cents.

Balm of Columbia.

A highly recommended article for preserving and restoring and beautifying the Hair, 75 and 50 cts.

Macassar Oil, for the same. 12 cts

East India Hair Dye.

Colors the Hair and will not the Skin.

This Dye is in the form of a powder, which, in plain weather or fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Gray Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a rich jet black, which will last a person many therefore, with its least possible trouble, *keep her* hair any dark shade or perfect black: with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin will just color it. Put up in bottles, with full directions.

Dr. O.C. Lin's Strengthening Plaster

For Weakness or Lameness, and Aches in the Back, Breast or Side. Very superior. Price 25 cts.

Lin's Balm of China.

For the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tetanus, Palsies, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Tetter, and every thing that requires external application $1 a bottle

Hewe's Nerve and Bone Liniment, and Indian Vegetable Elixir,

Dr. Lin's Chinese Blood Pills,

As good in every respect as any in the market, 25 cts. per box.

Dr. McNair's Acoustic Oil, a sure Cure for many kinds of Deafness, $1 a bottle.

French Corn Plaster.

So simple and effectual a cure for Corns as to commend itself to all. 25 cents per box.

Castor Oil, 1s. 6d.

The Magical Pain Extractor,

The best remedy and the quickest cure ever invented for burns, scalds, &c. 25 and 50 cts.

Indellible Ink, very superior, 31 cts.

Writing Sand, 6d.

Paste Blacking, first rate, 6d.

And the Agent will obtain any thing else sold by the above firm.

Jan 1st, 1844.—1y.

IRA PRUDEN,

IS constantly receiving New Goods consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, which he will sell low for cash or Country Produce.

Plainfield, June 30, 1845.

NEEDLES,

OF the celebrated Manufacture of J. Hemming & Son, Imported by Richard Richards, Dealer in Combs, Shoe Buckles, Steel Beads, Steel Buttons, Steel Pens, Spool Cotton, Fancy Goods, &c. 18 1-2 Maiden-Lane, New York.

N. B. To obtain the genuine of these Needles observe the name R. Richards on the Tuck Label.

New York, March 16, 1845.—1y

CARPETS.—A Fresh Supply of Ingrain Carpeting, of different patterns, just receive! at the Cheap Store of D. SULLMAN.

Just Received,

A FEW Cashmere and Damask Bordered Shawls, Sept 29, 1845. by D. SULLMAN.

Clergymen, Students!

Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 1st, 1845.

The Trains will leave Somerville, for New York, at 6 A. M. 9 40 o'clock, A. M. and at 1 P. M. 4, 30 and 7 P. M.

Leave New York by N. J. Railroad, foot of Cortlandt street, at 9 and 11 o'clock, A. M. and at 3 P. M.

By Steamboat, Pier No. 1, North River, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 1 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the cars and boats, to convey passengers to Bonds, New York, to convey passengers to Bonds, Allentown, Whitesboro, and Mount Chuck, Pa.; and to Flemington, North Branch, White House, Lebanon, Clinton Bethlehem, Jugtown, &c. N. J.

Somerset Orphan's Court

Term of November, A. D. 1845.

Order to show Cause.

On the application of Benjamin Jennings and Lewis Mandy, administrators of Noah Drake late of the county of Somerset, dec'd, having exhibited to this Court an account of the sale of the intestate's real and personal estate and debts of the said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said Noah Drake, deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, and prayed the aid of the Courts in the premises—It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estate of the said Noah Drake, dec'd, appear before the Orphan's Court, on the first Tuesday of February next, to show cause why so much of the said lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the said Noah Drake, dec'd, should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay his debts, or the residue thereof as the case may require.

By the Court,

A. V. P. SUTPHEN, Surrogate.

47 6t

PLAINFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL.

The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a good education, and is designed to fit boys for College or commercial pursuits. The French & Spanish Languages will also be taught on the most approved principles. Mr. Maurac has associated with himself in the government and instruction of the School Mr. Horace N. Congar, a gentleman of ability and experience, and hopes with his assistance to merit the confidence and patronage of the public. Terms moderate and made known on application to

JEAN O. MAURAC, Principal.

Having for a long time been employed as a teacher in Mr. Wood's School, I do not deem it improper to subjoin the following card:

Mr. Maurac has taught in my school, during the last five or six years, and it gives me pleasure to state that he has proved himself to be a competent and faithful teacher. I cordially recommend him to the favorable notice of the public, as a gentleman worthy of entire confidence.

J. A. WOOD.

Plainfield, April 21, 1845.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers having taken and fitted up the Store in this Village, lately occupied by Alfred Dezey, offer for sale at fair prices, and in the usual terms, a Good and General Assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery and the thousand other articles that make up the stock of a Country Store. Spring and Summer goods will be added to the stock. Full Assortment of Groceries of Good Quality, &c. &c. will be found at the Store, and shall be obtained at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. The Patronage of our friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

TITSWORTH, DUNN & Co.

April 22 1845.

NEW YORK STO F.

REMOVED to the corner of Main street and Washington Road, into the building formerly occupied by Daniel Hedges, and directly opposite the Middlesex Hotel, where will be kept on hand for sale at from rv a General Assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and Hardware, and most reasonable terms, for Cash or in exchange for Country Produce.

Also, an Assortment of SOUTHERN WORK will be kept constantly on hand to accommodate those who wish to let out Work.

J. A. FREEMAN & CO.

Plainfield, Sept. 9, 1845.—6m

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the New York Store previous to the 5th of September, are requested to call and settle the same with the Subscriber immediately, or be prepared to receive all dues and to settle all accounts previous to the above time.

He would also give notice that he has on hand for sale, or to exchange for property in this vicinity, a tract of Land in Jefferson county, State of New York, with several hundred acres of Farm.—Also some choice selected Lots in the State of Illinois.

JOHN S. EDWARDS, Agent.

Plainfield, Sept 9, 1845.—6m

CAUTION TO ALL,

LET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE AND BE CAREFUL NOT TO BUY THE (SUGAR COATED) IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, unless every box has on it the written signature of the original inventor and proprietor,

C. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKIN, and BOWELS—hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph, Huntington, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold New York, in the principal Office, 179 Grand street, also by Rushton & Co. Broadway corner Fourteenth street.

Pamphlets to be had of the agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the box label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with the red print.

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's, corner of Bowery and Grand street and Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

Feb. 17, 1845.—1

For Sale by M. F. CUSHING.

Dr. Steelling's Pulmonary Syrup, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Tonic Pills and Healing Salve,

For Sale at the Drug Store.